

Additional problems May 22, 2015

①. Consider a plane EM wave with angular frequency ω impinging from vacuum on a plane surface of an excellent conductor ($\mu = \mu_0$, $\sigma \gg \omega \epsilon$) with normal incidence.

Assume the incoming wave is given by

$$\vec{E}_i = \hat{x} E_i e^{i(kz - \omega t)}$$

- calculate the skin depth δ
- calculate the refractive index \tilde{n}_2 in the conductor and show that $\tilde{n}_2 = (1+i) \frac{c}{\delta \omega}$
- calculate the \vec{E} -field of the transmitted wave
- what is the current in the conductor expressed in the skin depth?
- determine the reflected wave in the case of a perfect conductor, $\sigma \rightarrow \infty$

(2) Consider two plane waves moving in the z -direction with electric field

$$\vec{E} = \hat{e} E e^{i((k+\Delta k)z - (\omega+\Delta\omega)t)} + \hat{e} E e^{i((k-\Delta k)z - (\omega-\Delta\omega)t)}$$

where E is real and $\Delta k \ll k$, $\Delta\omega \ll \omega$

a, Show that the physical field is given by

$$\vec{E} = 2\hat{e} E \cos(\Delta k \cdot z - \Delta\omega \cdot t) \cos(kz - \omega t)$$

b, What is the wavelength for the carrier wave which is described by $\cos(kz - \omega t)$, and for the modulation described by $\cos(\Delta k \cdot z - \Delta\omega \cdot t)$? What is the ratio?

c, Sketch the solution in a, at the time $t=0$ and at a some what later time. Identify the phase and group velocities in your sketch.

3. Consider an electric dipole in the z -direction with harmonic time-dependence (angular frequency ω) placed in the origin

In the radiation zone ($kr \gg 1$) the electric field is given by

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{e^{i(kr - \omega t)}}{r} E_0 \sin\theta \hat{\theta}$$

- Calculate the flux through a quadrature planar loop placed on the x -axis a distance L from the dipole with $L \gg a$, $a \ll \lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k}$
- What is the maximal amplitude of the current induced in the loop if it has a resistance R .
- Discuss qualitatively what EM-fields the current in the loop will give rise to.