

HW 1

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1.) a.)

$$E_1 = E_0 e^{i(k_1 x - \omega_1 t)} \hat{z} \quad k_1 = \frac{\omega_1}{c}$$

$$E_2 = E_0 e^{i(k_2 x - \omega_2 t)} \hat{z}$$

$$I(x, t) = \frac{c}{8\pi} \vec{E} \cdot \vec{E}^* \quad E = E_1 + E_2$$

$$\vec{E} \cdot \vec{E}^* = (\vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2) \cdot (\vec{E}_1^* + \vec{E}_2^*)$$

$$= E_1 E_1^* + E_1 E_2^* + E_2 E_1^* + E_2 E_2^*$$

$$= E_0^2 \left[e^{i(k_1 x - \omega_1 t)} \cdot e^{-i(k_1 x - \omega_1 t)} \right]$$

$$+ E_0^2 \left[e^{i(k_1 x - \omega_1 t)} \cdot e^{-i(k_2 x - \omega_2 t)} \right]$$

$$+ E_0^2 \left[e^{i(-k_2 x - \omega_2 t)} \cdot e^{-i(k_1 x - \omega_1 t)} \right]$$

$$+ E_0^2 \left[e^{i(-k_2 x - \omega_2 t)} \cdot e^{-i(-k_2 x - \omega_2 t)} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= E_0^2 \left\{ 1 + e^{i(k_1 x - \omega_1 t - k_2 x + \omega_2 t)} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + e^{i(-k_2 x - \omega_2 t - k_1 x + \omega_1 t)} + 1 \right\} \\
 &= E_0^2 \left\{ 2 + e^{i[x(k_1 - k_2) - t(\omega_1 - \omega_2)]} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + e^{i[x(-k_1 - k_2) + t(\omega_1 - \omega_2)]} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b.) \Delta\omega = \omega_1 - \omega_2 \quad \omega_1 = ck + \frac{\Delta\omega}{2}$$

$$\omega_2 = ck - \frac{\Delta\omega}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &E_0^2 \left\{ 2 + e^{i\left[x\left(\frac{\omega_1}{c} - \frac{\omega_2}{c}\right) - t(\omega_1 - \omega_2)\right]} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + e^{i\left[x\left(-\frac{\omega_1}{c} - \frac{\omega_2}{c}\right) + t(\omega_1 - \omega_2)\right]} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= E_0^2 \left\{ 2 + e^{i[cx\Delta\omega - t\Delta\omega]} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + e^{i\left[x\left(-\frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{c}\right) + t\Delta\omega\right]} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c.) v = c$$

2.a)

$$e^{i\theta} = 1 + i\theta - \frac{\theta^2}{2!} - \frac{\theta^3}{3!} + \frac{\theta^4}{4!} + \frac{i\theta^5}{5!} + \dots$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2!} + \frac{\theta^4}{4!} + \dots\right) + i\left(\theta - \frac{\theta^3}{3!} + \frac{\theta^5}{5!} + \dots\right)$$

$$= \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

$$\underline{b.} \quad a = a_0 e^{-i\omega t} \quad b = b_0 e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$a = a_0 \cos(\omega t) - i a_0 \sin(\omega t) = \operatorname{Re}(a) + i \operatorname{Im}(a)$$

$$b = b_0 \cos(\omega t) - i b_0 \sin(\omega t) = \operatorname{Re}(b) + i \operatorname{Im}(b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \cdot b^* &= a_0 b_0 \cos^2(\omega t) + a_0 b_0 \sin^2(\omega t) \\ &\quad + i a_0 b_0 \cos(\omega t) - i a_0 b_0 \cos(\omega t) \sin(\omega t) \\ &= a_0 b_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(a) \cdot \operatorname{Re}(b) = a_0 b_0 \cos^2(\omega t)$$

$\text{Re}(a) \cdot \text{Re}(b) = \frac{1}{2} (a_0 + b_0)$

$$\langle \cos^2(\omega t) \rangle = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\langle \text{Re}(a) \cdot \text{Re}(b) \rangle = \frac{1}{2} a_0 b_0 = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re}[a \cdot b^*]$$