

# Physics 142 - November 18, 2010

## ■ Presentations

2 groups each of

Dec 2

Dec 7

Dec 9

Send me ordered list of date preference

Last Time —

Maxwell's eqns  
plus vector calc  
Identities

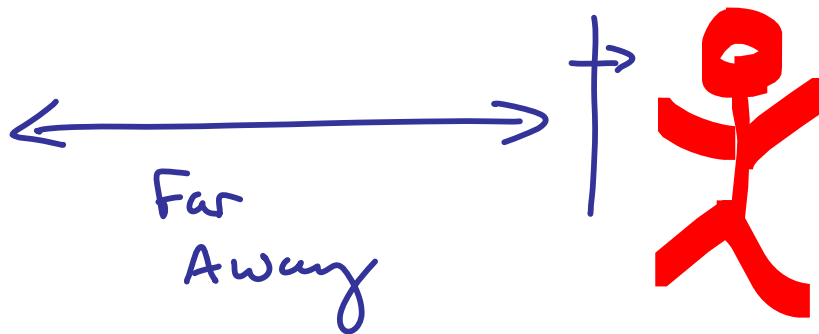
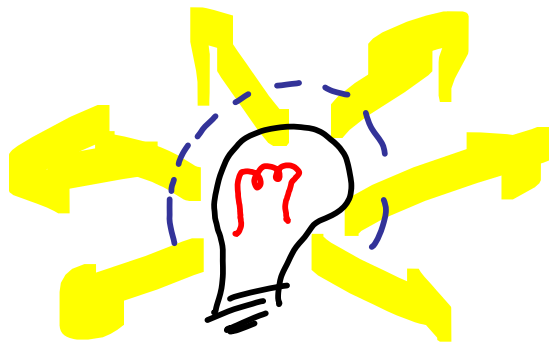
$$\nabla^2 \vec{B} = -\mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial^2 \vec{B}}{\partial t^2}$$

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

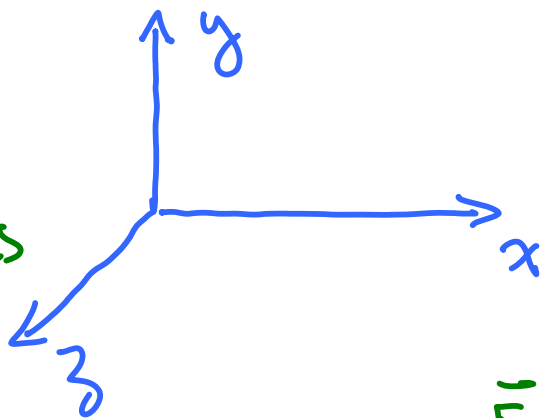
- Wave equations for  $\vec{E}$ ,  $\vec{B}$
- Coupled equations because of mixing of  $\vec{E}$ ,  $\vec{B}$  in Maxwell's eqns

what  
can we  
learn?

- ← ■ Harmonic Wave Solutions to eqns above
- ← ■ Maxwell's equations
- ← ■ Boundary conditions



Impose  
Boundary  
Conditions



$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}(x, t)$$

$$\vec{E} = E(x, t) \hat{j}$$

"polarization"

