

NCERT 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, ω, k and λ
 (b) Find expressions for \mathbf{E} and \mathbf{B}

$$c = \frac{\omega}{k} \quad (1)$$

$$c = f\lambda \quad (2)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} \quad (3)$$

Solution:

TABLE I
INPUT PARAMETERS

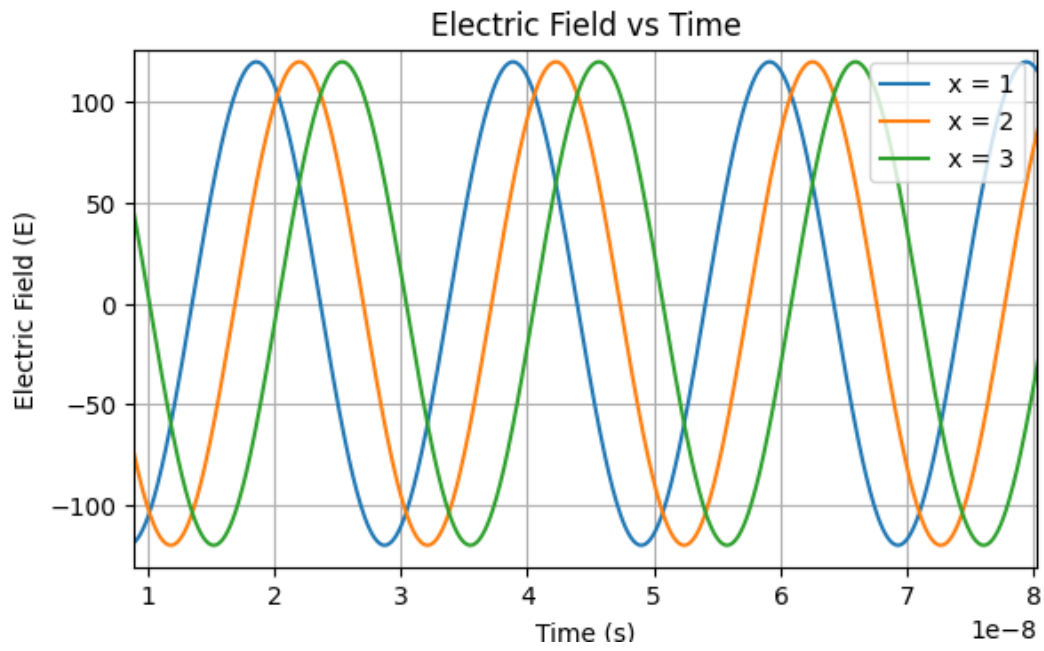
Symbol	Description	value
f	frequency of source	50.0 MHz
E_0	Electric field amplitude	120 N/C
c	speed of light	$3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
$\mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3$	Standard Basis vectors	N/A

TABLE III
OUTPUT PARAMETERS

Symbol	Value
\mathbf{E}	$120 \sin[1.05x - 3.14 \times 10^8 t] \mathbf{e}_2$
\mathbf{B}	$(4 \times 10^{-7}) \sin[1.05x - 3.14 \times 10^8 t] \mathbf{e}_3$
B_0	400 nT
ω	$3.14 \times 10^8 \text{ rad/s}$
k	1.05 rad/s
λ	6.0 m

TABLE II
FORMULAE

Symbol	Description	Formula
\mathbf{E}	Electric field vector	$E_0 \sin(kx - 2\pi ft) \mathbf{e}_2$
\mathbf{B}	Magnetic field vector	$B_0 \sin(kx - 2\pi ft) \mathbf{e}_3$
B_0	Magnetic field strength	$B_0 = \frac{E_0}{c}$
ω	Angular frequency	$\omega = 2\pi f$
k	Propagation constant	$k = \frac{2\pi f}{c}$
λ	Wavelength	$\lambda = \frac{c}{f}$

Fig. 1. Graph of E Fig. 2. Graph of B 