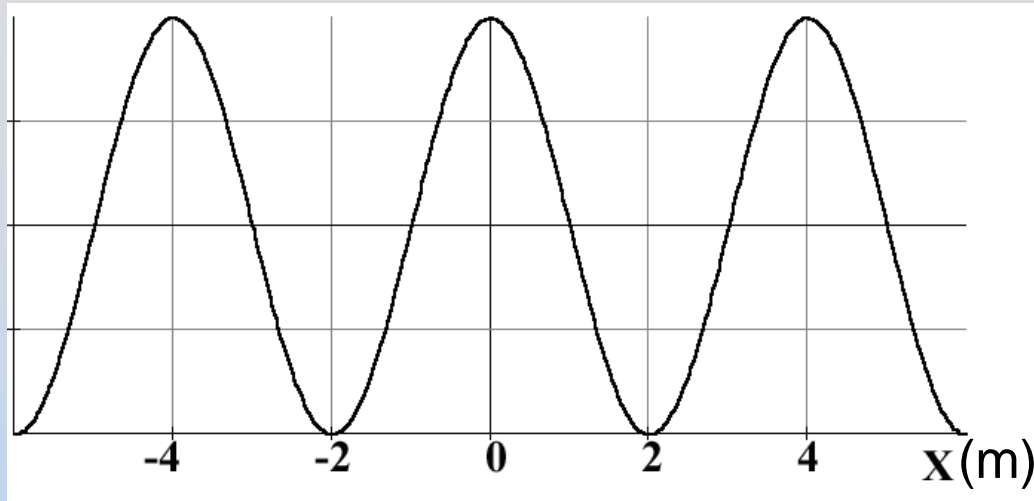


Concept Question: Wave

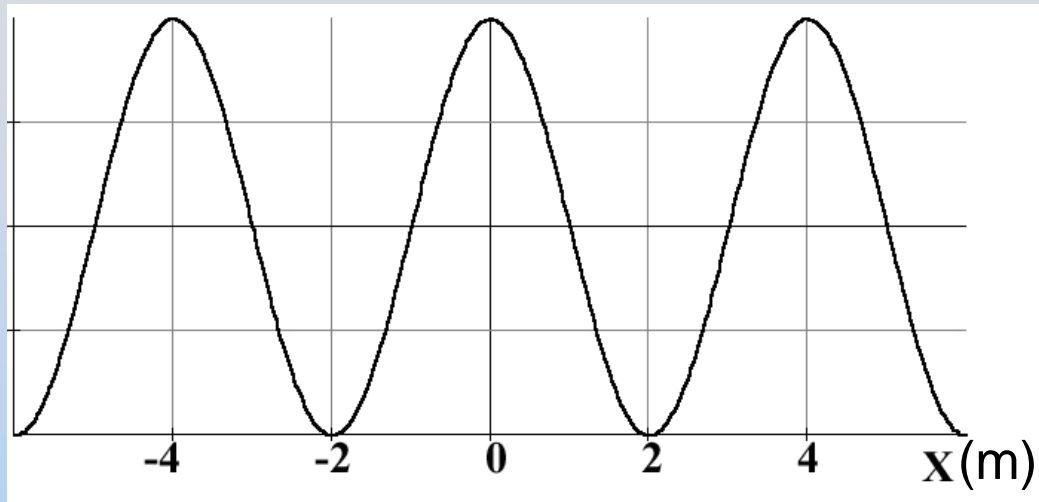


The graph shows a plot of the function $y = \cos(kx)$. The value of k is

1. $\frac{1}{2} \text{ m}^{-1}$
2. $\frac{1}{4} \text{ m}^{-1}$
3. $\pi \text{ m}^{-1}$
4. $\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ m}^{-1}$
5. I don't know

