Mathew Jackson 8.3.1) S.8F PHYS 513 HW#8 Show that NoV 10, 2020  $V = V_{+} e^{-j\beta^{2}} + V_{+} |p| e^{j(\theta_{p} + \beta_{2})}$ can be written as a standing and travelling wave Start with magnitude | V/2 (V+e-jB2 + V+ |p|ej(0p+B2)) \* ( V+ e) = + V+ | p | e - j (0p + B2) = |V+|2 (e-jBz jBz + |p|2 e j(0p+Bz) - j(0p+Bz) + e jez | e j (0p + Bz) + | e = j (0p + Bz) = -j Bz) = |V+|2(|+|p|2+|p|(e)(0p+2/2) -j(0p+2/2)) a+bi + a-bi=2a [VV2= |V+12 (1+1p12 + 1p12 Re(e i(0p+282))) |V| = \( |V+12 + |p|2 + |p|2 Re(e)(0p+282))

$$|V| = \sqrt{|V_{+}|^{2}(1 + |\rho|^{2} + |\rho|^{2} + |\rho|^{2} \cos(2(\omega t + \beta z) + \Theta_{\rho})}$$

$$\omega t = -\frac{\Theta_{\rho}}{2} + \pi/4$$

$$= \sqrt{|V_{+}|^{2}(1 + |\rho|^{2} + |\rho|^{2} \cos(2(\frac{\omega t}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \beta z) + \Theta_{\rho}))}$$

$$= (|V_{+}|^{2}(1 + |\rho|^{2} + |\rho|^{2} \cos(2\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\beta z + \Theta_{\rho}))$$

$$|V| = \sqrt{|V_{+}|^{2}(1 + |\rho|^{2} + 2|\rho| \cos(2\beta z + \frac{\pi}{2})}$$

$$|V| = \sqrt{|V_{+}|^{2}(1 + |\rho|^{2} + 2|\rho| \cos(2\beta z + \frac{\pi}{2})}$$