

**Problem 7.7** An RHC-polarized wave with a modulus of 2 (V/m) is traveling in free space in the negative  $z$ -direction. Write down the expression for the wave's electric field vector, given that the wavelength is 6 cm.

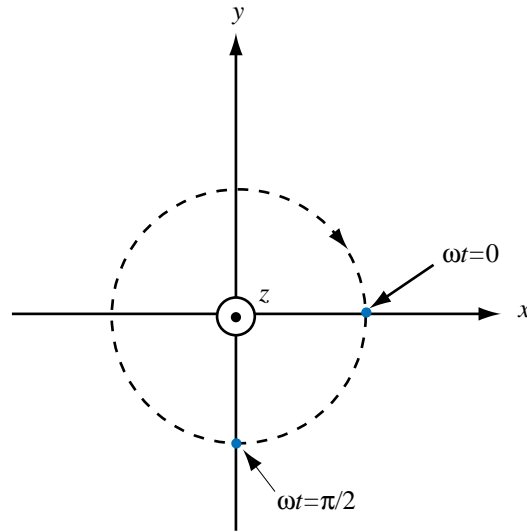


Figure P7.7: Locus of  $\mathbf{E}$  versus time.

**Solution:** For an RHC wave traveling in  $-\hat{z}$ , let us try the following:

$$\mathbf{E} = \hat{\mathbf{x}}a \cos(\omega t + kz) + \hat{\mathbf{y}}a \sin(\omega t + kz).$$

Modulus  $|E| = \sqrt{a^2 + a^2} = a\sqrt{2} = 2$  (V/m). Hence,

$$a = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}.$$

Next, we need to check the sign of the  $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ -component relative to that of the  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ -component. We do this by examining the locus of  $\mathbf{E}$  versus  $t$  at  $z = 0$ : Since the wave is traveling along  $-\hat{z}$ , when the thumb of the right hand is along  $-\hat{z}$  (into the page), the other four fingers point in the direction shown (clockwise as seen from above). Hence, we should reverse the sign of the  $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ -component:

$$\mathbf{E} = \hat{\mathbf{x}}\sqrt{2}\cos(\omega t + kz) - \hat{\mathbf{y}}\sqrt{2}\sin(\omega t + kz) \quad (\text{V/m})$$

with

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi}{6 \times 10^{-2}} = 104.72 \quad (\text{rad/m}),$$

and

$$\omega = kc = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \times 3 \times 10^8 = \pi \times 10^{10} \text{ (rad/s)}.$$