Concept Question Answer: Wave

Answer: 4. $k = \pi/2 \text{ m}^{-1}$



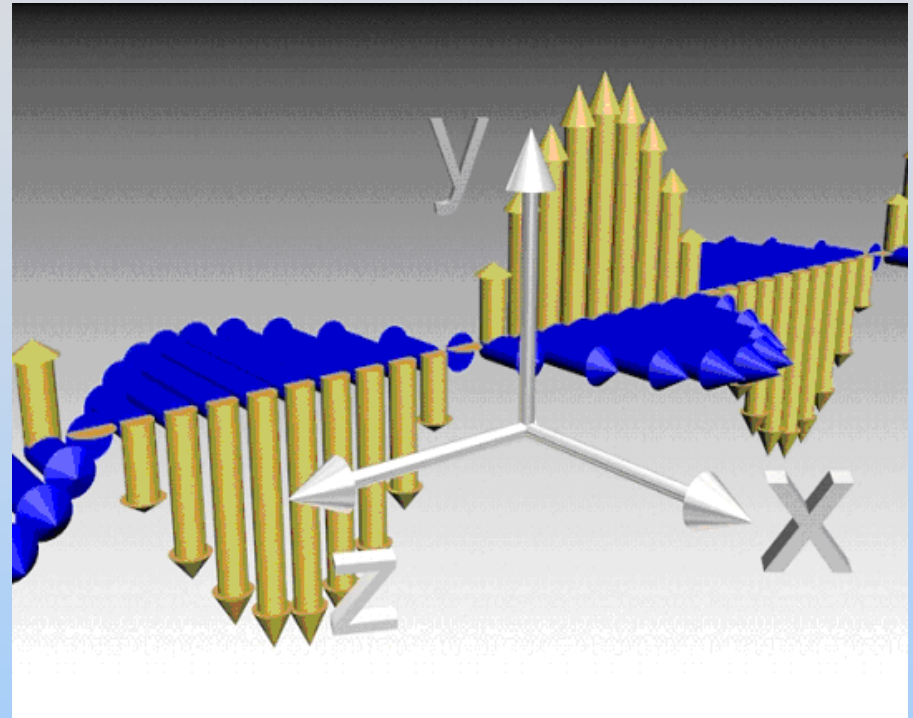
$$\lambda = 4 \text{ m} \rightarrow k = 2\pi/\lambda = \pi/2 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

$y = \cos(\pi x / 2)$ is 1 at $x = -4 \text{ m}, 0 \text{ m}, 4 \text{ m}, \text{ etc.}$

Concept Question: Direction of Propagation

The figure shows the E (yellow) and B (blue) fields of a plane wave. This wave is propagating in the

