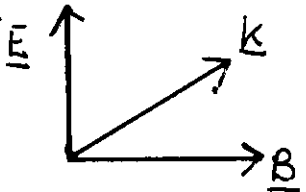


ELECTROMAGNETISM MC2 ANSWERS

MC2.1  \underline{E} , \underline{B} , \underline{k} are mutually orthogonal [$\underline{k} \cdot \underline{E} = 0$ etc]
 \underline{B}_0 is in the direction of $\underline{k} \times \underline{E}_0$
 i.e. in direction of $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ -7 \\ -14 \end{pmatrix}$ answer c)

MC2.2 \underline{k} is in the direction of $\underline{E}_0 \times \underline{B}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$
 [$\underline{E}_0 \cdot \underline{B}_0 = 0$ etc]
 This is equivalent to the $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ direction, answer d)

MC2.3 \underline{E}_0 is in the direction of $\underline{B}_0 \times \underline{k} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$
 [Note $\underline{B}_0 \cdot \underline{k} = 0$ etc]
answer a)

MC2.4 Reference to previous question is irrelevant!
 In free space we always have that $B_0 = E_0/c$
 Thus $|\underline{B}_0| = B_0 = 4.0/3 \times 10^8 = 1.3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ T}$ (2 s.f.'s)
answer d)

MC2.5 $|\underline{B}_0| = \sqrt{21} \text{ T}$, $E_0 = c B_0 = 3 \times 10^8 \times \sqrt{21} = 1.4 \times 10^9 \text{ V m}^{-1}$
answer b) (2 s.f.'s)

MC2.6 We require that $\underline{B}_0 \cdot \underline{k} = 0$ which rules out both a) and c) immediately!
 b) and d) are both initially possibilities but we also require that $\frac{\omega}{k} = c$. In this case the angular frequency is $\omega = 2\pi \times 1000 \text{ s}^{-1}$
 so $k = \frac{\omega}{c} = \frac{2\pi \times 1000}{3 \times 10^8} = 2.094 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^{-1}$
 Only answer d) with $|\underline{k}| = 8.55 \times 10^{-6} \times \sqrt{6} = 2.094 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^{-1}$
 is consistent with this.