

VE230 — Electromagnetics I

Homework 8

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$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} = -\mu \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}}{\partial t},$$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) = -\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t} \right) = -\mu \frac{\partial \mathbf{J}}{\partial t} - \mu \epsilon \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{E}}{\partial t^2},$$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E}) - \nabla^2 \mathbf{E} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \nabla \rho - \nabla^2 \mathbf{E},$$

$$\nabla^2 \mathbf{E} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \nabla \rho + \mu \frac{\partial \mathbf{J}}{\partial t} + \mu \epsilon \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{E}}{\partial t^2},$$

$$\nabla^2 \mathbf{E} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \nabla \rho + \mu j \omega \mathbf{J} + \mu \epsilon \omega^2 \mathbf{E}.$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t},$$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{H}) = \nabla \times \mathbf{J} + \epsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) = \nabla \times \mathbf{J} - \mu \epsilon \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{H}}{\partial t^2},$$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{H}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{H}) - \nabla^2 \mathbf{H} = -\nabla^2 \mathbf{H},$$

$$\nabla^2 \mathbf{H} = -\nabla \times \mathbf{J} + \mu \epsilon \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{H}}{\partial t^2},$$

$$\nabla^2 \mathbf{H} = -\nabla \times \mathbf{J} + \mu \epsilon \omega^2 \mathbf{H}.$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \mathbf{E} &= \frac{1}{R^2 \sin \theta} \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{a}_R & \mathbf{a}_\theta R & \mathbf{a}_\phi R \sin \theta \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ 0 & E_0 \sin \theta e^{-jkR} & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{R^2 \sin \theta} \left(\mathbf{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} E_0 \sin \theta e^{-jkR} - \mathbf{a}_\phi R \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} E_0 \sin \theta e^{-jkR} \right) \\ &= \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{-E_0 j k \sin \theta e^{-jkR}}{R}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\mu \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}}{\partial t} = -j \mu \omega \mathbf{H},$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{E_0 k \sin \theta e^{-jkR}}{\mu \omega R}, \quad k = \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon}.$$

$$\mathbf{H}(R) = \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{E_0 \sqrt{\mu \epsilon} \sin \theta e^{-j \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon} R}}{\mu R},$$

$$\mathbf{H}(R, t) = \text{Re}[\mathbf{H}(R)e^{j\omega t}] = \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{E_0 \sqrt{\mu\epsilon}}{\mu R} \sin \theta \cos(\omega t - \omega \sqrt{\mu\epsilon} R).$$

a)