1. +x direction
2. -x direction
3. +z direction
4. -z direction
5. I don't know

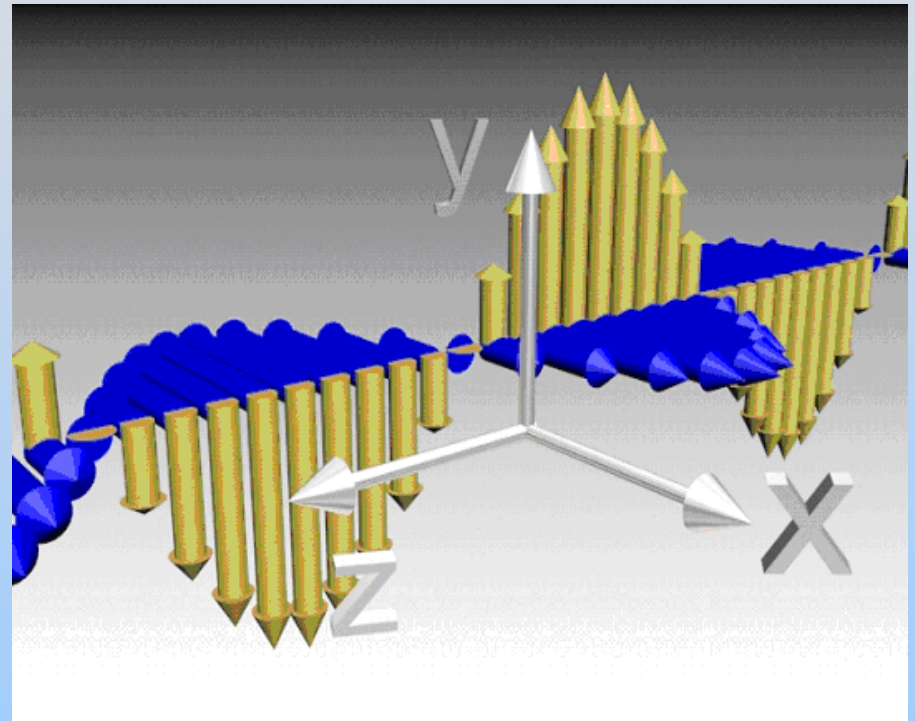


Concept Question Answer:

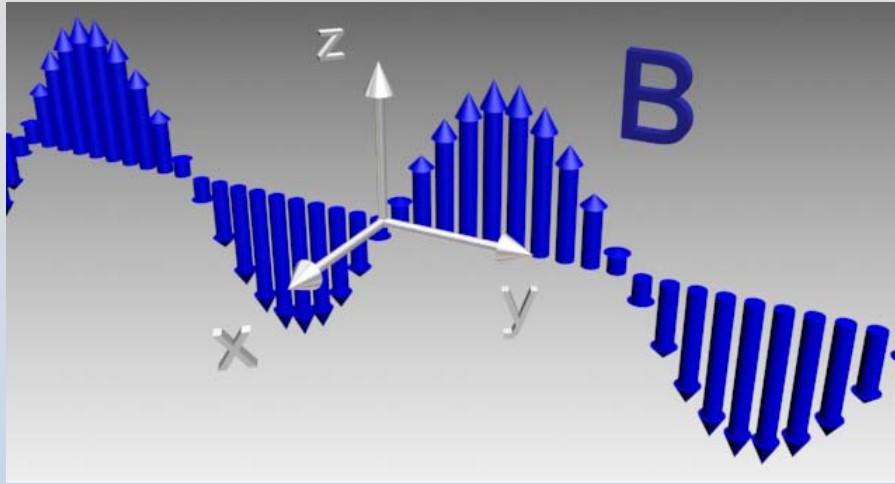
Propagation

Answer: 4. The wave is moving in the $-z$ direction

The propagation direction is given by the direction of $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}$ (Yellow x Blue)



Concept Question: Traveling Wave

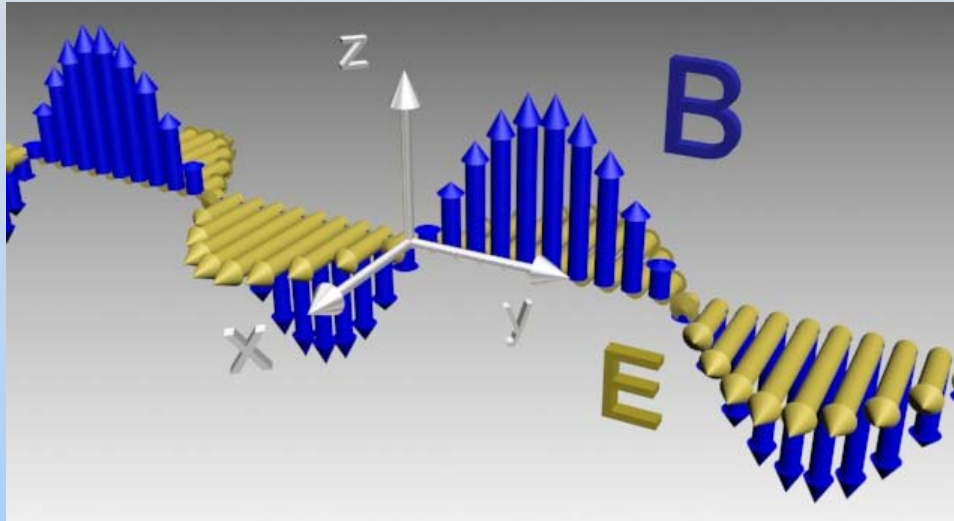


The B field of a plane EM wave is $\vec{B}(z, t) = B_0 \sin(ky - \omega t)$
The electric field of this wave is given by

