

c) (2 points) Now we calculate the radiated power:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dP}{d\Omega} &= \frac{c}{8\pi} \frac{\omega k}{c} \operatorname{Re}[r^2 \vec{n} \cdot (\vec{A} \times (\vec{n} \times \vec{A}))] \\
 &= \frac{c}{8\pi} \frac{\omega k}{c} \frac{I_0^2 \lambda^2}{\pi^2 c^2 r^2} r^2 \frac{\cos^2[(\pi/2)(\cos \theta)]}{\sin^4 \theta} \vec{n} \cdot (\vec{e}_z \times (\vec{n} \times \vec{e}_z)) \\
 &= \frac{I_0^2}{2\pi c} \frac{\cos^2[(\pi/2) \cos \theta]}{\sin^4 \theta} \vec{n} \cdot (\vec{n} - \vec{e}_z (\vec{n} \cdot \vec{e}_z)) = \frac{I_0^2}{2\pi c} \frac{\cos^2[(\pi/2) \cos \theta]}{\sin^4 \theta} (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \\
 &= \frac{I_0^2}{2\pi c} \frac{\cos^2[(\pi/2) \cos \theta]}{\sin^2 \theta}.
 \end{aligned}$$
