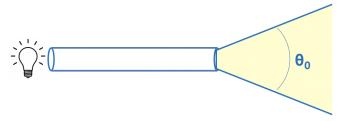
## Y2 Electromagnetism 2

## Non-assessed problem sheet 5 (weeks 9–11)

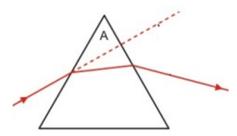
## EM waves in dielectrics, conductors and plasma



1) Consider a long thin cylindrical lightguide made of glass with a refractive index n. A point light source is located on the axis of symmetry of the lightguide close to the entrance. Find the opening angle  $\theta_0$  of the light cone at the exit of the lightguide. Plot the dependence  $\theta_0 = f(n)$ , and establish its properties.



- 2) Consider a plane electromagnetic wave traversing a boundary from a dielectric medium A into a dielectric medium B. The angle of incidence is equal to the Brewster's angle  $\alpha_B$ , and the angle of refraction is  $\alpha$ . Prove that for a wave traversing the boundary from the medium B into the medium A, the angle  $\alpha$  is the Brewster's angle.
- 3) Consider monochromatic light travelling in vacuum and traversing a right triangular prism with an apex angle A made of a dielectric material. Which conditions must be satisfied for all of the incoming energy to be transmitted, and none to be reflected? Find the refractive index of the prism for  $A = 60^{\circ}$  required for the absence of reflection.



4) The degree of polarisation of reflected and refracted natural light at a boundary of two dielectric media is defined in terms of the reflectances (R) and transmittances (T) of the s-polarised  $(\bot)$  and p-polarised  $(\parallel)$  light as follows:

$$\Delta_R = \frac{R_{\perp} - R_{\parallel}}{R_{\perp} + R_{\parallel}}, \quad \Delta_T = \frac{T_{\perp} - T_{\parallel}}{T_{\perp} + T_{\parallel}}.$$

Consider a ray of light incident on a vacuum/glass boundary at the Brewster's angle. The refractive index of glass is n. Using the Fresnel's equations and Brewster's angle properties, compute  $\Delta_R$  and  $\Delta_T$  as functions of n. Give a numerical answer for n = 1.5.

5) Show that the conductivity of plasma is purely imaginary:  $\sigma = -in_e e^2/m_e \omega$ .