

Physics 123 - February 27, 2013

■ Exam 1 tomorrow 8 am B+L 106

■ Q+A session Today 3:30-5 pm B+L 109

Last Time —

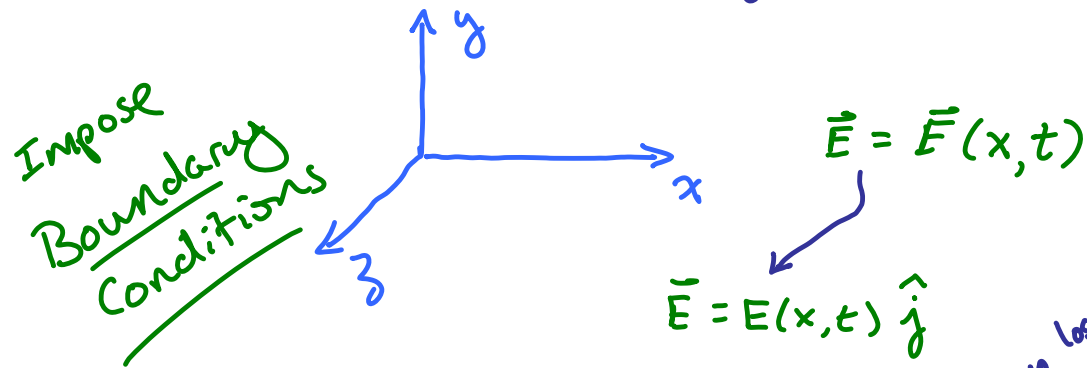
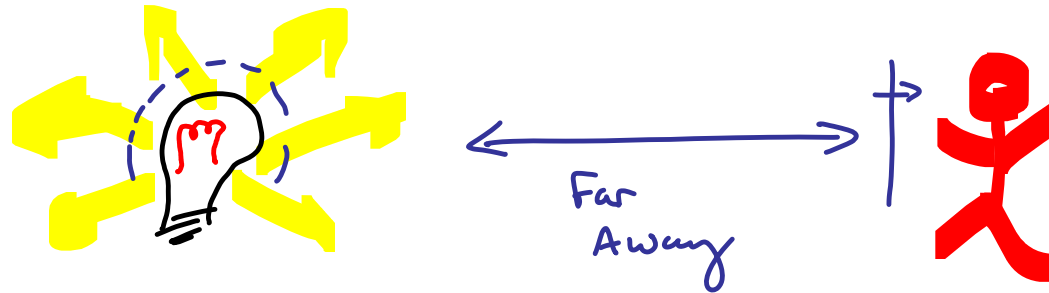
Maxwell's eqns
plus vector calc
Identities

$$\nabla^2 \vec{B} = -\mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial^2 \vec{B}}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\nabla^2 \vec{E} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial^2 \vec{E}}{\partial t^2}$$

- Wave equations for \vec{E} , \vec{B}
- Coupled equations because of mixing of \vec{E} , \vec{B} in Maxwell's eqns

- what can we learn?
- Harmonic Wave Solutions to eqns above
 - Maxwell's equations
 - Boundary conditions



"polarization"

