

LE 333 Assignment #0

1. Derive a vector wave equation from Maxwell's equations.

2. Show that a uniform plane wave given by

$$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{E}_0 e^{-j\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r}},$$

where \mathbf{E}_0 is a *constant* vector, \mathbf{k} denotes the wavenumber vector, and \mathbf{r} denotes the position vector, is a solution to the wave equation in problem 1.

3. Show that if \mathbf{E} is given by a uniform plane wave, then $\mathbf{E} \perp \hat{\mathbf{k}}$, $\mathbf{H} \perp \hat{\mathbf{k}}$, and $\mathbf{E} \perp \mathbf{H}$,

i.e., \mathbf{E} , \mathbf{H} form a TEM wave.

(HINT: Use Maxwell's equations)

4. Derive the generalized boundary conditions for electromagnetic fields (\mathbf{E} , \mathbf{D} , \mathbf{H} , \mathbf{B}) across the interface between two media with (ϵ_1, μ_1) and (ϵ_2, μ_2) when there exist both surface electric and magnetic currents, (denoted by \mathbf{J}_s and \mathbf{M}_s , respectively) on the interface.

5. Repeat problem 4 for the case where one medium is a perfect electric conductor.