

EEL 3473 – FALL 2009  
HOMEWORK # 2  
DUE WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2009

1. Derive a wave equation for  $\vec{H}$  in free space in the time domain. Start by taking the curl of the Maxwell equation  $[\nabla \times \vec{H} = \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}]$ . Recall that  $\vec{J} = \rho = 0$  is assumed and  $\vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E}$ ,  $\vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{H}$ .
2. Solve the wave equation in Problem 1 for the behavior of the wave ( $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{H}$ , direction and magnitude of propagation velocity  $v$ ), if it is assumed that  $\vec{H} = H_x(z, t) \hat{x} = f(t + \frac{z}{v}) \hat{x}$  as a starting point. You will also need to use one of the "curl" equations. Work in analogy to the way we derived and solved the wave equation for  $\vec{E}$  in class, and then found  $\vec{H}$ . You can check if your derived fields are in the correct direction by recalling that the direction of propagation is in the direction of  $\vec{E} \times \vec{H}$ .
3. Derive a wave equation for  $\vec{E}$  in free space in the time domain for the case where  $\rho = 0$  but  $\vec{J}(\vec{r}, t)$  is finite and equal to  $\sigma \vec{E}(\vec{r}, t)$ .