

Answers for HW assignment 6

/1/ Exercise 11.12. the standing wave solution is equal to $C/2 \cos(kz - \omega t) + C/2 \cos(kz + \omega t)$; i.e., a superposition of traveling waves traveling in opposite directions.

2 points

/2/ Exercise 11.15. The transmitted light wave is $E(x,t) = E_0 \cos\theta \cos(kx - \omega t) \mathbf{p}$ where \mathbf{p} is the polarization direction, which is at angle θ with respect to the initial polarization direction. Then $I/I_0 = \cos^2(\theta) = 0.2$; implies $\theta = 63.4$ deg.

2 points

/3/ Exercise 11.18. (A) $\langle \mathbf{S} \rangle = \mathbf{k} (C_1^2 + C_2^2) / \mu_0 c$.
(B) The vector $E(t)$ revolves around the z axis as a function of time.
(C) the vector $E(z)$ revolves around the z axis as a function of z.

6 points

/4/ Exercise 11.19. (B) \mathbf{E} is a Gaussian wave packet polarized in the y direction; \mathbf{B} is a Gaussian wave packet polarized in the z direction. Show a picture in 3 dimensions.

4 points

/5/ Exercise 11.24. Forces on a dust grain in orbit around the sun. Estimate $F_{\text{radiation}} \sim 4 \times 10^{-18}$ N and $F_{\text{gravitation}} \sim 3 \times 10^{-17}$ N. The radiation force is smaller than the gravitational force but not much smaller, so the radiation force will affect the orbit of the dust grain.

2 points

/6/ Exercise 11-28. (A) $dP/d\Omega = k \omega / (2 \mu_0) C^2 \sin^2(\theta)$
(B) $P(80 < \theta < 100 \text{ deg}) / P_{\text{total}} = 0.26$.

4 points