

**Homework #6 (100 points) - Show all work on the following problems:**  
*(Grading rubric: Solid attempt = 50% credit, Correct approach but errors = 75% credit, Correct original solution = 100% credit, Copy of online solutions = 0% credit)*

**Problem 1 (30 points):** This problem looks at the properties of EM waves in conductors.

**1a (10 points):** Show that the skin depth  $1/k_i$  in a poor conductor ( $\sigma \ll \omega\epsilon$ ) is  $\frac{2}{\sigma}\sqrt{\epsilon/\mu}$  regardless of frequency.

**1b (10 points):** Show that the skin depth  $1/k_i$  in a good conductor ( $\sigma \gg \omega\epsilon$ ) is  $\lambda/(2\pi)$ .

**1c (10 points):** Show that in a good conductor the magnetic field lags the electric field by  $45^\circ$ .

**Problem 2 (30 points):** Start with the real form for EM plane waves in a conductor:

$$\vec{E}(z, t) = E_0 e^{-k_i z} \cos(k_r z - \omega t + \delta) \hat{x}$$

$$\vec{B}(z, t) = B_0 e^{-k_i z} \cos(k_r z - \omega t + \delta + \phi) \hat{y}$$

**2a (20 points):** Show that the time-averaged energy density is  $\langle u \rangle = \frac{k_r^2}{2\mu\omega^2} E_0^2 e^{-2k_i z}$ , and show that the magnetic portion of the energy always dominates (unlike in vacuum or in a dielectric, where they are equal).

**2b (10 points):** Show that the intensity (time-averaged energy flux) of the light in the conductor is  $I = \frac{k_r}{2\mu\omega} E_0^2 e^{-2k_i z}$ .

**Problem 3 (40 points):**

**3a (20 points):** Show directly that the solutions for a guided wave in a coaxial cable satisfy all four Maxwell's equations and the relevant boundary conditions at the inner and outer radii.

$$\vec{E}(s, \phi, z) = \frac{E_0}{s} \cos(kz - \omega t) \hat{s} \quad \vec{B}(s, \phi, z) = \frac{E_0}{cs} \cos(kz - \omega t) \hat{\phi}$$

**3b (20 points):** Find the total linear charge density  $\lambda(z, t)$  and the total current  $I(z, t)$  on the surface of the inner conductor.