

Phys 110C: Problems for HW 6

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1 HW6 1: Wave from a Sheet Current

Consider the vector potential wave:

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}, t) = \begin{cases} A_0 \hat{x} \exp\{i(-kz - \omega t)\}, & z < 0 \\ A_0 \hat{x} \cos\{i(kz - \omega t)\}, & z > 0. \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

Suppose that the scalar potential $V = 0$. For this wave, assume that $\omega/k = c$.

- Are these potentials in the Lorentz gauge? Is it in the Coulomb gauge? (Recall that these are not exclusive). If the wave travels through *vacuum*, does the requirement that $\omega/k = c$ arise from the equations for the potentials, from the gauge condition, or must you appeal to the full set of Maxwell's Equations to show this?
- Find the electric and magnetic fields. Show that the charge density is zero everywhere, and that the current density is zero except in the plane $z = 0$.
- Find the current density as a function of time at $z = 0$. (Hint: You may use the magnetic field and boundary conditions, or appeal to your knowledge of the potential for a charged sheet in electrostatics and the Poisson equation.)
- Now consider the wave

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}, t) = A_0 \hat{z} \exp\{i(kz - \omega t)\} \quad (2)$$

(This is of course identical to the wave for $z > 0$ above, except that here, \vec{A} is parallel to the wave direction.) Again, $V = 0$. (You need not assume that $\omega/k = c$ for this wave.)

Is this a possible potential? If so, is it in the Lorentz or Coulomb gauge, both, or neither? And, what are the charge and current densities? If not possible, why not?

2 Problems from Griffiths

10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.5, 10.7