with no loss in generality

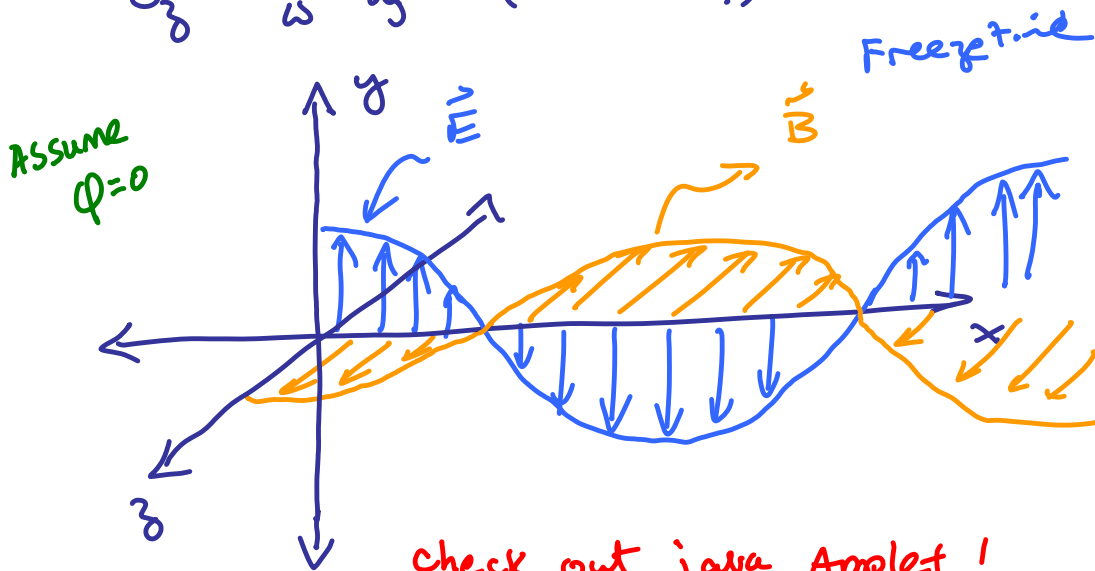
We Find

- \vec{E}, \vec{B} are transverse and mutually \perp
- \vec{E}, \vec{B} are in phase
- $|\vec{E}| = c|\vec{B}|$

$$E_y(x,t) = E_{0y} \cos\left(kx - \omega t + \phi\right)$$

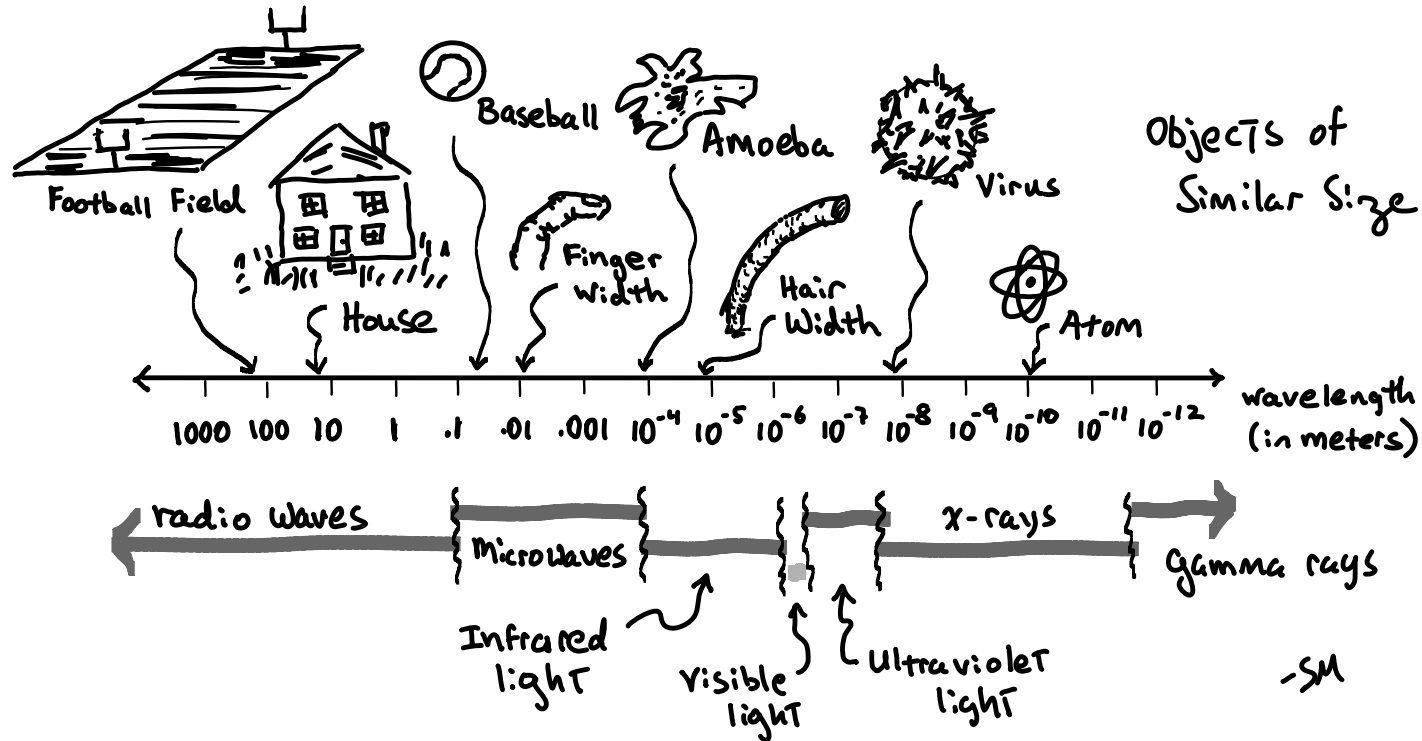
$\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$ $\frac{2\pi}{T}$ Phase (initial condition)