1. $\vec{E}(z, t) = \hat{j}E_0 \sin(ky - \omega t)$
2. $\vec{E}(z, t) = -\hat{j}E_0 \sin(ky - \omega t)$
3. $\vec{E}(z, t) = \hat{i}E_0 \sin(ky - \omega t)$
4. $\vec{E}(z, t) = -\hat{i}E_0 \sin(ky - \omega t)$
5. I don't know

Concept Question Answer: Traveling Wave

Answer: 4. $\vec{E}(z, t) = -\hat{i}E_0 \sin(ky - \omega t)$



From the argument of the $\sin(ky - \omega t)$, we know the wave propagates in the +y direction.

So we have $\hat{E} \times \hat{B} = ? \times \hat{k} = \hat{j} \Rightarrow \hat{E} = -\hat{i}$

Concept Question EM Wave

The E field of a plane wave is:

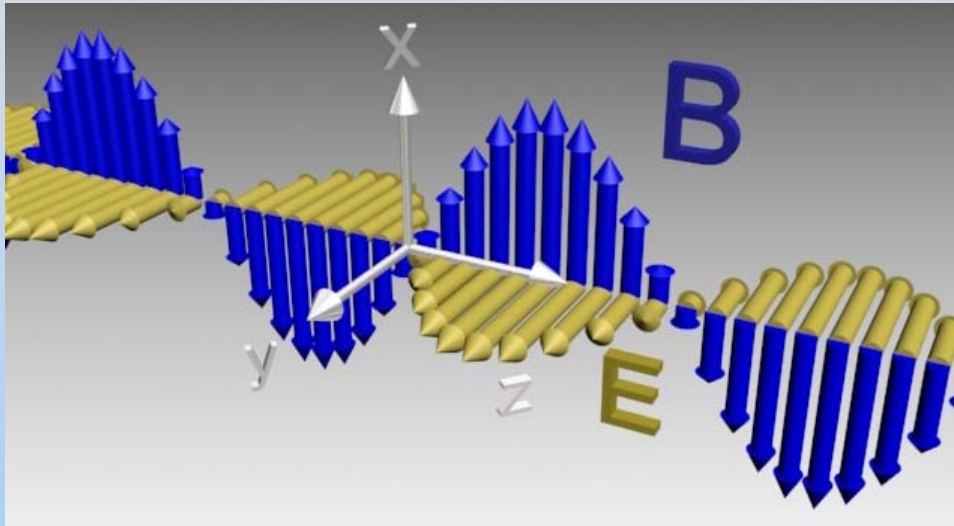
$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}(z, t) = \hat{\mathbf{j}}E_0 \sin(kz + \omega t)$$

The magnetic field of this wave is given by:

1. $\vec{\mathbf{B}}(z, t) = \hat{\mathbf{i}}B_0 \sin(kz + \omega t)$
2. $\vec{\mathbf{B}}(z, t) = -\hat{\mathbf{i}}B_0 \sin(kz + \omega t)$
3. $\vec{\mathbf{B}}(z, t) = \hat{\mathbf{k}}B_0 \sin(kz + \omega t)$
4. $\vec{\mathbf{B}}(z, t) = -\hat{\mathbf{k}}B_0 \sin(kz + \omega t)$
5. I don't know

Concept Question Answer: EM Wave

Answer: 1. $\vec{\mathbf{B}}(z, t) = \hat{\mathbf{i}}B_0 \sin(kz + \omega t)$



From the argument of the $\sin(kz + \omega t)$, we know the wave propagates in the -z direction.

So we have $\hat{\mathbf{E}} \times \hat{\mathbf{B}} = \hat{\mathbf{j}} \times ? = -\hat{\mathbf{k}} \Rightarrow \hat{\mathbf{B}} = \hat{\mathbf{i}}$

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