

Assignment - F

1. The maximum electric field 10m from an isotropic point source of light is 2 V/m . What are
- the maximum value of the magnetic field.
 - the average intensity of light?
 - What is the power of the source?
- \Rightarrow Soln,

(a)

$$B_0 = \frac{E_0}{c} = \frac{2}{2.99 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}$$
$$= 6.7 \times 10^{-9} \text{ T}$$

b)

$$I = \frac{E_0^2}{2\mu_0 c} = \frac{2^2}{2 \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 2.99 \times 10^8}$$
$$= 5.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W/m}^2$$

c) The power of the source

$$P = 4\pi r^2 I_{\text{ave}}$$
$$= 4\pi (10)^2 (5.3 \times 10^{-3})$$
$$= 6.7 \text{ W.}$$

2) A certain plane electromagnetic wave emitted by a microwave antenna has a wavelength of 3cm & a maximum magnitude of electric field of $2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V/k}$.

- What is frequency.
- What the maximum magnetic field
- What is the Poynting work,

⇒ Solⁿ,

$$\lambda = 3\text{cm} = 3 \times 10^{-2}\text{m}$$

$$E_0 = 2.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V/m}$$

$$= 2.0 \times 10^{-4} \times 10^2 \text{ V/m}$$

$$= 2.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ V/m}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) frequency } (f) &= \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{3 \times 10^{-2}} \\ &= 10^{10} \text{ Hz} \end{aligned}$$

ii) Maximum magnitude of magnetic field.

$$B_0 = \frac{E_0}{c}$$

$$= \frac{2.0 \times 10^{-2}}{3 \times 10^8}$$

$$= 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ T}$$

$$\text{iii) Poynting vector } (S) = \frac{E_0 B_0}{\mu_0} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-2} \times 6.67 \times 10^{-11}}{4\pi \times 10^{-7}}$$

$$= 1.061 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W/m}^2$$

3) The sun deliver about 10^3 W/m^2 of energy of the earth's surface through EM radiation calculation

a) The total power incident on a roof of dimension $8\text{m} \times 20\text{m}$

b) Radiation pressure & force exerted on the roof, assuming roof is perfect absorber.

$\Rightarrow \text{sol}^n$,

$$\text{Intensity (I)} = 10^3 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$\text{a) Total Power (P)} = I \times A$$

$$= 10^3 \times (8 \times 20)$$

$$= 160000 \text{ W}$$

$$= 160 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{b) Radiation Pressure (P)} = \frac{I}{c} \quad [\text{For perfect absorber}]$$

$$= \frac{10^3}{3 \times 10^8}$$

$$\text{c) Force exerted on roof (F)} = P \times A$$

$$= 3.33 \times 10^{-6} \times 8 \times 20$$

$$= 5.33 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N}$$

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- Q1) A radio wave transmits 25 W/m^2 of power per unit area. The flat surface area is perpendicular to the direction of propagation of wave. Calculate the radiation pressure on it & maximum electric & magnetic field associated with the wave.
- \Rightarrow Solⁿ.

$$\text{Intensity (I)} = 25 \text{ W/m}^2$$

Then,

$$(a) \text{ Radiation pressure (P}_r) = \frac{I}{c}$$

$$= \frac{25}{3 \times 10^8}$$

$$= 8.33 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N/m}^2$$

(b) We know,

$$I = \frac{c B_0^2}{2 \mu_0}$$

$$B_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2 \mu_0 I}{c}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 25}{3 \times 10^8}} = 4.576 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$$

$$c) E_0 = \sqrt{2 \mu_0 c I}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 3 \times 10^8 \times 25}$$

$$= 137.293 \text{ V/m}$$

5) A parallel plate capacitor with circular plates of radius of magnitude 20 is charged producing uniform displacement current density of magnitude 20 A/m². Calculate

- i) dE/dt in the region.
- ii) the displacement current
- iii) Induced magnetic field.

⇒ Solⁿ,

$$\text{radius } (r) = 20 \text{ cm} = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{current density } (I_d) = 20 \text{ A/m}^2$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iv) } \frac{dE}{dt} &= \frac{I_d}{\epsilon_0 A} = \frac{I_d}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{20}{8.85 \times 10^{-12}} \\ &= 2.259 \times 10^{12} \text{ V/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii) displacement current } (I_d) &= J_d \times A \\ &= I_d \times \pi r^2 \\ &= 20 \times \pi \times (0.2)^2 \\ &= 2.51 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

iii) Induced magnetic field.

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \frac{\mu_0 \epsilon_0 r}{2} \times \frac{dE}{dt} \\ &= \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 2.25 \times 10^{12}}{2} \\ &= 2.51 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T} \end{aligned}$$

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6) Calculate the displacement current betn the capacitor plates of area $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$ & rate of electric field change is $1.5 \times 10^{-12} \text{ V/ms}$. Also calculate displacement current density.

\Rightarrow Solⁿ,

Here,

$$\text{Area (A)} = 1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = 1.5 \times 10^{-12} \text{ V/ms}$$

Then,

$$I_d = \epsilon_0 d \frac{dE}{dt}$$

$$= 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 1.5 \times 10^{-2} \times 1.5 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$= 1.99 \times 10^{-25} \text{ A.}$$

Then,

$$\text{displacement current } (I_d) = \frac{I_d}{A}$$

$$= \frac{1.99 \times 10^{-25}}{1.5 \times 10^{-2}}$$

$$= 1.326 \times 10^{-23} \text{ A/m}^2$$