Intro:

We'll study electromagnetic waves and LCR circuits.

Reading:

- PM Chapter 8 Sections 1 3 maybe more or other material based on interest.
- PM Chapter 11 Sections 1 2 Good stuff in Sections 4 6 too.

A look ahead:

• We'll be done!!

Problems: Due at the beginning of class on Friday May 9

- (1) Wave solutions!
 - (a) Verify that

$$\mathbf{E}(t,z) = E_o \cos(kz - \omega t)\hat{\mathbf{x}}$$
 and $\mathbf{B}(t,z) = \frac{E_o}{c} \cos(kz - \omega t)\hat{\mathbf{y}}$

is in fact a valid electromagnetic plane wave. Hint: You'll need to check several things....

- (b) Where does $\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ point?
- (c) Sketch this wave.
- (d) What is the direction of polarization? (Just state the answer. No calculation!)
- (2) 9.19
- (3) After some thought it probably will not surprise you to learn that electromagnetic waves carry momentum. The momentum density is given by

$\mathcal{P} = \epsilon_o \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}$

and so proportional to the Poynting vector.

- (a) What is the average momentum density carried by light with monochromatic plane waves?
- (b) Suppose you are aboard a small space cutter (of mass 2.2×10^3 kg) and decide to leave Earth's orbit. How large a sail area must it have to achieve an acceleration of 0.5 g?
- (4) 9.24
- (5) 8.8
- (6) 8.20 One remarkable geometry