with no loss  
in generality

We Find

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

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

$$\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

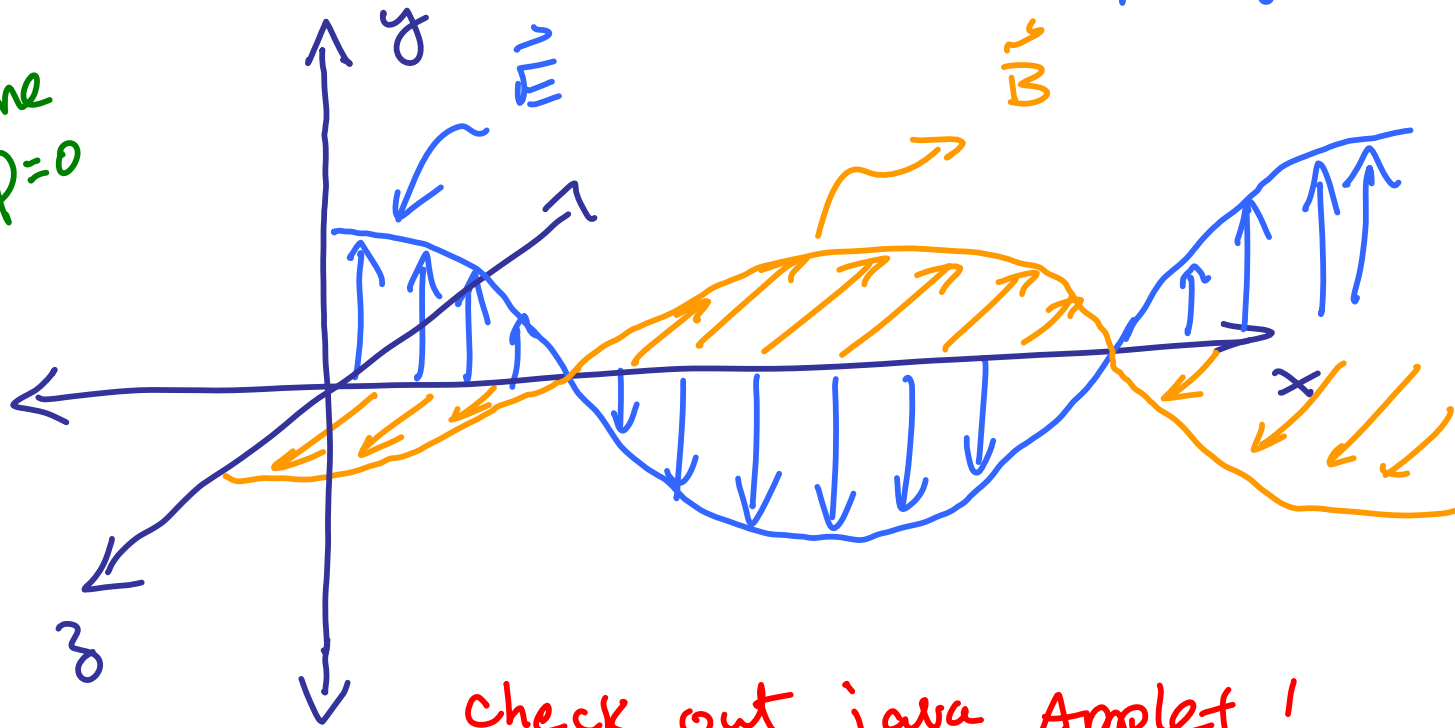
$$\frac{2\pi}{T}$$

Phase  
(initial condition)

