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- a) Write Maxwell's *macroscopic* equations in their most complete form, including contributions from free-charge and free-current densities, as well as those from polarization and magnetization source terms. Explain the meaning of each symbol that appears in these equations.
- b) Derive the charge-current continuity equation directly from Maxwell's equations, and explain the meaning of this equation. Be brief but precise.
- c) Define the bound-electric-charge and bound-electric-current densities. Use these entities to eliminate the \mathbf{D} and \mathbf{H} fields from Maxwell's equations. (In other words, rewrite Maxwell's equations with the help of bound-charge and bound-current densities in such a way that only the \mathbf{E} and \mathbf{B} fields would appear in the equations.)
- d) Show that the bound-charge and bound-current densities of part (c) satisfy their own charge-current continuity equation.
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A monochromatic plane-wave of frequency ω traveling in free space is reflected from a perfectly-conducting, flat mirror surface at an oblique incidence angle θ , as shown in the figure. In the half-space $z \leq 0$, the electric and magnetic fields of the incident and reflected waves are

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{E}^{(\text{inc})}(\mathbf{r}, t) = E_0 (\cos \theta \hat{\mathbf{x}} - \sin \theta \hat{\mathbf{z}}) \exp \{i(\omega/c)[(\sin \theta)x + (\cos \theta)z - ct]\}, \\ \mathbf{H}^{(\text{inc})}(\mathbf{r}, t) = (E_0/Z_0) \hat{\mathbf{y}} \exp \{i(\omega/c)[(\sin \theta)x + (\cos \theta)z - ct]\}. \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{E}^{(\text{ref})}(\mathbf{r}, t) = -E_0 (\cos \theta \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \sin \theta \hat{\mathbf{z}}) \exp \{i(\omega/c)[(\sin \theta)x - (\cos \theta)z - ct]\}, \\ \mathbf{H}^{(\text{ref})}(\mathbf{r}, t) = (E_0/Z_0) \hat{\mathbf{y}} \exp \{i(\omega/c)[(\sin \theta)x - (\cos \theta)z - ct]\}. \end{cases}$$

- Find the tangential component of the E -field at the mirror surface, and verify that it satisfies the relevant boundary condition.
- Find the tangential component of the H -field at the mirror surface, and determine the current density $\mathbf{J}_s(x, y, z = 0, t)$ that must exist on the surface in order to satisfy the relevant boundary condition.
- Find the perpendicular component of the E -field at the mirror surface, and determine the charge density $\sigma_s(x, y, z = 0, t)$ that must exist on the surface in order to satisfy the relevant boundary condition.
- Show that the surface charge and current densities obtained in parts (b) and (c) satisfy the continuity equation $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_s + \partial \sigma_s / \partial t = 0$.

