

# ANALOG NCERT 12.8.11

EE23BTECH11046 - Poluri Hemanth\*

**Question:** Suppose that the electric field part of an electromagnetic wave in vacuum given as

$$\mathbf{E} = \{(3.1\text{N/C})\cos[(1.8\text{ rad/m})y + (5.4 \times 10^6 \text{ rad/s})t]\}\hat{i}$$

(a) What is the direction of propagation ?

(b) What is the wavelength ?

(c) What is the frequency ?

(d) What is the amplitude of the magnetic field part of the wave?

(e) Write an expression for the magnetic field part of the wave.

**Solution:**

Symbol	Values	Description
$\lambda$	3.5m	Wave length of E.M wave.
$f$	$0.859 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Hz}$	Frequency of E.M wave.
$c$	$3 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m/s}$	Velocity of propagation of E.M wave.
$\omega$	$5.4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ rad/s}$	Angular frequency of E..M wave.
$k$	$1.8 \text{ rad/m}$	Wave number of E.M wave
$B_o$	$1.03 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ T}$	Amplitude of magnetic part of E.M wave
$E_o$	$3.1 \text{ N/C}$	Amplitude of electric part of E.M wave.

TABLE I  
PARAMETERS

(a)

As the wave is in form of  $\cos(ky+wt)$  the wave is propagating along -y axis.

(b)

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.8 = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \quad (2)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{1.8} \quad (3)$$

$$\lambda \approx 3.5 \text{ m} \quad (4)$$

(c)

$$\omega = 2\pi \cdot f \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow 5.4 \times 10^6 = 2\pi \cdot f \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow f = 0.859 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz} \quad (7)$$

(d)

$$B_o = \frac{E_o}{c} \quad (8)$$

where  $c$  is velocity of propagation of wave which is given by

$$c = \frac{\omega}{k} \quad (9)$$

$$c = \frac{5.4 \times 10^6}{1.8} \quad (10)$$

$$c = 3 \times 10^6. \quad (11)$$

$$B_o = \frac{3.1}{3 \times 10^6} \quad (12)$$

$$B_o = 1.03 \times 10^{-6} \quad (13)$$

(e)

$$\mathbf{B} = B_o \cos(ky + wt)(-\hat{k}) \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = 1.03 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T} \{ \cos[(1.8 \text{ rad/m})y + (5.4 \times 10^6 \text{ rad/s})t] \} (-\hat{k})$$

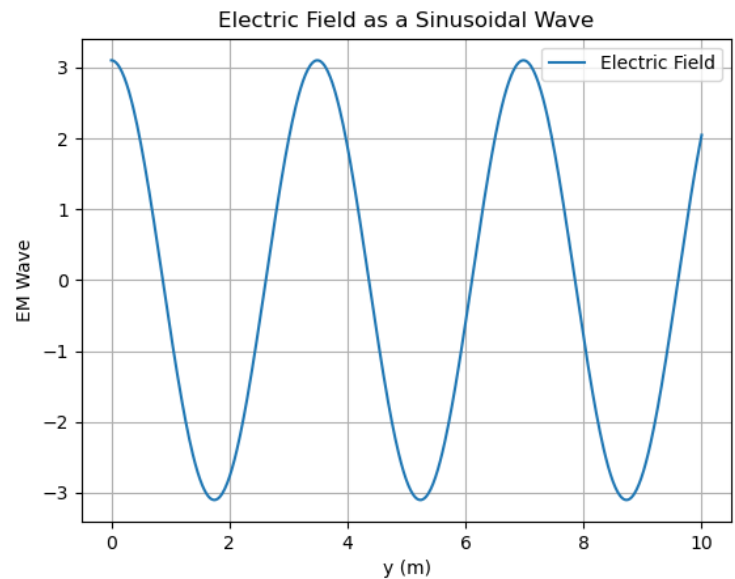


Fig. 1. Electric field part

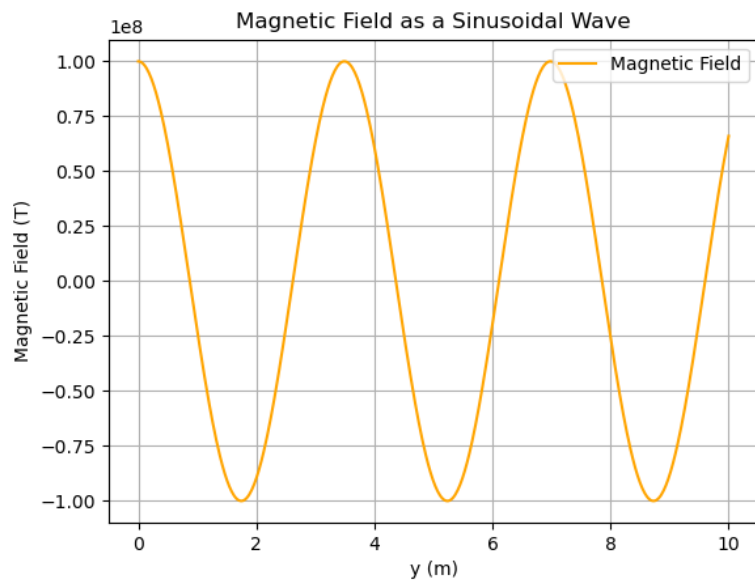


Fig. 2. Magnetic field part