

Blast From the Past!

Exam 1
Fall 2018



Problem 1 (30 pts)

An electric field in free space is described by

$$\underline{\mathcal{E}}(x, y, z, t) = \underline{\hat{z}} \cos(\omega t + \pi / 4 + k_0 y) \quad [\text{V/m}],$$

where $k_0 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}$.

- Find the electric field vector in the phasor domain.
- Find the magnetic field vector in the phasor domain.
- Find the complex power going through a surface S in the upward sense. The surface S is a square that is 2 meters \times 2 meters, and the face of the square is perpendicular to the vector $\underline{V} = (\underline{\hat{x}}(1) + \underline{\hat{y}}(2) + \underline{\hat{z}}(3))$.

Note: Please evaluate all constants that appear in your answers.



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$$\underline{\mathcal{E}}(x, y, z, t) = \underline{\hat{z}} \cos(\omega t + \pi / 4 + k_0 y) \quad [\text{V/m}]$$



$$\underline{E}(x, y, z) = \underline{\hat{z}} e^{j\pi/4} e^{jk_0 y} \quad [\text{V/m}]$$

$$\nabla \times \underline{E} = -j\omega\mu_0 \underline{H} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{H} = \frac{1}{-j\omega\mu_0} \nabla \times \underline{E} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{H} = \frac{1}{-j\omega\mu_0} \underline{\hat{x}} \left(\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} \right) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{H} = \frac{1}{-j\omega\mu_0} \underline{\hat{x}} (jk_0 e^{j\pi/4} e^{jk_0 y})$$

Note:

$$\frac{k_0}{\omega\mu_0} = \frac{\omega\sqrt{\mu_0\epsilon_0}}{\omega\mu_0} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0}{\mu_0}} = \frac{1}{\eta_0} \quad \left(\eta_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}} = 376.7603 \text{ } [\Omega] \right)$$

$$\nabla \times \underline{E} = \underline{\hat{x}} \left(\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \cancel{\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z}} \right) + \underline{\hat{y}} \left(\cancel{\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z}} - \cancel{\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x}} \right) + \underline{\hat{z}} \left(\cancel{\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x}} - \cancel{\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y}} \right)$$

So

$$\underline{H}(x, y, z) = \underline{\hat{x}} \left(-\frac{1}{\eta_0} \right) e^{j\pi/4} e^{jk_0 y} \quad [\text{A/m}]$$



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$$\underline{E}(x, y, z) = \underline{\hat{z}} e^{j\pi/4} e^{jk_0 y} \quad [\text{V/m}]$$

$$\underline{H}(x, y, z) = \underline{\hat{x}} \left(-\frac{1}{\eta_0} \right) e^{j\pi/4} e^{jk_0 y} \quad [\text{A/m}]$$

We then have:

$$\underline{S} = \frac{1}{2} \underline{E} \times \underline{H}^* = -\underline{\hat{y}} \frac{1}{2\eta_0} \quad \left(\underline{\hat{z}} \times \underline{\hat{x}} = +\underline{\hat{y}} \right)$$

The complex power flowing through S is then:

$$P = \int_S \underline{S} \cdot \underline{\hat{n}} dS$$



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$$\underline{S} = -\hat{y} \left(\frac{1}{2\eta_0} \right)$$

The unit normal to the surface is:

$$\hat{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} (\hat{x}(1) + \hat{y}(2) + \hat{z}(3))$$

Hence, we have:

$$P = \int_S \left(-\frac{1}{2\eta_0} \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}} \right) dS = \left(-\frac{1}{2\eta_0} \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}} \right) \int_S dS = \left(-\frac{1}{2\eta_0} \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}} \right) A = \left(-\frac{1}{2\eta_0} \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}} \right) 4$$

$(A = 4 \text{ [m}^2\text{)})$

$$P = -\frac{4}{\eta_0 \sqrt{14}} \text{ [VA]}$$

$$\text{Watts} = \langle \mathcal{P}(t) \rangle = \text{Re } P = -\frac{4}{\eta_0 \sqrt{14}} \text{ [W]}$$
$$\text{Reactive power} = \text{Im } P = 0 \text{ [VARs]}$$