

Final Exam (2021 Spring)

PHYS 520B: ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

Department of Physics, Southern Illinois University–Carbondale

Date: 2021 May 6

1. (20 points.) Given the retarded time (in the far-field approximation)

$$t_r = t - \frac{r}{c} + \frac{\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{r}'}{c}, \quad (1)$$

evaluate

$$\nabla t_r \quad (2)$$

and

$$\nabla' t_r. \quad (3)$$

2. (20 points.) Using the identity

$$\delta(F(x)) = \sum_r \frac{\delta(x - a_r)}{\left| \frac{dF}{dx} \Big|_{x=a_r} \right|}, \quad (4)$$

where the sum on r runs over the roots a_r of the equation $F(x) = 0$, determine the associated identity for

$$\delta((x-1)(x-2)(x-3)). \quad (5)$$

3. (20 points.) The magnetic field associated to radiation fields is given by

$$c\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}, t) = -\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \frac{\mu_0 c}{4\pi r} \int d^3 r' \left\{ \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t'} \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}', t') \right\}_{t'=t_r}, \quad (6)$$

where the contribution to the field comes at the retarded time

$$t_r = t - \frac{r}{c} + \hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{r}'}{c}. \quad (7)$$

The associated electric field is given by

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t) = -\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times c\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}, t), \quad (8)$$

and satisfies

$$c\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t). \quad (9)$$

For a simple antenna consisting of an infinitely thin conductor of length L carrying a time-dependent current, centered at the origin and placed on the z axis such that,

$$\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}', t') = \hat{\mathbf{z}} I_0 \sin \omega_0 t' \delta(x') \delta(y') \theta(-L < 2z' < L), \quad (10)$$

where the function θ equals 1 when the argument is a true statement, and zero otherwise, evaluate the average power radiated per unit solid angle for the case $L \ll \lambda_0 = 2\pi c/\omega_0$.