

1) In section 10.1.3, Griffiths derives Eq 10.10, for $V(r,t)$. It is EXACTLY the same old formula you would have written down in E&M I (with "time" inserted in the equation, in a simple and reasonable way). But then in 10.2.1, the next section, he gets a formula for $V(r,t)$ (in Eq 10.19) which is slightly but crucially different: the time argument inside the integral is " t_R ", not " t ". It looks different!

How can we have two different formulas for $V(r,t)$? Is one right and the other wrong? Do they work out to be the same thing? If not, how do you decide which to use? What's going on here?

2) After reading the beginning of Ch 11, try to come up with a simple definition of "Electromagnetic radiation". (This is not trivial; just tell me what seems reasonable to you!)

3) As usual, go up to the "discussion" tab, and join this week's "preflight" discussion. Post your question there, or, if there are already some good questions, READ them and reply, give your best answer (or comment, or related question...)