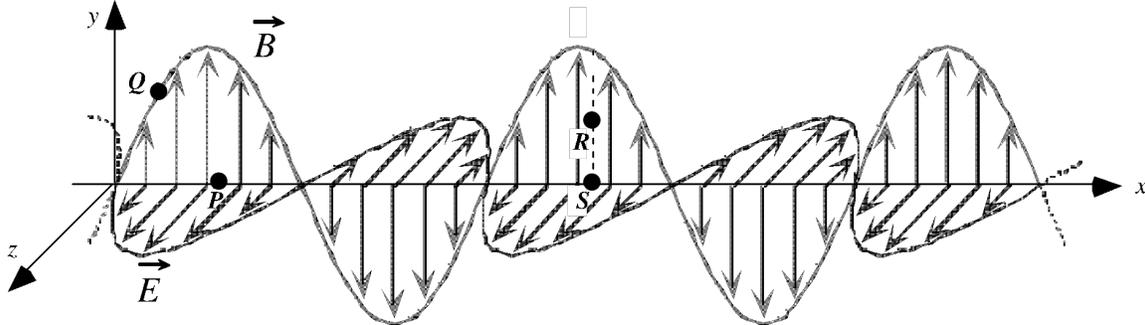


Shown below are mathematical and pictorial representations of an electromagnetic plane wave propagating through empty space. The electric field is parallel to the z -axis.

$$\vec{E}(x, y, z, t) = E_0 \sin(kx + \omega t) \hat{z}$$



The points R , and S in the diagram above lie in the x - y plane, the points P and Q also lie in the x - y plane. Each of the questions relates to the instant shown.

1. Which statement below correctly relates the magnitude of the *magnetic field* at points P and Q ? [3]

- a) $B_P > B_Q > 0$ b) $B_P > B_Q = 0$ c) $B_P = B_Q > 0$
 d) $B_P = B_Q = 0$ e) $B_Q > B_P > 0$ f) $B_Q > B_P = 0$

2. Explain your reasoning. [2]

3. Which statement below correctly relates the magnitude of the *magnetic field* at points S and R ? [3]

- a) $B_S > B_R > 0$ b) $B_S > B_R = 0$ c) $B_S = B_R > 0$
 d) $B_S = B_R = 0$ e) $B_R > B_S > 0$ f) $B_R > B_S = 0$

4. Explain your reasoning. [2]

Q9A

- 1) Only the x position matters. P is closer to the max than Q is, so $B_P > B_Q$. Neither = 0. (3)
 $B_P > B_Q$ (2)
 Neither = 0. (1)
 No explanation required. (That's question 2.)
- 2) Give the reasoning above (2)
- 3) Only the x position matters. R and S are at the same x , so $B_S = B_R$. Neither = 0. (3)
 $B_S = B_R$ (2)
 Neither = 0. (1)
 No explanation required. (That's question 4.)
- 4) Give the reasoning above (2)
- 5) $\vec{B}(x, y, z, t) = \frac{E_0}{c} \sin(kx + \omega t) \hat{y}$ (4)
 $B_0 = E_0/c$ (1)
 Direction of B (1)
 $\sin(kx + \omega t)$ (2)
- 6) (Assuming that k and ω are positive), the wave travels in the $-x$ direction. (3)
 $v = k\omega$, or something similar (2)
 Correct answer (1)
 Any direction other than $\pm x$ (0)
- 7) This is probably a give-away. Antenna should point along z . (3)
 No part credit.