

14 最終回の quiz の解答

14.1 電磁波

1. 例えば E_x については

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right) E_x(z, t) = \epsilon_0 \mu_0 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} E_x(z, t) \quad (1)$$

をいえばよい.

$$(\text{左辺}) = 0 + 0 + (-k_0^2 E_0 \cos(k_0(z-ct)) - k_1^2 E_1 \cos(k_1(z+ct))) \quad (2)$$

$$(\text{右辺}) = \epsilon_0 \mu_0 (-(-ck_0)^2 E_0 \cos(k_0(z-ct)) - (ck_1)^2 E_1 \cos(k_1(z+ct))) \quad (3)$$

と, 光速 $c = 1/\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}$ より成立.

2. ファラデーの法則

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t) + \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = 0 \quad (4)$$

より,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial B_x(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} &= -(\nabla \times \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t))_x = -\frac{\partial E_z(z, t)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_y(z, t)}{\partial z} \\ &= -0 + k_0 E_0 \cos(k_0(z-ct)) \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

よって,

$$B_x(\mathbf{r}, t) = -\frac{E_0}{c} \sin(k_0(z-ct)) + (\text{定数}) \quad (6)$$

同様に,

$$B_y(\mathbf{r}, t) = -\frac{E_0}{c} \cos(k_0(z-ct)) + \frac{E_1}{c} \cos(k_1(z+ct)) + (\text{定数}), \quad (7)$$

$$B_z(\mathbf{r}, t) = (\text{定数}). \quad (8)$$

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