

# Electrodynamics

August 21, 2020

Work 4 (and only 4) of the 5 problems. Please put each problem solution on a separate sheet of paper and your name on each sheet.

## Problem 1

A linearly polarized electromagnetic wave is incident at an angle  $\theta$  on an infinitely extended plane made from a perfect conductor. The electric field is orthogonal to the plane of incidence. Assume the  $x - z$  plane as plane of incidence, i.e. the  $\vec{E}$  field is polarized in  $y$  direction. Also, let the conductor surface be at  $z = 0$ .

Find the charge and current densities induced on the conducting plane.

*Hint: Inside the perfect conductor, electric and magnetic fields vanish. Therefore, the boundary conditions for the fields right above the conductor's surface are:*

$$\begin{array}{ll} (i) \quad \vec{E}_{\parallel} = 0 & (ii) \quad E_{\perp} = \sigma/\epsilon_0 \\ (iii) \quad B_{\perp} = 0 & (iv) \quad (\vec{B} \times \vec{n})_{\parallel} = \mu_0 \vec{K} \end{array}$$

## Problem 2

A non-relativistic positron of charge  $e$  and velocity  $v_1$  ( $v_1 \ll c$ ) impinges head-on on a fixed nucleus of charge  $Ze$ . The positron, which is coming from far away, is decelerated until it comes to rest and then is accelerated again in the opposite direction until it reaches a terminal velocity  $v_2$ . Taking radiation losses into account (which are assumed to be small) find  $v_2$  as a function of  $v_1$  and  $Z$ . What is the angular distribution and polarization of the emitted radiation?

Hints:

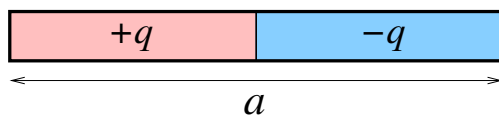
(i) Power of emitted radiation:  $P = \frac{2e^2}{3c^3} \dot{r}^2$ , with the speed of light  $c$  and the radial acceleration  $\ddot{r}$ .

(ii) 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x(x-x_0)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x(x-x_0)}(8x^2 + 4xx_0 + 3x_0^2)}{15x^3 x_0^3}$$

### Problem 3

A thin rod of length  $a$  has a uniform distribution of positive charge  $+q$  on one half and negative charge  $-q$  on the other half. The rod lies in the  $x - y$  plane and rotates about the  $z$ -axis with angular frequency  $\omega$ .

- Find the time-dependent electric dipole moment produced by the rotating rod.
- Calculate the time-averaged power radiated per unit solid angle in the far zone.
- Determine the total power radiated by the rod.



## Problem 4

You are presumably aware of the classic electrostatic image charge problem in three dimensions: A point charge  $q$  at a distance  $d$  above an infinitely extended, grounded conducting plane, with the former inducing a surface charge density  $\sigma$  on the latter;  $\sigma$  to be determined (you don't need to do this). Discuss this problem instead in two dimensions, where the conductor now becomes an infinitely extended line. Determine the analogous line charge density  $\sigma$ . Note that the electric field of a point charge in two dimensions is determined by the two-dimensional Gauss law.

## Problem 5

- a.) You observe a wire at rest, with a positively charged particle with charge  $Q$  flying with (a nonzero but non-relativistic) velocity  $v$  parallel to the wire at a distance  $R$  to the wire. The wire is electrically neutral, but a current  $I$  is flowing through the wire. Let's call the direction of the velocity and the direction of the current flow the  $+\hat{z}$  direction.
- i.) What is the electric field (magnitude and direction) at the position of the charged particle? (1 point)
  
  - ii.) What is the magnetic field (magnitude and direction) at the position of the charged particle? (1 point)
  
  - iii.) What is the direction of the force on the positively charged particle if the current flows in the same direction as the velocity of the particle? (1 point)
  
  - iv.) What is the magnitude of the force? (1 point)
- b.) Assuming that the speed of the charge  $Q$  is nonrelativistic, when you compare the rest frame of the wire with the rest frame of the charge  $Q$ , how should the force from the wire on the charge  $Q$  compare between these two frames?(1 point)

- c.) In the rest frame of the charge  $Q$ , is there a magnetic force on the charge  $Q$ ?  
(1 point)
- d.) In the rest frame of the charge  $Q$ , is there an electric force on the charge  $Q$ ?  
(2 points)
- e.) Qualitatively explain how the force in the rest frame of the charge  $Q$  is consistent with the force in the rest frame of the wire.  
(2 points)