

1. In Fig. 1, media 1 and 3 extend to infinity, and medium 2 is a dispersive (i.e., the material parameters depend on frequency) slab. For an infinite planar sheet current, lying in $z=0$ plane,

$$\vec{J}_s(t) = -2J_{s0} \cos^2(1.5 \times 10^8 \pi t) \hat{a}_x \text{ A/m},$$

there will be electric and magnetic fields in the three media. The frequency dependency of material parameters of medium 2 are listed in the following Table 1

	$\epsilon(\omega)$	$\mu(\omega)$
$\omega = 0$	$2\epsilon_0$	$2\mu_0$
$\omega = 1.5 \times 10^8 \pi$	$2.5\epsilon_0$	$2.5\mu_0$
$\omega = 3 \times 10^8 \pi$	$3\epsilon_0$	$3\mu_0$

- (1) Can you solve the problem by using integral form Maxwell equations? Why? (10%)
- (2) Can you solve the problem by using time-dependent and differential form Maxwell equations? Why? (10%)
- (3) Please find the time-dependent form electric- and magnetic fields in all three media. (15%)
- (4) Please find the time-dependent form surface current on the surface of media 3. (5%)
- (5) Please find the time-average Poynting vectors in media 1 and 2 and explain the physical meaning of the results briefly. (10%)

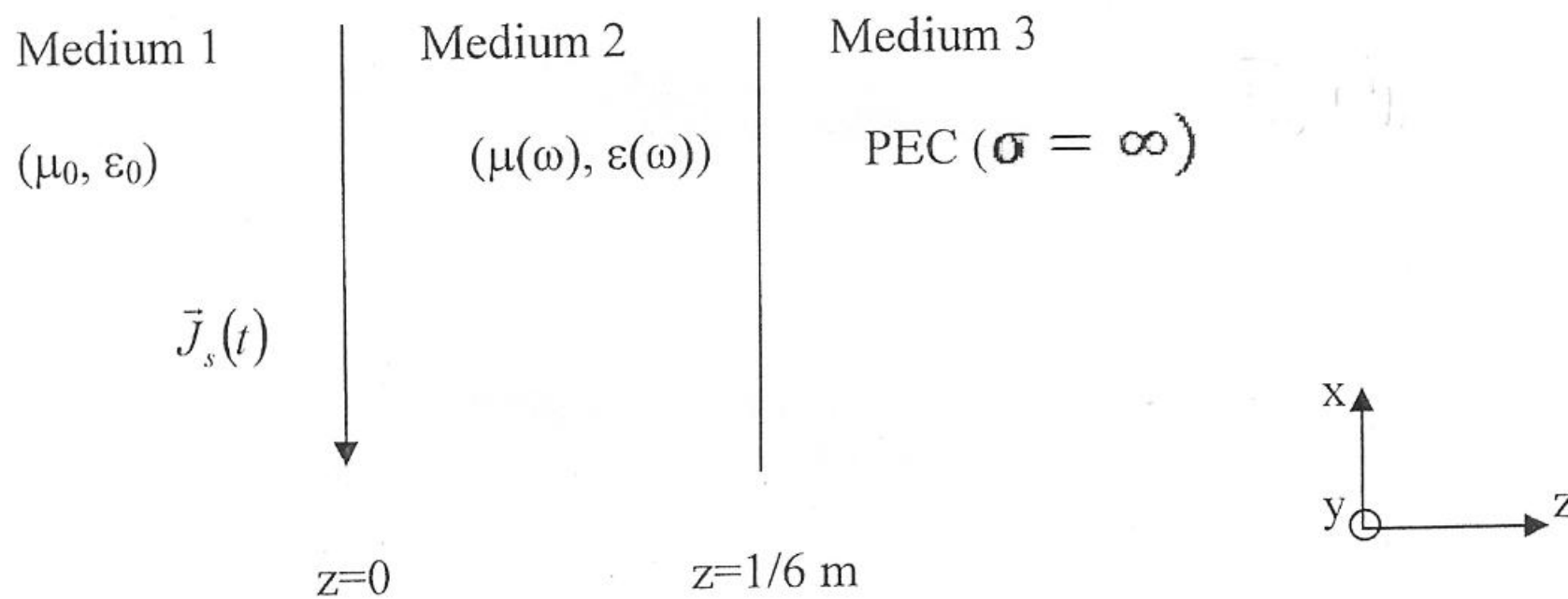


Fig. 1 for Problem 1

2. The space between two parallel conducting plates each having an area S is filled with two different lossy dielectrics as shown in Fig. 2, where the thicknesses $d_1, d_2 \ll S^{1/2} = L$ (the length) so that the fringe effect can be neglected. A battery of dc voltage V is applied across the plates. Please determine

- (1) The steady current densities in both dielectrics (10%)
- (2) The electric field intensities in both dielectrics. (10%)
- (3) The surface charge densities on the plates and the interface. Please explain briefly the reason of the existence of the surface charge density on the interface. (10%)
- (4) If the steady magnetic field is neglected, please draw the equivalent circuit of this system and show the circuit parameters. (10%)
- (5) The power dissipation in this structure. (10%)

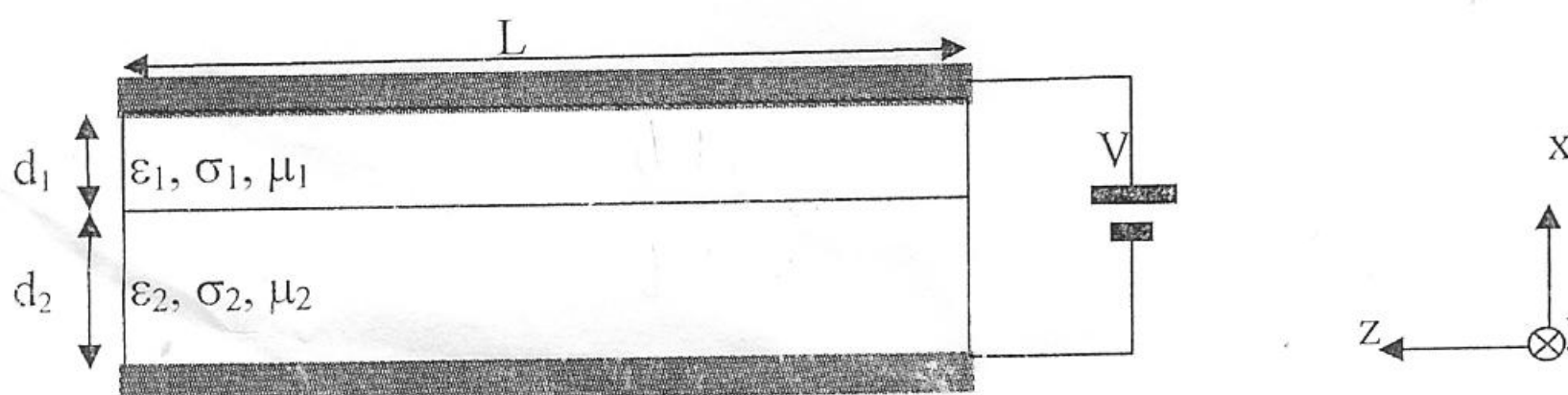


Fig. 2 for Problem 2