

Electrodynamics(H2) (SC1.102a)
IIIT-H, Semester Winter 25, Assignment 2

Submission deadline: 4th May 2025 (strict deadline)

1. In the ground state of hydrogen atom the charge density of the electron cloud is given as

$$\rho(r) = \frac{q}{\pi a^3} e^{-2r/a},$$

where q is the charge of an electron, and a is the (so called Bohr) radius. Find the atomic polarizability of hydrogen atom. *Hint: Calculate the electric field E_e due to the electron cloud at some distance r from the center. Once external electric field E is applied the nucleus will shift from $r = 0$ to $r = d$. At $r = d$, E_e cancels the external field E .*

2. Show that the energy of a dipole \vec{p} , kept in an electric field is \vec{E} is $U = -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$. *Hint: Torque acting on the dipole is $\vec{N} = \vec{p} \times \vec{E}$. Energy is the work to rotate the dipole to align with the field.*
3. In class we have shown that for an electromagnetic wave (EM) in free space ($\rho = 0, \vec{J} = 0$) traveling along the z axis, the \vec{E} and \vec{B} and \hat{z} are perpendicular to each other. Repeat the exercise assuming that the wave is traveling along $\vec{r} = \hat{x}x + \hat{y}y + \hat{z}z$. Show that \vec{E} and \vec{B} and \vec{r} are perpendicular to each other. *Hint: Follow Griffiths's book.*
4. EM waves inside a conductor.
- (a) Obtain the electromagnetic wave equations for \vec{E} and \vec{B} in a conducting media with free charge density ρ and current density \vec{J} . Take the conductivity as σ .
- (b) Assuming plane wave solutions, show that both \vec{E} and \vec{B} are attenuated inside the conductor.