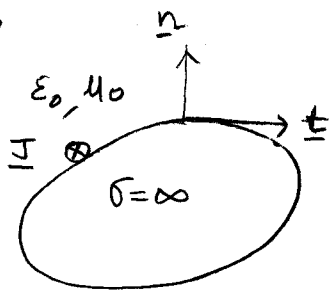


고체전자기학 I, Problem Set 4, Solutions

1.



$$D_n = \rho_s \rightarrow E_n = \frac{\rho_s}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E_t = 0$$

$$H_n = 0$$

$$H_t = \underline{J} \times \underline{n}$$

2.

$$E_x = 10 \exp(-2\pi z) \text{ (V/m)}, E_y = 0, E_z = 0$$

1)

$$\underline{H} = \frac{\underline{z} \times \underline{E}}{\eta_0} = \underline{y} H_y, \quad \eta_0 = 377$$

$$H_y = \frac{10}{377} \exp(-2\pi z) \text{ (A/m)}$$

$$2) S = \frac{1}{2} |\underline{E} \times \underline{H}| = \frac{1}{2} 10 \times \frac{10}{377} = \frac{50}{377} \text{ (W/m}^2\text{)}$$

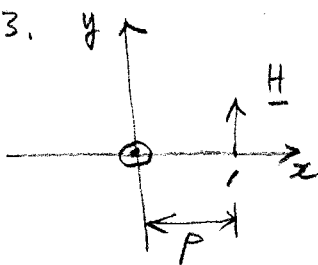
$$3) E_x = 10 \exp(-2\pi z) = 10 \exp(-kz)$$

$$k = 2\pi \text{ (rad/m)}$$

$$4) k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = 2\pi, \quad \lambda = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$5) \lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{f} = 1, \quad f = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ Hz} = 300 \text{ MHz}$$

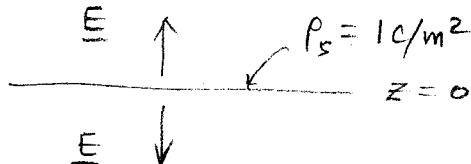
3.



$$H_\phi = \frac{I}{2\pi\rho} = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$\underline{H} = \underline{y} \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{ (A/m)}$$

4.



$$\underline{E} = \frac{\rho_s}{2\epsilon_0} \underline{z} = \frac{10^{-9}}{2\epsilon_0} \underline{z} \text{ (V/m)}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ (F/m)}$$