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

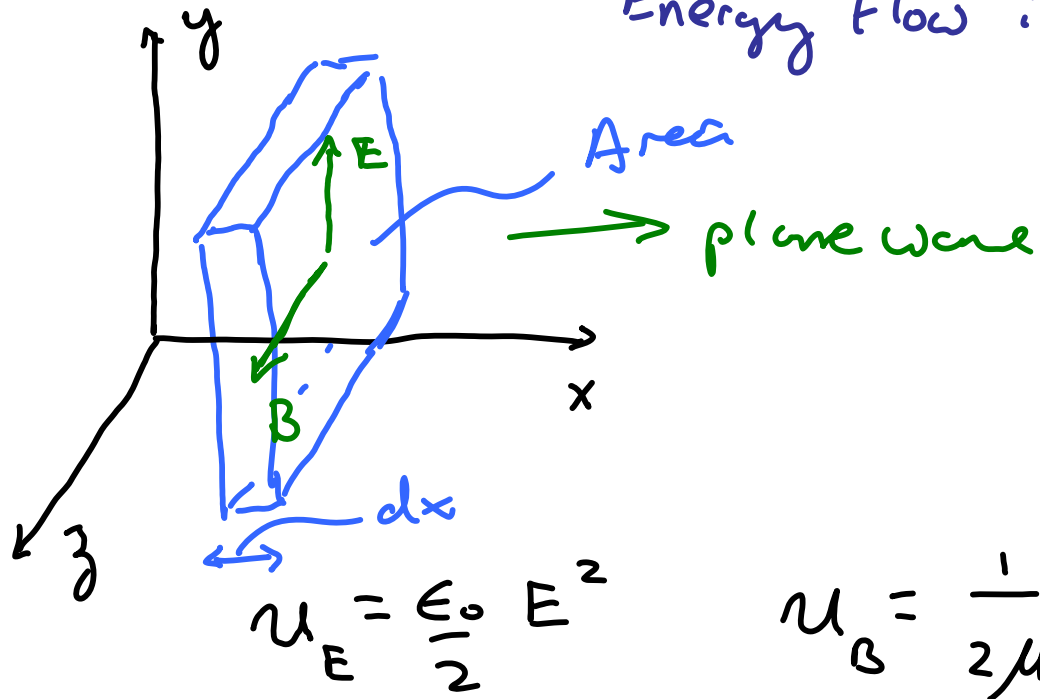
Freeze time

Assume  $\phi=0$



check out java Applet!

# Energy Flow in EM waves



$$dU = \text{energy in box} = (u_E + u_B) (\text{volume box})$$

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

$$E = cB$$

$$\epsilon_0 = \frac{1}{\mu_0 c^2}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}}$$

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

$dU$  in energy moves  $\frac{dx}{c}$  in  $dt$

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

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

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{power}}$

$$\frac{dU}{dt} \frac{1}{\text{Area}} = \frac{EB}{\mu_0} = \frac{\text{Watts}}{\text{m}^2}$$

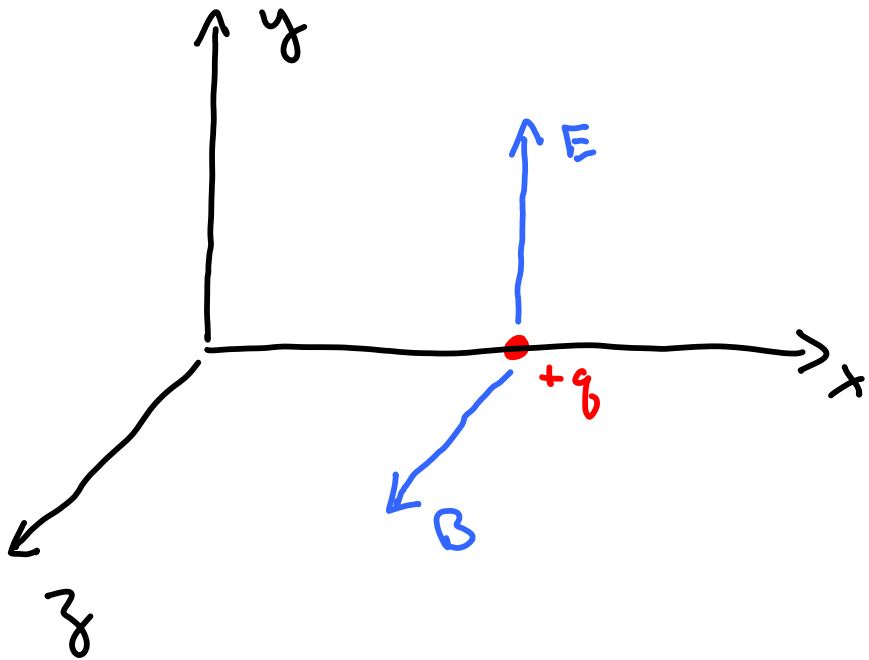
Intensity                      Energy flux

