

Math-Phys Quiz 1 Questions: Given 02/07/2017

1. Determine the wavelength that corresponds to the frequency $f = 75$ Hz. Determine the frequency that corresponds to the wavelength $\lambda = 2.0 \mu\text{m}$.
2. Write θ in radians, $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ for following angles $\theta = 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ, 120^\circ, 135^\circ, 150^\circ$, and 180° . Example: 30° : $\theta = \pi/6 = 0.502$, $\sin \theta = 0.5$, $\cos \theta = \sqrt{3}/2 = 0.866$.

Exam Quiz 1 Question: Given 02/07/2017

1. **Ulaby, et al., Example 1-2 (modified):**

A laser beam propagating through the atmosphere is characterized by an electric field intensity given by

$$E(x, t) = 200 \exp(-0.02x) \cos(6 \times 10^{15}t - 2 \times 10^7 x) \quad (\text{V/m})$$

where x is the distance from the source in meters. Determine (a) the direction of wave travel, (b) the wave velocity, and (c) the wave amplitude at a distance of 100 m

Math-Phys Quiz 1 Solutions:

1. $\lambda = c/f = 3.0 \times 10^8 / 75 = 4.0 \times 10^6 \text{ m} = 4000 \text{ km}$; $f = c/\lambda = 3.0 \times 10^8 / 2.0 \times 10^{-6} = 1.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz} = 150 \text{ THz}$.
2. $\theta = 30^\circ$: $\theta = \pi/6 = 0.52$, $\sin \theta = 0.5$, $\cos \theta = \sqrt{3}/2 = 0.87$;
 $\theta = 45^\circ$: $\theta = \pi/4 = 0.79$, $\sin \theta = \cos \theta = \sqrt{2}/2 = 0.71$;
 $\theta = 60^\circ$: $\theta = \pi/3 = 1.05$, $\sin \theta = \sqrt{3}/2 = 0.87$, $\cos \theta = 0.5$;
 $\theta = 90^\circ$: $\theta = \pi/2 = 1.6$, $\sin \theta = 1$, $\cos \theta = 0$;
 $\theta = 120^\circ$: $\theta = 2\pi/3 = 2.1$, $\sin \theta = \sqrt{3}/2 = 0.87$, $\cos \theta = -0.5$;
 $\theta = 135^\circ$: $\theta = 3\pi/4 = 2.36$, $\sin \theta = \sqrt{2}/2 = 0.71$, $\cos \theta = -0.71$;
 $\theta = 150^\circ$: $\theta = 5\pi/6 = 2.62$, $\sin \theta = 0.5$, $\cos \theta = -0.87$;
 $\theta = 180^\circ$: $\theta = \pi = 3.14$, $\sin \theta = 0$, $\cos \theta = -1$

Exam Quiz 1 Solutions:

1. (a) The wave propagates in the positive x -direction. (b) The wave velocity is given by $u_p = 6 \times 10^{15} / 2 \times 10^7 = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$. (c) At a distance of 100 m, the amplitude is given by $A = 200 \exp(-0.02 \times 100) = 200 \exp(-2) = 200 \times 0.135 = 27.1 \text{ V/m}$.