$$B_z = \frac{k}{\omega} E_{0y} \cos(kx - \omega t + \phi)$$

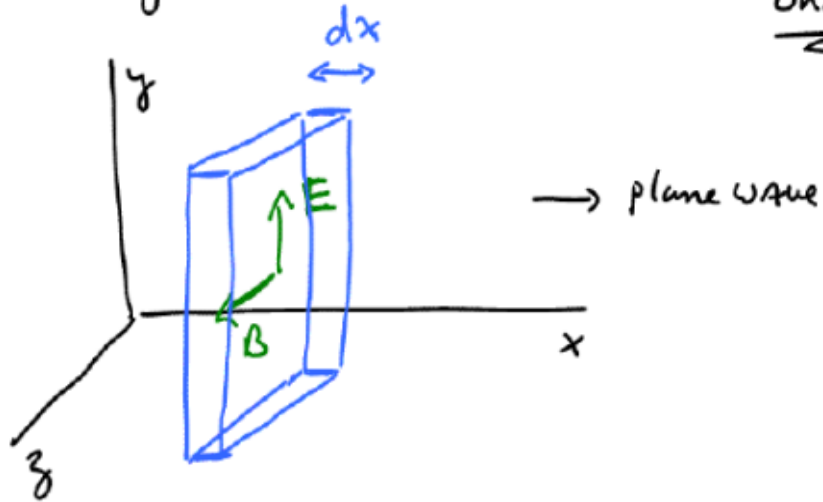


The variety of electromagnetic waves

interference
demos



Energy Flow in EM Waves



$$u_E = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} E^2$$

$$u_B = \frac{1}{2\mu_0} B^2$$

$$dU = \text{Energy in Volume} = (u_E + u_B) \text{Volume}_{\text{Box}}$$

ohanian

$$dU = \left(\frac{\epsilon_0}{2} E^2 + \frac{1}{2\mu_0} B^2 \right) (\text{Area}) dx$$

$$E = cB \quad \epsilon_0 = \frac{1}{\mu_0 c^2} \quad c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}}$$

$$dU = \left[\frac{1}{2\mu_0 c^2} E c B + \frac{1}{2\mu_0} \frac{B E}{c} \right] (\text{Area}) dx$$

dU diff energy moves thru box
in time $\frac{dx}{c} = dt$

$$dU = \left(\frac{1}{\mu_0 c} E B \right) \text{Area} dx$$

$$\frac{dU}{dt} = \frac{1}{\mu_0 c} E B (\text{Area}) c$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} \frac{1}{\text{Area}} = \frac{EB}{\mu_0} \quad \frac{\text{Watts}}{\text{M}^2} \equiv \text{Intensity (Energy Flux)}$$

↳ power

can use $E = cB$
to put in terms of E or B alone.

This energy flows in direction of $\vec{E} \times \vec{B}$

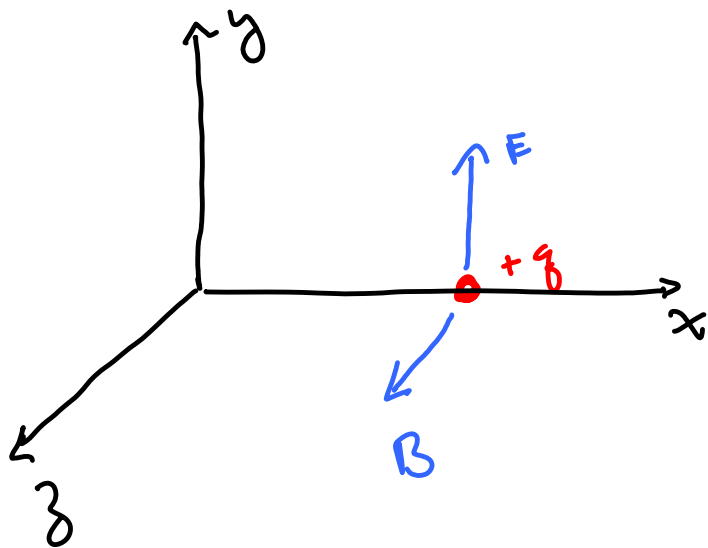
$$\text{Poynting vector} \equiv \vec{S} = \frac{\vec{E} \times \vec{B}}{\mu_0}$$

