EMB A plasma is modeled as a gas of charge -e, mass m, mobile electrons with number density $n(\mathbf{r},t) = n_0 + \delta n(\mathbf{r},t)$ together with an immobile positive background charge density $\rho = +en_0$. In the presence of electric and magnetic fields, the electrons move according to

$$m\frac{d^{2}\mathbf{r}}{dt^{2}} = -e\left(\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r},t) + \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt} \times \mathbf{B}_{\text{ext}}\right),\,$$

where the constant magnetic field \mathbf{B}_{ext} points in the +z direction. Consider the special case of right (+) or left (-) circularly polarized waves

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r},t) = \begin{bmatrix} E_x \\ E_y \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = E_0 \begin{bmatrix} \cos(k_{\pm}z - \omega t) \\ \pm \sin(k_{\pm}z - \omega t) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

of frequency ω propagating through the plasma.

a) Assuming that such a wave exists, show that a possible solution of the equation of motion results in the given **E** field creating a current $\mathbf{j}(\mathbf{r}, t)$ that obeys

$$\frac{d\mathbf{j}}{dt} = \alpha_{\pm} \mathbf{E}(x, t).$$

You should find the coefficients α_{\pm} in terms of the wave frequency ω , the plasma frequency ω_p which is defined by $\omega_p^2 \equiv n_0 e^2/(m\epsilon_0)$, and the cyclotron frequency $\omega_c \equiv e|\mathbf{B}_{\text{ext}}|/m$. (You may assume that E_0 is small enough that you can ignore the effect of the wave's own magnetic field on the motion of the electron.)

- b) Use Maxwell's equations to derive the wave equation obeyed by \mathbf{E} , taking into account the effect of the current you found in (a).
- c) From your wave equation derive an expression for the wavenumber k_{\pm} in terms of ω , ω_p , and ω_c .
- d) Now consider a wave that at z = 0 is *linearly* polarized in the x direction. Through what angle will the polarization have rotated at the point $z = z_0 > 0$? Write your answer in terms of δk defined by $\delta k = k_+ k_-$.

Hint: If you did not find the explicit expression for α_{\pm} in part (a), or for k_{\pm} in part (c), you can still obtain credit for subsequent parts by expressing their answers in terms of " α_{\pm} " or " δk ".