

ECE 303 Homework #5 Solutions

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S.1

a) $\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \hat{n} E_0 e^{-j\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}}$ $\left\{ \nabla = \hat{x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{y} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \vec{E}(\vec{r}) &= \left(\hat{x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{y} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \times \hat{n} e^{-j(k_x x + k_y y + k_z z)} \\ &= e^{-j(k_x x + k_y y + k_z z)} \left[\hat{x} k_x + \hat{y} k_y + \hat{z} k_z \right] \times \hat{n} \\ &= -j \vec{k} \times \hat{n} E_0 e^{-j\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} \end{aligned}$$

b) $\nabla^2 \vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right) \hat{n} E_0 e^{-j(k_x x + k_y y + k_z z)}$

$$= -(k_x^2 + k_y^2 + k_z^2) \hat{n} E_0 e^{-j\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} = -k^2 \hat{n} E_0 e^{-j\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}}$$

c) $\nabla \cdot \vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \left(\hat{x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{y} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot \hat{n} e^{-j(k_x x + k_y y + k_z z)}$

$$= e^{-j(k_x x + k_y y + k_z z)} \left[\hat{x} k_x + \hat{y} k_y + \hat{z} k_z \right] \cdot \hat{n} = -j \vec{k} \cdot \hat{n} E_0 e^{-j\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}}$$

S.2

i) $\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \left(\hat{z} + e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} \hat{y} \right) e^{-jkx} = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\hat{y} + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \hat{z} \right) e^{-jkx}$

 \Rightarrow right-hand circularly polarized

ii) $\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = (2+j) \left[\hat{x} + \frac{(3j+1)}{(2+j)} \hat{z} \right] E_0 e^{jk_y y}$ $\frac{3j+1}{2+j} = 1+j = \sqrt{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}$

 \Rightarrow left-hand elliptically polarized

iii) $\vec{H}(\vec{r}) = (\hat{x} - j\hat{y}) H_0 e^{jkz} \Rightarrow \vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\nabla \times \vec{H}(\vec{r})}{j\omega \epsilon_0} = -\eta_0 (\hat{z}) \times \vec{H}(\vec{r})$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = (\hat{y} + j\hat{x}) \eta_0 H_0 e^{jkz}$$

 \Rightarrow left-hand circularly polarized

$$iv) \vec{E}(\vec{r}) = (-\hat{x} + \hat{y}) E_0 e^{-jk \frac{(x+y)}{\sqrt{2}}} \Rightarrow \vec{k} = k \frac{(\hat{x} + \hat{y})}{\sqrt{2}}$$

linearly-polarized

b)

$$i) \vec{E}(\vec{r}) = (j\hat{y} + \hat{z}) E_0 e^{-jkx} \quad \left\{ \vec{k} = k\hat{x} \right.$$

$$\vec{H}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\hat{k} \times \vec{E}(\vec{r})}{\eta_0} = \frac{\hat{x} \times \vec{E}(\vec{r})}{\eta_0} = (j\hat{z} - \hat{y}) \frac{E_0}{\eta_0} e^{-jkx}$$

$$ii) \vec{E}(\vec{r}) = [\hat{x}(2+j) + (3j+1)\hat{z}] E_0 e^{jky} \quad \left\{ \vec{k} = k\hat{y} \right.$$

$$\vec{H}(\vec{r}) = \left[\hat{z}(2+j) - (3j+1)\hat{x} \right] \frac{E_0}{\eta_0} e^{jky}$$

$$iii) \vec{H}(\vec{r}) = [\hat{x} - j\hat{y}] H_0 e^{jkz}$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = (\hat{y} + j\hat{x}) \eta_0 H_0 e^{jkz}$$

$$iv) \vec{E}(\vec{r}) = (-\hat{x} + \hat{y}) E_0 e^{-jk \frac{(x+y)}{\sqrt{2}}} \quad \left\{ \vec{k} = k \frac{(\hat{x} + \hat{y})}{\sqrt{2}} \right.$$

$$\vec{H}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\nabla \times \vec{E}(\vec{r})}{-j\omega\mu_0} = \frac{\hat{k} \times \vec{E}(\vec{r})}{\eta_0} = \hat{z} \sqrt{2} \frac{E_0}{\eta_0} e^{-jk \frac{(x+y)}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

c)

$$i) \langle \vec{S}(\vec{r}, t) \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \{ \vec{E}(\vec{r}) \times \vec{H}^*(\vec{r}) \} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \{ \vec{S}(\vec{r}) \}$$

$$\vec{S}(\vec{r}) = \vec{E}(\vec{r}) \times \vec{H}^*(\vec{r}) = \hat{x} \frac{E_0^2}{\eta_0} \Rightarrow \langle \vec{S}(\vec{r}, t) \rangle = \hat{x} \frac{E_0^2}{\eta_0}$$

$$ii) \vec{S}(\vec{r}) = \vec{E}(\vec{r}) \times \vec{H}^*(\vec{r}) = [-\hat{y}(5) - \hat{y}(10)] \frac{E_0^2}{\eta_0} = -15 \frac{E_0^2}{\eta_0} \hat{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \vec{S}(\vec{r}, t) \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \{ \vec{S}(\vec{r}) \} = -\frac{15}{2} \frac{E_0^2}{\eta_0} \hat{y}$$

$$\text{iii) } \vec{S}(\vec{r}) = \vec{E}(\vec{r}) \times \vec{H}^*(\vec{r}) = -\hat{z} 2 \eta_0 |H_0|^2$$

$$\langle \vec{S}(\vec{r}, t) \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \{ \vec{S}(\vec{r}) \} = -\eta_0 |H_0|^2 \hat{z}$$

$$\text{iv) } \vec{S}(\vec{r}) = \vec{E}(\vec{r}) \times \vec{H}^*(\vec{r}) = \left(\frac{\hat{y} + \hat{x}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \frac{2|E_0|^2}{\eta_0}$$

$$\langle \vec{S}(\vec{r}, t) \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \{ \vec{S}(\vec{r}) \} = \left(\frac{\hat{y} + \hat{x}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \frac{|E_0|^2}{\eta_0}$$