## Problem Set 2: Phys 256 Fall 2012

## Submit online or Place in Phys 256 box, Physics 2nd floor Friday September 28th at 4pm Total marks 91

- 1) Do 3.7 a), b), c). The wave has a wavelength of 550nm. **8 marks** In part d), write  $E(\mathbf{r},t)$  and  $B(\mathbf{r},t)$  **4 marks**. Assume that the fields are zero at y=0 and t=0.
- e) Calculate the flux density and energy density. 4 marks
- 2) Write an expression in Cartesian coordinates for a harmonic plane **E** wave with  $E_x$ =0, with a frequency  $\omega$ =3  $\times 10^{15} s^{-1}$ , k=1 $\times 10^{7} m^{-1}$ , for which k is along a line from the origin through the point (1,-1,2). **5 marks**

3) For 
$$E = (0.866 \hat{i} + 0.5 \hat{j})(3X10^3 V/m) \exp[i[1.114X10^7](z - 2X10^8 t)]$$

Assume SI units.

- a) Find the direction along which the electric field oscillates; 2 marks
- b) the scalar value of the amplitude of the electric field; 1 mark
- c) the direction of propagation of the wave; 1 mark
- d) the propagation constant and wavelength; 2 marks
- e) the speed and refractive index of the medium; 2 marks
- f) the frequency and angular frequency; 2 marks
- g) the direction of oscillation of the magnetic field and its direction of propagation.3 marks
- 4) a)3.19 2 marks
- b) What is the energy density and pressure of the pulse? 2 marks
- c) If the peak wavelength is 800nm, what is the length of the pulse in space? 2 marks
- d) What is the total energy of the pulse assuming a single wavelength and a diameter of 2µm? 2 marks
- e) What is the force applied on a reflecting surface? 2 marks
- f) What momentum is carried per unit volume of the wave? 2 marks
- g) What momentum is transferred by the pulse to a reflecting surface? 2 marks
- h) Calculate the power of the pulse. 2 marks
- 5) 3.38 4 marks
- 6) 3.39 2 marks
- 7) 3.40 2 marks
- 8) a) 3.44 **4 marks**
- b) If a parallel, adjacent wave traverses the vacuum, what is the phase difference between them when the first one exits the glass? Will the two waves interfere constructively or destructively? **5** marks

9) a) Add these two fields together in a phasor diagrams for  $\varepsilon=0$  (in phase) and  $\varepsilon=\pi$  (out of phase) in order to find  $\vec{E}_T(\vec{r},t)=\vec{E}_0e^{i\left(\vec{k}\bullet\vec{r}-\omega t+\varphi\right)}$ 

$$\begin{split} \vec{E}_{1}(\vec{r},t) &= \vec{E}_{01} e^{i\left(\vec{k} \bullet \vec{r} - \omega t\right)} \\ \vec{E}_{2}(\vec{r},t) &= \vec{E}_{02} e^{i\left(\vec{k} \bullet \vec{r} - \omega t + \varepsilon\right)} \end{split}$$

## 9 marks

- b) Given that irradiance,  $I\alpha E_0^2$ , show that, in the first case,  $I\alpha(E_{01}+E_{02})^2$  and in the second case,  $I\alpha(E_{01}-E_{02})^2$ . By writing out the expression for  $I_1+I_2$ , show that in both cases, I **is not equal to**  $I_1+I_2$ . **4 marks**
- c) Draw the general phasor diagram for a phase difference of  $\epsilon$ . In this case,  $I=I_1+I_2+I_{12}$ . 6 marks
- d) From the diagram, give a value of  $I_{12}$  in terms of  $E_{01}$ ,  $E_{02}$  and  $\epsilon$ , the phase difference. 5 marks