

B. SC. PHYSICS (HONS.) EXAMINATION, 2023

(3rd Year, 2nd Semester)

ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

PAPER – CORE 13

Time : 2 hours

Full Marks : 40

Answer *any four* questions. $4 \times 10 = 40$

Symbols used have their usual meanings.

1. a) Discuss about the importance of Maxwell's modification to Ampere's law.
- b) For a monochromatic plane wave traveling in the z direction and linearly polarized in the x direction, find all elements of the Maxwell stress tensor. Discuss whether the obtained result has any physical significance.
- c) Write down the Poynting's theorem. $3 + (3 + 2) + 2$
2. a) For electromagnetic wave propagation through a conducting medium, show that the magnetic field lags behind the electric field. Is the wave transverse in nature? Explain.
- b) How the skin depth in a good conductor depends on the wavelength of electromagnetic wave? $(5 + 2) + 3$
3. a) What are s-polarised and p-polarised waves? Write down the boundary conditions of the electric and magnetic field vectors in case of p-polarised waves

[Turn over

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and hence establish the Fresnel reflection and transmission coefficients.

- b) An unpolarised wave is polarised after reflection if the angle of incidence takes a particular value depending on the medium. Explain this phenomenon using Fresnel coefficients. (2+3+3)+2
4. a) Show that, in case of total internal reflection, the phase change is given by

$$2\phi = 2 \tan^{-1} \left[\left(\frac{n_1}{n_2} \right)^2 \frac{(\sin^2 \theta_i - \sin^2 \theta_c)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\cos \theta_i} \right]$$

where $n_1 > n_2$.

- b) What are positive and negative crystals? Within an anisotropic crystal, \vec{E} and \vec{D} are not parallel. Establish it mathematically to show that
- $$\vec{D} = \frac{n_\omega^2}{c^2 \mu_0} \left[\vec{E} - (\hat{k} \cdot \vec{E}) \hat{k} \right]. \quad 3+(2+5)$$
5. a) The x and y components of the electric field are given by $E_x = E_0 \sin(kz - \omega t + \pi/3)$ and $E_y = E_0 \sin(kz - \omega t - \pi/6)$. Determine the state of polarization and show it in a schematic diagram.
- b) Prove that, for a half wave plate, the thickness of the crystal may be given by $d = (2m+1) \frac{\lambda}{2(n_0 - n_e)}$.

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- c) A left circularly polarized light ($\lambda = 5893 \text{ \AA}$) falls on a calcite crystal (with its optic axis lying parallel to the surface) of thickness 0.005141 mm. Show that the emerging beam is right circularly polarised. Given: $n_0 = 1.65836$, $n_e = 1.48641$. 3+4+3
6. a) Prove that TM_{10} mode of electromagnetic wave cannot propagate in a rectangular wave guide. Then find out the lowest cut-off value of frequency for propagation of TM mode. Will the cut-off frequency change if the wave guide is filled with a dielectric medium with dielectric constant ϵ_r ?
- b) Find the ratio of the lowest TM mode cutoff frequency to the lowest TE mode cutoff frequency, for a given wave guide. (5+1+2)+2