

1)

Bølglengde λ

- finner tiden T det tar å svinge en gang
- ganger det med hastigheten til bølgen (antar vakuum)

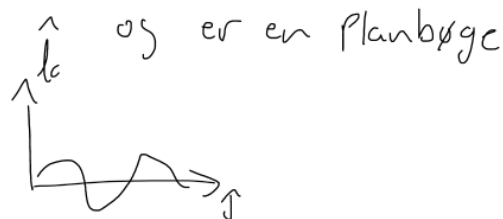
$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}, \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

$$\lambda = c \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 4.35 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$

Bølgen beveger seg i pos. y-ret.

$$\vec{E}(y,t) = E_0 \cos(ky - \omega t) \hat{k}$$

$$\text{brukes at } \nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$



$$\nabla \times \vec{E} =$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ E_k \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \hat{i} \left(\frac{\partial E_k}{\partial y} \right) \\ \hat{j} \left(-\frac{\partial E_k}{\partial x} \right) \\ \hat{k} (0) \end{array} \Rightarrow -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial E_k}{\partial y} \hat{i}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_k}{\partial y} = -k E_0 \sin(ky - \omega t)$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} = k E_0 \sin(ky - \omega t) \hat{i} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} u = -\omega t \\ \frac{du}{dt} = -\omega \end{array} \right.$$

$$\vec{B} = + \frac{k}{\omega} E_0 \cos(ky - \omega t) \hat{i} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{du}{dt} = -\omega \end{array} \right.$$

2)


fra opg 1) $|B| = \frac{1}{c} |E|$

$$\frac{1.9 \text{ V/m}}{3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}} = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ T} \neq 1.2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ T}$$

her antar jeg at "noen hundre meter unna" er nok til å se på bølgene som planbølger

3)

Intensitet = $\frac{\text{effekt}}{\text{areal}}$

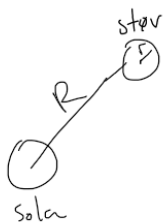
 kule skall = $4\pi r^2 = 4\pi (0.05)^2 = \frac{1}{100} \pi$

$$\bar{I}_1 = \frac{0.7 \text{ W}}{\frac{1}{100} \pi \text{ m}^2} = \frac{70}{\pi} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$\bar{I}_2 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{100} \pi} = \frac{100}{\pi} \text{ W/m}^2$$

Kunne ikke åpne lenken, men disse verdiene er mye større enn 0.01 W/m^2 .

4)



$$\text{Intensitet } I = P_0 / 4\pi R^2$$

$$\text{tryk på støvkornet } p = \frac{I}{c}$$

$$\text{"areal" av støvkornet} = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Kraft } F_p = p \pi r^2 = \frac{P_0}{4\pi R^2} \cdot \frac{1}{c} \cdot \pi r^2$$

Antar at $R \gg r$
og $R \gg (\text{solas radius})$

$$\text{massen til støvk. } m = \rho \cdot \frac{1}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\text{Gravitasjonskraft } F_g = G \frac{\rho \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \cdot M}{R^2}$$

$$\text{Så vil vi at } F_g = F_p$$

$$G \frac{\rho \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \cdot M}{R^2} = \frac{P_0 \pi r^2}{4\pi R^2 c}$$

$$G \rho \frac{4}{3} \pi r M = \frac{P_0}{4c}$$

$$r = \frac{3P_0}{G \rho 4 \pi M \cdot 4c} \approx 2.34 \cdot 10^{-7}$$