

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{Medium 1} \\ (\varepsilon_0, \mu_0) \\ \hline \text{incident} \\ z=0 \\ \hline z \\ z=0 \\ \hline z \\ z=0.5m \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c|c} \text{Medium 2} \\ (9\varepsilon_0, \mu_0) \\ (\varepsilon_0, \mu_0) \\ (\varepsilon_0, \mu_0) \\ z=0.5m \\ \end{array}$$

- 4A) (10%) Please show that there is a minimum value of the frequency for which a wave at that frequency or any integer multiple of that frequency undergoes no reflection at the interface (between medium 1 and 2). (Do not just plug in the equation but derive your answer from matching the fields.)
- 4B) (5%) Please find the maximum value of the period of a non-sinusoidal periodic wave for which no reflection occurs at the interface. Explain your reasoning.

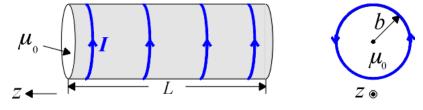
5) The electric field of a uniform plan wave propagating in free space is described below:

$$\vec{E} = 10(\hat{a}_{y} + j0.4\hat{a}_{y} + j0.3\hat{a}_{z})e^{j(0.6y-0.8z)}$$

5A) (5%) Please discuss the polarization of the wave. (Answer without explanation won't count.)

5B) (5%) Please find the associated magnetic field.

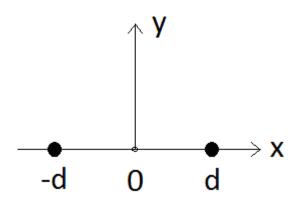
6) Consider a hollow cylindrical solenoid with *n* turns per unit length and flowing with a constant current *I*. The radius and length of the solenoid are *b* and *L*, respectively (see the following figure). Neglect the fringing effect at the edges.



6A) (5%) What is the magnetic field intensity $\vec{H}(\vec{r})$ inside the solenoid? Justify your answer.

6B) (10%) If the current becomes time-varying $I(t) = \text{Re}\{I_0 e^{j\omega t}\}$, what is the time-averaged Poynting vector $\vec{P}_{av}(\vec{r})$ at every point inside the solenoid? (*Hint*: \vec{P}_{av} can be derived by taking real part of the cross product of field vector phasors.)

7) Consider two positive charges placed on x-axis with distance 2d to each other.



- (6%) If there is a 3rd positive charge sits near the origin, show that (a) under what condition, and (b) in which direction, it behaves like a harmonic oscillator.
- 7B) (6%) If the 3rd charge is negative, show that (a) under what condition, and (b) in which direction, it behaves like a harmonic oscillator.
- 7C) (4%) How to extend the idea in Problem 7A to form a 2D harmonic oscillator?
- 7D) (4%) Is it possible to extend the idea in Problem 7B to form a 2D harmonic oscillator?