

# HOMEWORK 5 - W25

## GRIFFITHS 9.28

(a) Starting points are

$$\text{curl } \tilde{\mathbf{E}} = -\frac{\partial \tilde{\mathbf{B}}}{\partial t} = i\omega \tilde{\mathbf{B}}_0 e^{i(kz - \omega t)}$$

$$\text{curl } \tilde{\mathbf{B}} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathbf{E}}}{\partial t} = -\frac{i\omega}{c^2} \tilde{\mathbf{E}}_0 e^{i(kz - \omega t)}$$

Then

$$(\text{curl } \tilde{\mathbf{E}})_z = \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \tilde{E}_x}{\partial y} = i\omega \tilde{B}_z$$

$$(\text{curl } \tilde{\mathbf{B}})_x = \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_y}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial \tilde{B}_z}{\partial y} - ik\tilde{B}_y = -\frac{i\omega}{c^2} \tilde{E}_x$$

Next take 9.181 as given

Multiply 9.181 (iii) by  $k$ . This gives

$$ik^2 \tilde{E}_x = i\omega k \tilde{B}_y + \frac{\partial \tilde{E}_z}{\partial x} \quad \textcircled{A}$$

Multiply 9.181 (v) by  $\omega$ . This gives

$$-\frac{i\omega^2}{c^2} E_x = -i\omega k B_y + \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y} \omega \quad (\text{B})$$

Now do (A) + (B)

$$i\left(k^2 - \frac{\omega^2}{c^2}\right) E_x = k \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} + \omega \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y}$$

$$E_x = \frac{i}{\left(\frac{\omega}{c}\right)^2 - k^2} \left[ k \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} + \omega \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$(A) \times \frac{1}{k^2} \quad iE_x = i \frac{\omega}{k} B_y + \frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \quad (\text{C})$$

$$(B) \times \frac{c^2}{\omega^2} \quad -iE_x = -i \frac{c^2 k}{\omega} + \frac{c^2}{\omega} \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y} \quad (\text{D})$$

$$(C) + (D) : \quad 0 = i \left( \frac{\omega}{k} - \frac{c^2 k}{\omega} \right) B_y + \frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} + \frac{c^2}{\omega} \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\omega}{k} - \frac{c^2 k}{\omega} = \frac{\omega^2 - c^2 k^2}{\omega k} = c^2 \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{\omega}{c}\right)^2 - k^2}{k\omega} \right]$$

$$-i \left[ \left(\frac{\omega}{c}\right)^2 - k^2 \right] \frac{c^2}{k\omega} B_y = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} + \frac{c^2}{\omega} \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y}$$

$$-i \left[ \left( \frac{\omega}{c} \right)^2 - k^2 \right] B_y = \frac{\omega}{c^2} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} + k \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y}$$

$$B_y = \frac{-i}{\left( \frac{\omega}{c} \right)^2 - k^2} \left[ \frac{\omega}{c^2} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} + k \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

(b)  $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = 0$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} = 0$$

Let  $A = \frac{-i}{\left( \frac{\omega}{c} \right)^2 - k^2}$

Suppress  
the  $i(kz - \omega t)$   
from the equations

Note  
 $\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} = ikE_z$

$$A \left[ k \frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial x^2} + \omega \frac{\partial^2 B_z}{\partial x \partial y} + k \frac{\partial^2 B_z}{\partial y^2} - \omega \frac{\partial^2 B_z}{\partial x \partial y} \right] + ikE_z = 0$$

$$\frac{-i}{\left( \frac{\omega}{c} \right)^2 - k^2} \left[ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right] E_z + iE_z = 0$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \left( \frac{\omega}{c} \right)^2 - k^2 \right] E_z = 0$$

Next, let's use  $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} = 0$

$$\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial y} + ikB_z = 0$$

$$A \left[ k \frac{\partial^2 B_z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\omega}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial x \partial y} + k \frac{\partial^2 B_y}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\omega}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial x \partial y} \right] + ik B_z = 0$$

Some algebra as above with  $B \leftrightarrow E$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\omega}{c} - k^2 \right] B_z = 0$$

### PROBLEM 9.29

$TE_{\infty}$  implies that  $E_z = 0$  and  $k = \frac{\omega}{c}$

From 9.181 (vi)  $\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial x} = ik B_x - \frac{i\omega}{c^2} E_y = ik \left[ B_x - \frac{E_y}{c} \right]$

From 9.181 (iii)

$$0 = \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} = i\omega B_x + ik E_y$$

because  
 $E_z = 0$

$$B_x = -E_y/c$$

So we have

$$\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial x} = -\frac{2ik}{c} B_y = \frac{2ik}{c^2} E_x$$

From 9.181 (v)  $\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y} = ik \left[ B_y - \frac{E_x}{c} \right]$

$$\text{From 9.181 (iii) } ikE_x - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} = i\omega B_y$$

$$B_y = \frac{E_x}{c}$$

$$\text{But since } \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y} = ik \left[ B_y - \frac{E_x}{c} \right] \Rightarrow \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\text{Now 9.182 (i) with } \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y} = 0 \text{ AND } \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} = 0$$

implies

$$E_x = 0$$

$$\text{But we had } \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial x} = \frac{2ik}{c^2} E_x = 0 \text{ if } E_x = 0$$

$$\text{Then 9.182 (ii) with } \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial x} = 0 \text{ AND } \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} = 0$$

implies

$$E_y = 0$$

Since  $E_x = E_y = E_z = 0$ , no waves

I guess I did not exactly follow the hint.