

## Exercise 9

Chapter 9, Page 398

...



Introduction to Electrodynamics

ISBN: 9780321856562

[Table of contents](#)**Solution** Verified

5 (5 ratings)

**Step 1**

1 of 5

**a)**

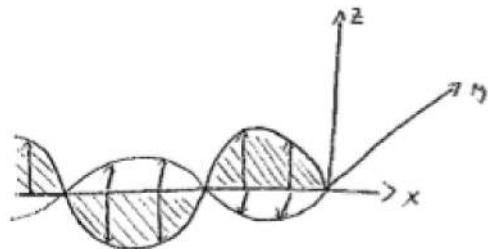
Using the Eq.9.51) and 9.52) with  $\hat{n} = \hat{z}$  and  $\vec{k} = -k\hat{x}$  the electric and magnetic fields are:

$$\vec{E} = E_0 \cos(-kx - \omega t) \hat{z} = E_0 \cos(kx + \omega t) \hat{z}$$
$$\vec{B} = \frac{E_0}{c} \cos(-kx - \omega t) (-\hat{x} \times \hat{z}) = \frac{E_0}{c} \cos(kx + \omega t) \hat{y}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{E} = E_0 \cos(kx + \omega t) \hat{z}}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{B} = \frac{E_0}{c} \cos(kx + \omega t) \hat{y}}$$

The shaded portion of the wave is the electric component of the fields.



b)

The wave vector is:

$$\vec{k} = \frac{k}{\sqrt{3}}(\hat{x} + \hat{y} + \hat{z})$$

The vector of the electric field polarization is parallel to the xz plane, so:

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{n} &= a\hat{x} + b\hat{z} \\ \hat{n} \cdot \hat{k} = 0 &\implies \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{3}} = 0 \implies b = -a \\ ||\hat{n}|| = 1 &\implies a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\end{aligned}$$

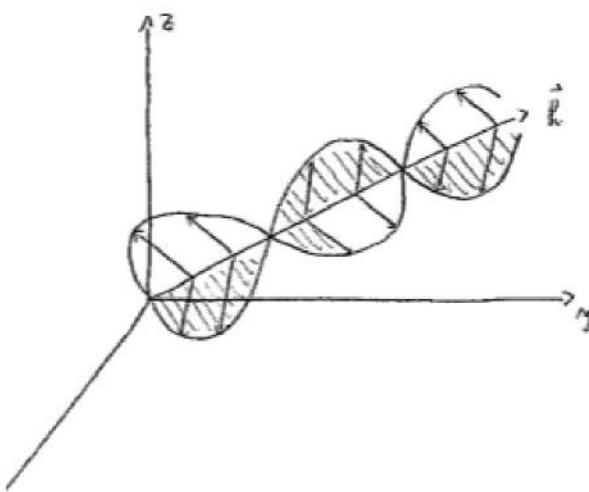
$$\hat{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{x} - \hat{z})$$

With this the electric and magnetic fields are as follows:

$$\boxed{\vec{E} = \frac{E_0}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \left( \frac{k}{\sqrt{3}}(x + y + z) - \omega t \right) (\hat{x} - \hat{z})}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{E_0}{c} \cos \left( \frac{k}{\sqrt{3}}(x + y + z) - \omega t \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(\hat{x} + \hat{y} + \hat{z}) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{x} + \hat{z})$$

$$\boxed{\vec{B} = \frac{E_0}{c\sqrt{6}} \cos \left( \frac{k}{\sqrt{3}}(x + y + z) - \omega t \right) (2\hat{y} - \hat{x} - \hat{z})}$$

**Result**

$$\text{a)} \boxed{\vec{E} = E_0 \cos(kx + \omega t) \hat{z} \quad \vec{B} = \frac{E_0}{c} \cos(kx + \omega t) \hat{y} \quad \hat{n} = \hat{z} \quad \hat{k} = -\hat{x}}$$

$$\text{b)} \boxed{\vec{E} = \frac{E_0}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \left( \frac{k}{\sqrt{3}}(x + y + z) - \omega t \right) (\hat{x} - \hat{z}) \quad \vec{B} = \frac{E_0}{c\sqrt{6}} \cos \left( \frac{k}{\sqrt{3}}(x + y + z) - \omega t \right) (2\hat{y} - \hat{x} - \hat{z}) \quad \hat{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{x} - \hat{z}) \quad \hat{k} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(\hat{x} + \hat{y} + \hat{z})}$$

**Rate this solution**



[Exercise 8](#)

[Exercise 10](#) >