



ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS AND WAVES



Numerical Problems



Verify that the vectors $\mathbf{A} = 4 \bar{a}_x - 2 \bar{a}_y + 2 \bar{a}_z$ and $\mathbf{B} = -6 \bar{a}_x + 3 \bar{a}_y - 3 \bar{a}_z$ are parallel to each other.

The two vectors are parallel if their cross product is zero.

$$\bar{\mathbf{A}} = 4 \bar{a}_x - 2 \bar{a}_y + 2 \bar{a}_z \quad \bar{\mathbf{B}} = -6 \bar{a}_x + 3 \bar{a}_y - 3 \bar{a}_z$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{A}} \times \bar{\mathbf{B}} = \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_x & \bar{a}_y & \bar{a}_z \\ 4 & -2 & 2 \\ -6 & 3 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = \bar{a}_x [6 - 6] - \bar{a}_y [-12 + 12] + \bar{a}_z [12 - 12] = \mathbf{0}$$

The vectors are parallel to each other.

Two vectorial quantities $A = 4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k}$ and $B = \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ are known to be oriented in two unique directions. Determine the angular separation between them.

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}}{|\bar{A}| |\bar{B}|} \right] = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{(4 \times 1) + (3 \times -2) + (5 \times 2)}{\sqrt{50} \times \sqrt{9}} \right] = 67.844^\circ$$

In XY plane, $Q_1 = 100 \mu\text{C}$ at (2, 3)m, experiences a repulsive force of 7.5 N because of Q_2 at (10, 6) m. Find Q_2 .

The force is given by,

$$\vec{F} = \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} \vec{a}_R$$

$$\vec{R} = -8 \vec{a}_x - 3 \vec{a}_y, |\vec{R}| = \sqrt{73}$$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{100 \times 10^{-6} \times Q_2 \times [-8 \vec{a}_x - 3 \vec{a}_y]}{4\pi \times 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \times 73 \times \sqrt{73}}$$

$$\vec{F} = 1441 Q_2 [-8 \vec{a}_x - 3 \vec{a}_y]$$

$$|\vec{F}| = 1441 Q_2 \sqrt{8^2 + 3^2} = 7.5 \text{ N given}$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{7.5}{1441 \times \sqrt{73}} = 609.166 \mu\text{C}$$

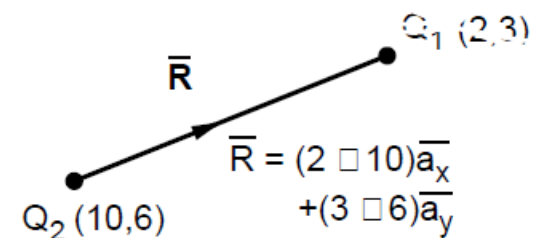


Fig. 1.2

$$\dots \vec{a}_R = \frac{\vec{R}}{|\vec{R}|}$$

...Positive

A vector field is given by the expression $\bar{F} = \frac{1}{r} \bar{a}_r$ in the spherical co-ordinates. Determine \bar{F} in cartesian form at a point $x = 1, y = 1$ and $z = 1$ unit.

Solution : $\bar{F} = \frac{1}{r} \bar{a}_r$... Spherical co-ordinates

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_x \\ F_y \\ F_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin\theta \cos\phi & \cos\theta \cos\phi & -\sin\phi \\ \sin\theta \sin\phi & \cos\theta \sin\phi & \cos\phi \\ \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F_r \\ F_\theta \\ F_\phi \end{bmatrix}$$

But $F_\theta = F_\phi = 0$ and $F_r = \frac{1}{r}$

$$\therefore F_x = \sin\theta \cos\phi F_r = \frac{1}{r} \sin\theta \cos\phi$$

$$\therefore F_y = \sin\theta \sin\phi F_r = \frac{1}{r} \sin\theta \sin\phi$$

$$\therefore F_z = \cos\theta F_r = \frac{1}{r} \cos\theta$$

At $x = 1, y = 1$ and $z = 1$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \sqrt{3}, \quad \theta = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{r} \right] = 54.735^\circ, \quad \phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} = 45^\circ$$

$$\therefore F_x = 0.333, \quad F_y = 0.333, \quad F_z = 0.4082$$

$$\therefore \bar{F} = 0.333 \bar{a}_x + 0.333 \bar{a}_y + 0.4082 \bar{a}_z$$



*Thank
you*

