

Each problem is worth five points. Show all your work, written neatly, with your answer clearly indicated.

1. The z-component of the electric field in a rectangular wave guide is of the form

$$E_z = E_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi y}{b}\right) e^{i\omega t - ikz}$$

- a. Find the ratio of the maximum charge density on the plane $x = 0$ to the maximum charge density on the plane $y = 0$.
 - b. Find the ratio of the maximum surface current on the $x = 0$ plane to the maximum surface current on the $y = 0$ plane.
 - c. Assuming there is non-zero pressure on the waveguide walls, find the ratio of the maximum time-averaged pressure on the $x = 0$ plane to the maximum time-averaged pressure on the $y = 0$ plane.
 - d. Does the pressure on the wave guide walls tend to push the walls together or pull the walls apart?
2. The radiation emitted by a rotating electric dipole can be analyzed as two linear dipoles, oscillating along x and y with equal amplitudes, p_0 , and 90° phase difference.
- a. What radiation pattern (intensity and polarization as a function of propagation direction) is obtained when the phase difference is 180° ? You should choose a coordinate system that makes your description as simple as possible.
 - b. Is there a phase difference for which no radiation is emitted? If so, what is it?