$|\vec{S}|$ varies w/ time

$$E = E_0 \sin \omega t \quad B = \frac{E_0}{c} \sin \omega t \quad \Rightarrow \quad S = \frac{1}{\mu_0 c} E_0^2 \sin^2 \omega t$$

$$\vec{S} = \langle S \rangle = \frac{E_0^2}{2\mu_0 c} = \frac{c B^2}{2\mu_0}$$

Average intensity



$$\frac{dP_x}{dt} = F_x = q (\vec{v} \times \vec{B})_x = q (v_y B_z - \cancel{v_z B_y})$$

no B_y component

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dP_x}{dt} &= q v_y B_z \\ &= \frac{q}{c} v_y E_y \end{aligned}$$

$$B_z = \frac{E_y}{c}$$

$$W \sim F \cdot d \sim q E \frac{d}{v} t$$

$$\frac{dW}{dt} = q \vec{E} \cdot \vec{v} = q v_y E_y$$

$$F_x = \frac{dP_x}{dt} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{dW}{dt}$$

$$P = \frac{U}{c}$$

$$dP_x = \frac{1}{c} dW$$

energy

momentum in
EM Wave

EM wave gets Absorbed

$$\vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = \frac{dU}{dt} \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{F}{\text{Area}} \right) t$$

Poynting vector

$$F = \frac{1}{c} S(\text{area})$$

Radiation Pressure

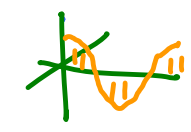

$$\frac{F}{\text{area}} = \text{Pressure} = \frac{S}{c}$$

$$\langle \text{Pressure} \rangle = \frac{\langle S \rangle}{c}$$

X2

if reflected

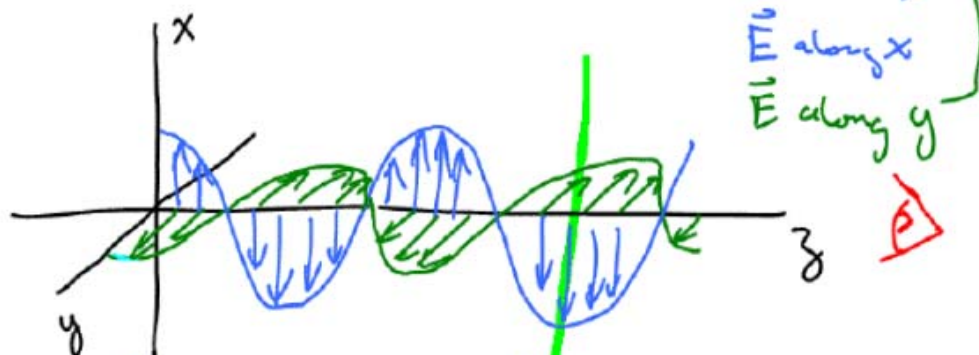
MOST general Soln

gen Soln = (A)  + (B) 

Superposition of two orthogonal waves
(basis in mathematics)

