

# ANALOG 12.8 8

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Question 8:

Suppose that the electric field amplitude of an electromagnetic wave is  $E_0 = 120\text{N/C}$  and that its frequency is  $f = 50.0\text{ MHz}$ .

- (a) Determine,  $B_0, \omega, k$  and  $\lambda$   
 (b) Find expressions for  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$

Solution (a):

Table 1

Input Parameters		
Symbol	Description	value
$f$	frequency of source	50.0 MHz
$E_0$	Electric field amplitude	120 N/C
$c$	speed of light	$3 \times 10^8\text{ m/s}$
$\mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3$	Standard basis unit vectors	$ \mathbf{e}_2  =  \mathbf{e}_3  = 1$

General representation of electric and magnetic field is:

$$\mathbf{E} = E_0 \sin(kx - \omega t) \mathbf{e}_2 \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = B_0 \sin(kx - \omega t) \mathbf{e}_3 \quad (2)$$

Magnitude of magnetic field strength is given as:

$$B_0 = \frac{E_0}{c} = \frac{120}{3 \times 10^8} = 400\text{nT} \quad (3)$$

Angular frequency of source is given as:

$$\omega = 2\pi f = 3.14 \times 10^8 \text{ rad/s} \quad (4)$$

Propagation constant is given as:

$$k = \frac{\omega}{c} = 1.05 \text{ rad/m} \quad (5)$$

Wavelength of the wave is given as:

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{50 \times 10^6} = 6.0\text{m} \quad (6)$$

Solution (b)

Suppose the wave is propagating in the positive  $x$  direction. Then, the electric field vector will be in the positive  $y$  direction and the magnetic field vector will be in the positive  $z$  direction. This is because all three vectors are mutually perpendicular.

The standard basis vectors in Cartesian coordinates are denoted as  $\mathbf{e}_1$  (unit vector along the  $x$ -axis),  $\mathbf{e}_2$  (unit vector along the  $y$ -axis) and  $\mathbf{e}_3$  (unit vector along the  $z$  axis). The component of vectors  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  in terms of these basis vectors can be expressed as follows.

Equation of the Electric field vector is given as:

$$\mathbf{E} = E_0 \sin(kx - \omega t) \mathbf{e}_2$$

$$\mathbf{E} = 120 \sin[1.05x - 3.1 \times 10^8 t] \mathbf{e}_2 \quad (7)$$

Magnetic field vector is given as:

$$\mathbf{B} = B_0 \sin(kx - \omega t) \mathbf{e}_3$$

$$\mathbf{B} = (4 \times 10^{-7}) \sin[1.05x - 3.14 \times 10^8 t] \mathbf{e}_3 \quad (8)$$

Table 2

Output parameters		
Symbol	Description	value
$B_0$	Magnetic field strength	400nT
$\omega$	Angular frequency	$3.14 \times 10^8$ rad/s
$k$	Propagation constant	1.05 rad/s
$\lambda$	Wavelength	6.0m
$\mathbf{E}$	Electric field vector	$120 \sin[1.05x - 3.1 \times 10^8 t] \mathbf{e}_2$
$\mathbf{B}$	Magnetic field vector	$(4 \times 10^{-7}) \sin[1.05x - 3.14 \times 10^8 t] \mathbf{e}_3$

Graphs of  $E$  and  $B$ 