

Q.1) Vector calculus**(50 marks)**

- a) Prove that $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) = 0$ and $\nabla \times (\nabla f) = 0$. Also, illustrate the two equalities through an example for each case.
- b) Show that $\mathbf{E}_0 \times (\mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{E}_0)$ is parallel to \mathbf{k} for any two vectors \mathbf{E}_0 and \mathbf{k} . Relate it to the plane wave solutions discussed in class.
- c) Expand $\nabla \cdot (\nabla f)$ (divergence of gradient) and $\nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F})$ (gradient of divergence)
- d) Recall the expression for the electric field due to a uniformly charged sphere of radius r and charge density ρ in electrostatics. Show that it satisfies Maxwell's equations.

Q.2) Plane waves in a uniform, isotropic, linear, time-invariant medium (ϵ, μ) (120 marks)

- a) Write the general expression for a plane wave as discussed in class and show that it satisfies Maxwell's equations.
- b) Find out the magnetic field strength and Poynting vector for a circularly polarized plane wave as well as for a standing wave. Compare the Poynting vector with the case of a linearly polarized plane wave. Provide a simple explanation for your observation.
- c) Give an example of an elliptically polarized plane wave propagating along z-direction with the major and minor axes along x and y respectively.
- d) Write an expression for an equal superposition of two counter-propagating plane waves with orthogonal polarizations. Is it a standing wave?
- e) Write an expression for an equal superposition of two counter-propagating plane waves with same polarization but a relative phase difference of $\pi/2$. Is it a standing wave?
- f) Consider a general superposition of two plane waves. Does the Poynting vector also follow a similar superposition principle? Prove it. (Hint: Consider an example)
- g) Write down the time domain expressions for the electric and magnetic fields for a plane wave of angular frequency ω propagating in the $(\hat{x} + \hat{z})/\sqrt{2}$ direction and polarized along the \hat{y} direction. Also write down the expressions for the Poynting vector, electric polarization, and magnetization density.
- h) As in part (g) write down the expressions for the electric and magnetic fields for a plane wave propagating in the same direction but polarized in the orthogonal direction. Also verify if it satisfies the energy conservation relation.

Q.3) Linearity of Maxwell's equations: Superposition principle**(30 marks)**

Prove the superposition principle as discussed in the class, i.e., show that if $(\mathbf{E}_1(\mathbf{r}, t), \mathbf{H}_1(\mathbf{r}, t))$ and $(\mathbf{E}_2(\mathbf{r}, t), \mathbf{H}_2(\mathbf{r}, t))$ are the solutions of Maxwell's equations in a source free medium, the fields $(a_1\mathbf{E}_1 + a_2\mathbf{E}_2, a_1\mathbf{H}_1 + a_2\mathbf{H}_2)$ also satisfy the Maxwell's equations for arbitrary real numbers a_1 and a_2 .

Reformulate the superposition principle when there are sources present. Have you encountered superposition property anywhere else? Give examples.