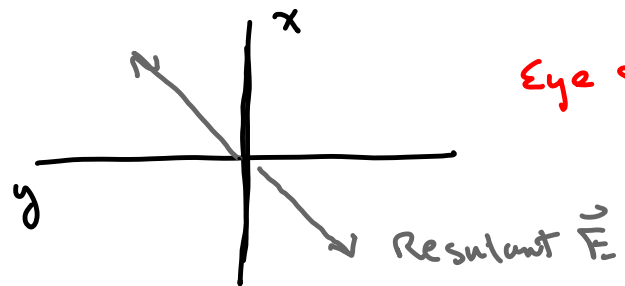
1 - plane polarized along x-axis

1 - " " " y-axis



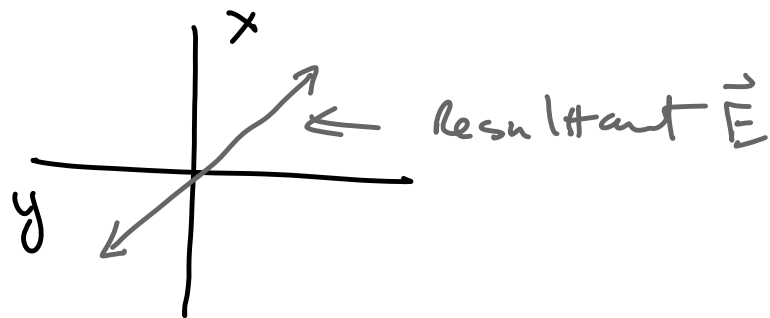
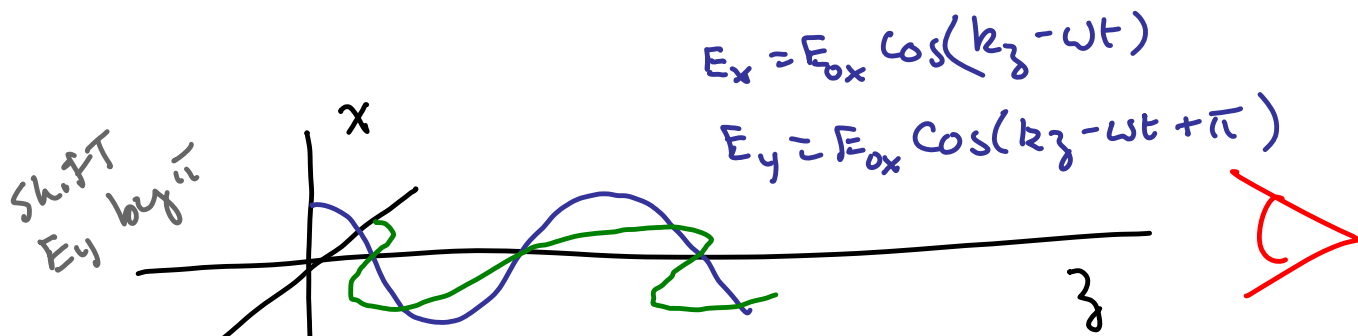
$$\vec{E}_x = E_{0x} \cos(kz - \omega t) \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{E}_y = E_{0y} \cos(kz - \omega t) \hat{j}$$

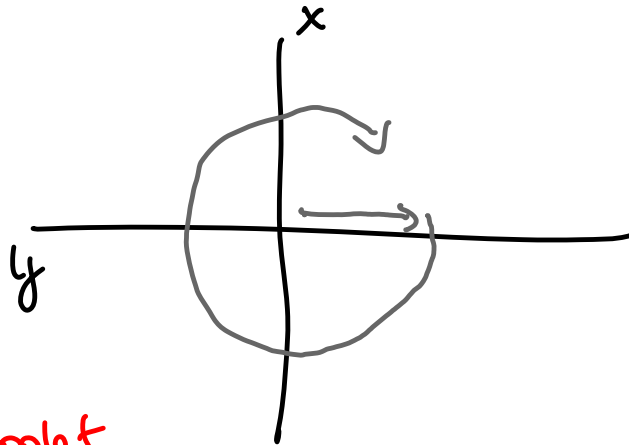
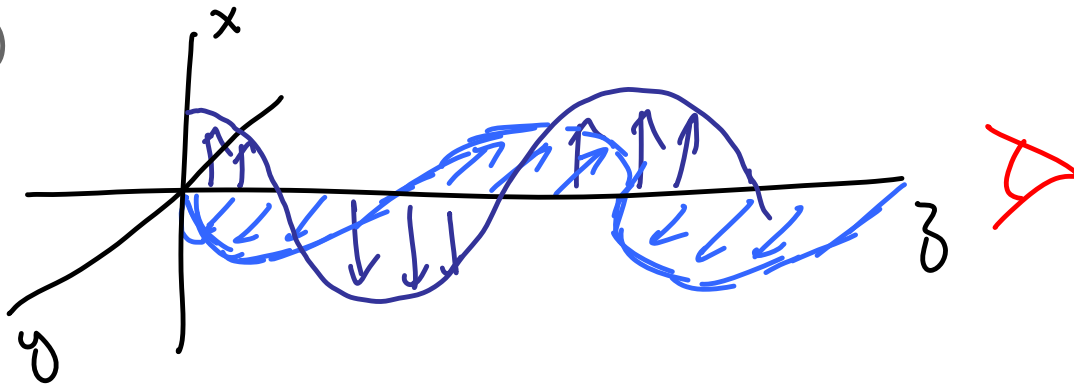


Eye sees w/ Time

linearly polarized light



Shift by $\pi/2$



Clockwise rotation

Right circular polarization

(Anti right hand rule)

\hookrightarrow negative helicity

See Java Applet
For Polarized
EM waves

Anti: RHR rule
negative helicity