Physics 102: Problem Set 11 (Optional)

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- **1.** Young and Freedman(13th Edition) 31.53.
- 2. Young and Freedman (13th Edition) 31.65.
- **3.** Young and Freedman (13th Edition) 31.67.
- **4.** Young and Freedman (13th Edition) 31.74.
- **5.** (a) Suppose that the electric field and magnetic field point in the *y* and *z* directions, respectively their values are constant, and suppose that their value is zero for x > 0 at time t=0. Calculate explicitly the ratios of the two fields. Calculate the *x* value of the boundary after a time *T*. (b) Suppose that the fields are propagating in a material with dielectric constant *K*. Repeat the same calculations as in part (a). (c) Calculate the energy per unit time flowing through an area *A* in the region in which the fields are finite.
- **6.** (a) Starting from Faraday's law and Ampère's law show that the both the electric and magnetic fields satisfy the wave equations. (b) Show that $E(x,t) = E_{max}cos(kx-\omega t)$, and $B(x,t) = B_{max}cos(kx-\omega t)$ satisfy the wave equations. (c) Are there other functional forms besides $cos(kx-\omega t)$ which satisfy the wave equations?
- 7. A rectangular loop with sides a and b is placed in a region through which an electromagnetic wave with intensity I and frequency ω is propagating, perpendicular to the direction of propagation. (a) Calculate the energy which passes through the rectangle in time *T*. (b) Suppose the rectangle is now turned by angle θ around the axis which bisects the rectangle along the side of length *a*. Calculate the energy which passes through the rectangle in time *T*.
- **8.** Young and Freedman (13th Edition) 32.44.
- **9.** Young and Freedman (13th Edition) 32.48.
- **10.** Young and Freedman (13th Edition) 32.56.
- **11.** Young and Freedman (13th Edition) 32.57.