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

$E, B$  vary w/ time                       $|\vec{S}|$  varies

$$\left. \begin{aligned} E &= E_0 \sin \omega t \\ B &= \frac{E_0}{c} \sin \omega t \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow S = \frac{E_0^2 \sin^2 \omega t}{\mu_0 c}$$

$$\bar{S} \equiv \langle S \rangle = \frac{E_0^2}{2\mu_0 c} = \frac{c B_0^2}{2\mu_0}$$



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

$$\frac{dP_x}{dt} = q v_y B_z = \frac{q}{c} v_y E_y \quad B_z = \frac{E_y}{c}$$



$$w \sim F \cdot d \sim q \int \frac{d}{t} dt$$

$\swarrow$   
 $\searrow$   
 $\sim v$

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

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

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

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

EM wave is absorbed

$$\vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = \frac{dU}{dt} \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\text{Energy}}{\text{Area}} \frac{1}{\text{time}}$$

Poynting vector


$$F = \frac{1}{c} S \text{ Area}$$

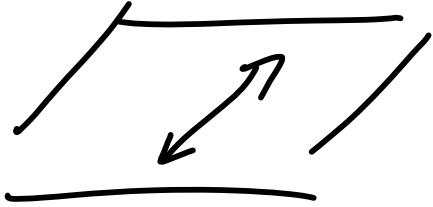
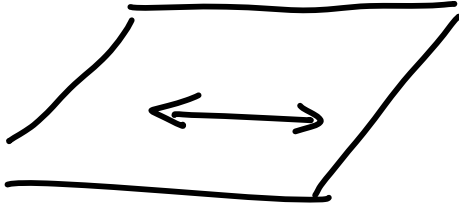
$$\frac{F}{\text{Area}} = \text{Pressure} = \frac{S}{c}$$


Radiation Pressure

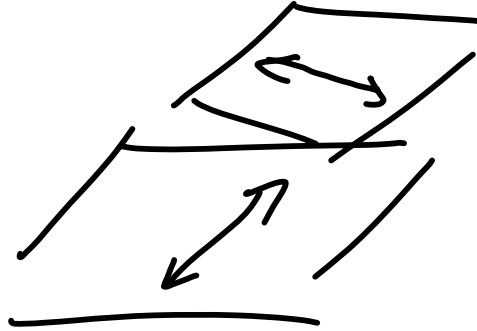
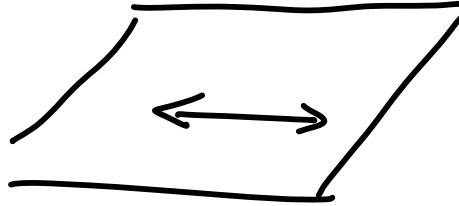
x2 if wave is reflected

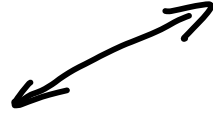
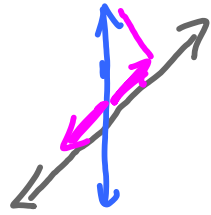
$$\langle \text{pressure} \rangle = \frac{\langle S \rangle}{c}$$

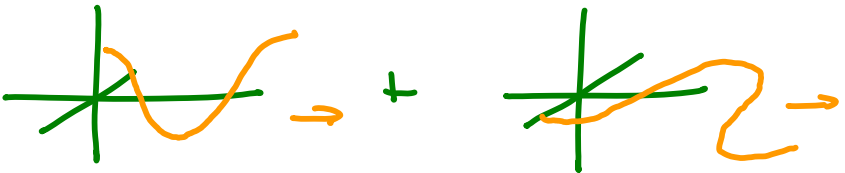
 NO light



 light





General Soln  $\rightarrow$  

Superposition of two orthogonal waves

(Form a basis)

1 - plane polarized y axis

$\vec{E}$  along y

1 - plane polarized z axis

$\vec{E}$  along z

