

Please write your name and ID number on all the pages, then staple them together.
Answer all the questions.

Note: Bold symbols represent vectors and vector fields.

Problem 1. A monochromatic, *homogeneous* plane-wave propagates in free space along the direction $\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ of its real-valued k -vector. The electric and magnetic fields are given by

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \text{Re} \{ \mathbf{E}_o \exp[i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)] \},$$

$$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \text{Re} \{ \mathbf{H}_o \exp[i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)] \}.$$

In general, \mathbf{E}_o and \mathbf{H}_o are complex-valued.

- 1 pt a) When is the plane-wave linearly-polarized?
- 1 pt b) When is the plane-wave circularly-polarized?
- 1 pt c) What is the relation between k and ω ?
- 1 pt d) What is the relation between \mathbf{k} and the real and imaginary components \mathbf{E}_o' and \mathbf{E}_o'' of \mathbf{E}_o ?
- 1 pt e) What is the relation between \mathbf{k} and the real and imaginary components \mathbf{H}_o' and \mathbf{H}_o'' of \mathbf{H}_o ?
- 1 pt f) How is \mathbf{H}_o related to \mathbf{k} and \mathbf{E}_o ? How are the magnitudes of \mathbf{H}_o' , \mathbf{H}_o'' related to those of \mathbf{E}_o' , \mathbf{E}_o'' ?
- 2 pts g) Write an expression for the Poynting vector $\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{r}, t)$ of the plane-wave in terms of $\hat{\mathbf{k}}$, \mathbf{E}_o' , \mathbf{E}_o'' , ω , $c = 1/\sqrt{\mu_o \epsilon_o}$ and $Z_o = \sqrt{\mu_o/\epsilon_o}$. In what direction does the energy propagate in 3D space?

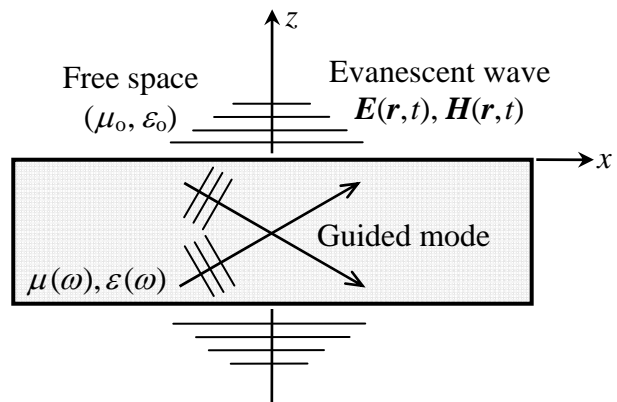
Problem 2. An *evanescent*, monochromatic, plane-wave resides in the region above (and also below) a single-mode dielectric slab waveguide, as shown. The electromagnetic fields of the evanescent wave in the half-space $z > 0$ are given by

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \text{Re} \{ \mathbf{E}_o \exp[i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)] \},$$

$$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \text{Re} \{ \mathbf{H}_o \exp[i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)] \}.$$

In this problem $\mathbf{k} = k_x \hat{\mathbf{x}} + i k_z \hat{\mathbf{z}}$, $\mathbf{E}_o = E_{x0} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + i E_{z0} \hat{\mathbf{z}}$, and $\mathbf{H}_o = i H_{y0} \hat{\mathbf{y}}$, with k_x , k_z , E_{x0} , E_{z0} , and H_{y0} all real-valued.

- 1 pt a) What is the relation among k_x , k_z , and ω/c ?
- 1 pt b) How are k_x , k_z , E_{x0} and E_{z0} related?
- 2 pts c) How is H_{y0} related to k_x , ω , c , Z_o and E_{x0} ?
- 2 pts d) Write an expression for the time-averaged Poynting vector $\langle \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{r}, t) \rangle$ in terms of k_x , ω , c , Z_o and E_{x0} . In what direction does the evanescent-field's energy flow?



Problem 3. A monochromatic, *homogeneous*, plane-wave propagates along the direction of its real-valued k -vector within an isotropic, homogeneous, linear medium specified by its dielectric permittivity $\varepsilon(\omega)$ and magnetic permeability $\mu(\omega)$. Both $\varepsilon(\omega)$ and $\mu(\omega)$ are real and positive at the frequency of interest, ω . The electric and magnetic fields are $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \text{Re}\{\mathbf{E}_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)]\}$ and $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \text{Re}\{\mathbf{H}_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)]\}$, where, in general, \mathbf{E}_0 and \mathbf{H}_0 are complex-valued.

- 1 pt a) What is the relation between k , ω , c , and the material parameters?
- 1 pt b) What is the relation between \mathbf{k} and the real and imaginary components \mathbf{E}_0' and \mathbf{E}_0'' of \mathbf{E}_0 ?
- 1 pt c) What is the relation between \mathbf{k} and the real and imaginary components \mathbf{H}_0' and \mathbf{H}_0'' of \mathbf{H}_0 ?
- 1 pt d) How is \mathbf{H}_0 related to \mathbf{k} , \mathbf{E}_0 , and the material parameters? How are the magnitudes of \mathbf{H}_0' , \mathbf{H}_0'' related to those of \mathbf{E}_0' , \mathbf{E}_0'' , and the material parameters?
- 2 pts e) Write an expression for the Poynting vector $\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{r}, t)$ of the plane-wave in terms of $\hat{\mathbf{k}}$, \mathbf{E}_0' , \mathbf{E}_0'' , ω , $\varepsilon(\omega)$, $\mu(\omega)$, $c = 1/\sqrt{\mu_0 \varepsilon_0}$, and $Z_0 = \sqrt{\mu_0/\varepsilon_0}$. Specify the direction of $\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{r}, t)$ in 3D space.

Problem 4. The scalar and vector potentials of a plane-wave residing in an isotropic, homogeneous, linear medium devoid of free charges and free currents [i.e., $\rho_{\text{free}}(\mathbf{r}, t) = 0$ and $\mathbf{J}_{\text{free}}(\mathbf{r}, t) = 0$] are given by

$$\psi(\mathbf{r}, t) = \text{Re}\{\psi_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)]\},$$

$$\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \text{Re}\{\mathbf{A}_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)]\}.$$

The medium is specified by its dielectric permittivity $\varepsilon(\omega)$ and magnetic permeability $\mu(\omega)$, both of which are real-valued and positive at the frequency of interest, ω .

- 1 pt a) Find the E -field of the plane-wave in terms of ψ_0 , \mathbf{A}_0 , \mathbf{k} , and ω .
- 1 pt b) Find the H -field of the plane-wave in terms of \mathbf{A}_0 , \mathbf{k} , ω , and the material parameters.
- 2 pts c) Under what circumstances will the fields obtained in (a) and (b) above satisfy all four equations of Maxwell?
- 1 pt d) Do the scalar and vector potentials specified in this problem satisfy the Lorenz gauge?