

**Q:** Using the necessary terms for  $k, r$ , write down the functions describing a plane sine wave in three dimensions in which the wavelength and velocity are explicitly entered for the following propagation directions.

- a) Along the  $z$  + axis.
- b) Along the line  $z = 0, y = x$ .
- c) Perpendicular to the planes  $x + y + z = \text{const}$

**Sol:**

$$\vec{k} = k_x \hat{i} + k_y \hat{j} + k_z \hat{z}, \vec{r} = r_x \hat{i} + r_y \hat{j} + r_z \hat{z}$$

$$k = \sqrt{k_x^2 + k_y^2 + k_z^2} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

a)

$$k_z = k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$k_x = k_y = 0$$

$$\psi = A \sin(k_z z - \omega t) = A \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} z - \omega t\right)$$

b)

$$k_x = k_y = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$k_z = 0$$

$$\psi = A \sin\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\pi}{\lambda} x \pm \omega t\right)$$

c)

$$k_z = k_x = k_y = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}\lambda}$$

$$\psi = A \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}\lambda} (x + y + z) \pm \omega t\right)$$