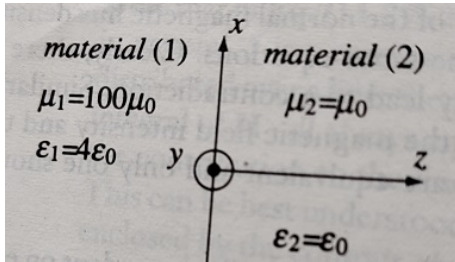


1. The electric field intensity in material (1) in the figure is given by $\vec{E}(x, y, z, t) = k(\hat{x} + 2\hat{y} - 3\hat{z}) \cos(377t)$, where k is a constant. Calculate the electric field intensity (\vec{E}) and electric flux density (\vec{D}) in material (2). Assume that there are no charges on the interface.

[10 marks]



2. Consider a medium characterized by conductivity $\sigma = 0$, $\mu = \mu_0$ and $\epsilon = 4\epsilon_0$. If

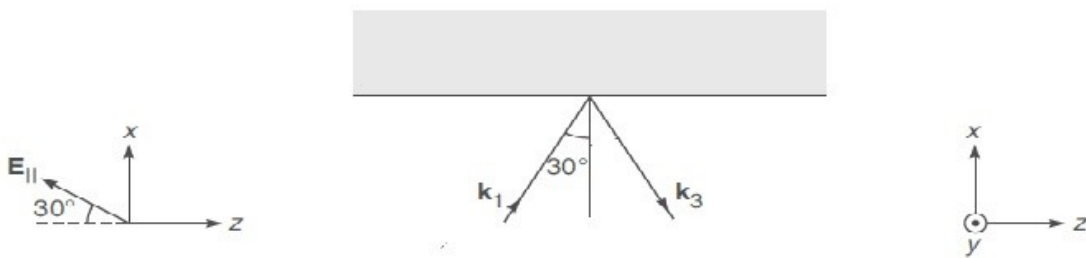
$$\vec{E} = 20 \sin(10^8 t - \beta z) \hat{y} \text{ V/m}$$

Find β and \vec{B} so that \vec{E} and \vec{B} represent electromagnetic fields.

[15 marks]

3. Consider a linearly polarized electromagnetic wave (with its magnetic field vector \vec{B} along the y-direction, and with an electric field amplitude of 5 V/m) propagating in vacuum. It is incident on a dielectric interface at $x=0$ at an angle of incidence of 30° . The frequency associated with the wave is $6 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$. The refractive index of the dielectric is 1.5 . Calculate the complete expressions for the electric fields associated with the incident, reflected and transmitted waves. [Hint: First identify the plane of incidence, polarization vector and wave vector \vec{k}]

[15 marks]



4. Consider an infinite parallel plate capacitor with the lower plate (at $z = -d$) carrying a surface charge density $-\sigma$ and the upper plate (at $z = +d$) carrying a charge density $+\sigma$.

- Determine the Maxwell's stress tensor, in the region between the plates.
- From the above, determine the electromagnetic force per unit area on the top plate.
- What is the electromagnetic momentum per unit area, per unit time crossing the the $x - y$ plane?
- if the capacitor plates are moving in the y direction at a constant speed v , what is the electromagnetic momentum in a region of area A ?

[20 marks]