

$$\epsilon \frac{d^2\psi}{dt^2} = -\psi \quad (1)$$

$$q \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot J_p - qR \quad (2)$$

OR

$$\epsilon \frac{d^2\psi}{dt^2} = -\psi \quad (3)$$

$$q \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot J_p - qR \quad (4)$$