

Problem on Electromagnetic Waves

The electric field of a standing electromagnetic plane wave in empty space is given by:

$$\mathbf{E}_y(x, t) = 2\mathbf{E}_{y0} \sin kx \cos \omega t$$

Derive an expression for the magnetic induction $\mathbf{B}(x, t)$

Solution:

Maxwell

$$\Delta \wedge \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$$

Since \mathbf{E} is only in the y direction and the only spatial variation of \mathbf{E} is with x (through $\sin kx$), then this equation reduces to:

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial x} \hat{z} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$$

Integrate to obtain \mathbf{B} .

$$\mathbf{B}_z(x, t) = -\int \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial x} dt = -2\mathbf{E}_{y0} k \cos kx \int \cos \omega t dt = -\frac{2\mathbf{E}_{y0} k}{\omega} \cos kx \sin \omega t$$

Therefore:

$$\mathbf{B}_z(x, t) = -2\mathbf{B}_{z0} \cos kx \sin \omega t$$

With

$$\mathbf{B}_{z0} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_{y0} k}{\omega} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_{y0}}{c}$$