Spring 2015 Written Comprehensive Exam Opti 501

System of units: MKSA

A monochromatic plane-wave of frequency ω traveling in free space is reflected at normal incidence from the flat surface of a perfect conductor. Denoting the speed of light in vacuum by $c = 1/\sqrt{\mu_0 \varepsilon_0}$ and the impedance of free space by $Z_0 = \sqrt{\mu_0/\varepsilon_0}$, the incident and reflected *E*- and *H*-fields are given by



2 Pts a) Write expressions for the total *E*-field and total *H*-field amplitudes in the half-space $z \le 0$.

Hint: $\cos a + \cos b = 2\cos[(a+b)/2]\cos[(a-b)/2];$ $\cos a - \cos b = -2\sin[(a+b)/2]\sin[(a-b)/2].$

- 2 Pts b) Identify locations along the *z*-axis where the *E*-field is exactly equal to zero, and also locations where the *H*-field is exactly zero.
- 3 Pts c) Determine the local energy densities of the *E* and *H*-fields in the half-space $z \le 0$.
- 3 Pts d) Find the total Poynting vector S(r, t) in the half-space $z \le 0$, and explain the behavior of the electromagnetic energy as a function of time by analyzing the time-dependence of the Poynting vector in relation to the local energy densities of the *E* and *H*-fields.

Hint: $2\sin(a)\cos(a) = \sin(2a)$.

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Inside a homogeneous, isotropic, non-magnetic, dielectric medium of refractive index $n(\omega)$, a monochromatic, homogeneous plane-wave propagates along the *z*-axis. The plane-wave is linearly-polarized along the *x*-axis, and the medium is transparent, that is, $n(\omega)$ is real and positive.

- 4 Pts a) Write expressions for the plane-wave's electric and magnetic fields, E(r, t) and H(r, t), in terms of the *E*-field amplitude E_0 , the angular frequency ω , the refractive index $n(\omega)$, the speed of light in vacuum *c*, and the impedance of free space Z_0 .
- 2 Pts b) Express the dielectric function $\varepsilon(\omega)$ and the electric susceptibility $\chi(\omega)$ as functions of the refractive index $n(\omega)$.
- 4 Pts c) Write an expression for the polarization distribution P(r,t) in terms of E_0 , ω , c, ε_0 and $n(\omega)$. What are the distributions of the electric bound-charge and bound-current densities, $\rho_{\text{bound}}(r,t)$ and $J_{\text{bound}}(r,t)$, in the medium?