

**Problem Set #8**  
**ECE357 /ECE320**  
**University of Toronto**

Question 1) A uniform plane wave polarized along  $+x$ -direction is propagating in  $+z$ -direction in an unbounded lossy medium. The field amplitude at  $t=0$  and  $z=0$  is  $E_0$ .

- Give the appropriate expressions for the phasor and instantaneous electric field.
- Give the appropriate expressions for the phasor and instantaneous magnetic field.
- Give the appropriate expression for instantaneous and time average Poynting vector (power density).
- Suppose that the frequency of operation is 3 [GHz], the field amplitude at  $t=0$  and  $z=0$  is 50 [V/m], the dielectric constant of the non-magnetic lossy medium is 2.5, and its loss tangent is  $10^{-2}$ . Write the expression for the instantaneous magnetic field.

Question 2) Prove that

- A circularly polarized plane wave can be obtained from a superposition of two oppositely directed elliptically polarized waves.
- A linearly polarized wave can be obtained from the superposition of a left handed and right handed circularly polarized waves.

Question 3) The electrostatic energy associated with charge distribution  $\rho$  is given by

$$W_e = \frac{1}{2} \iiint_{v'} \rho V dv \text{ where } V \text{ is the potential at the point where the volume charge density}$$

is  $\rho$ , and  $v'$  is the volume of the region where  $\rho$  exist. Show that this expression will

simplify to  $W_e = \frac{1}{2} \iiint_{v'} \epsilon |\vec{E}|^2 dv$ . Express the last expression in terms of the electric field

in intensity ( $\vec{E}$ ) and electric field flux density ( $\vec{D}$ ).

Question 4) Make sure you understand Example 8-9, page 389 of the book by David Cheng

Question 5)

- Show that for a dispersive medium the group velocity can be written as

$$V_g(\lambda_0) = \frac{c}{n(\lambda_0) - \lambda \frac{dn(\lambda_0)}{d\lambda_0}}$$

- The dispersion in a certain material is described by its index of refraction as a function of frequency

$$n(\omega) = n_0 - \frac{a(\omega - \omega_0)}{a^2 + (\omega - \omega_0)^2}, \text{ where } n_0, a, \text{ and } \omega_0 \text{ are constants.}$$

What are the phase and group velocities in this medium?