

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

PHY 502

HONOURS EXAMINATIONS

DATE : January/February 2019
TIME : 3 HOURS
SUBJECT : PHYSICS 502 ELECTRODYNAMICS
MARKS : 100

INTERNAL EXAMINER:

DR. G. Makaka

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

DR. D. Tinarwo

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer **ALL FOUR QUESTIONS**

1. (a) Write the expression for the four-current density j^μ in terms of charge and current densities ρ and \vec{j} . [4]
- (b) Write the expression for four-momentum vector P^α in terms of \vec{E} , \vec{p} and c . [4]
- (c) Write the charge conservation equation in covariant form. [4]
- (d) Show that $\partial^\mu \partial_\mu \left(\frac{\Phi}{c}, \vec{A} \right) = \mu_0 (c\rho, \vec{j})$ [4]
- (e) Show that the electromagnetic tensor $F^{\mu\nu}$ is given as:

$$F^{\mu\nu} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{E_x}{c} & -\frac{E_y}{c} & -\frac{E_z}{c} \\ \frac{E_x}{c} & 0 & -B_z & B_y \\ \frac{E_y}{c} & B_z & 0 & -B_x \\ \frac{E_z}{c} & -B_y & B_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad [9]$$

2. (a) Derive the general inhomogeneous wave equations for the scalar and vector potentials in electrodynamics. [10]
- (b) Then, specialize to the Lorentz condition and write the wave equations for this particular condition. [5]
- (c) Using the Maxwell's equations show that the hertz potential \vec{H}_h satisfies the wave equation given as: $(\nabla^2 - \epsilon\mu\partial_t^2)\vec{H}_h = 0$ [10]

3. (a) Show that Poynting's theorem can be written in the form :

$$\frac{dW}{dt} = -\frac{d}{dt} \int_V U_{em} d\tau - \int_{surface} \vec{s} \cdot d\vec{a}, \quad [8]$$

(b) Using the solution from (a) show that the differential form for the pointing theorem takes the form: $\nabla \cdot \vec{S} = -\partial_t U$, where $U = U_{mech} + U_{em}$ [4]

(c) Consider a hollow rectangular metallic wave guide, with a cross section of sides a and b , show that the TE modes satisfy the following wave equation:

$$\left(\nabla_t^2 + (\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \kappa^2)\right) \vec{E} = 0 \quad [8]$$

(d) In relation to (c) find the cut-off frequency. [5]

4. (a) Write an expression for the inhomogeneous Maxwell's equations in covariant form. [4]

(b) Show that Maxwell's homogeneous equations can be written as:

$$\partial^\alpha F^{\beta\gamma} + \partial^\beta F^{\gamma\alpha} + \partial^\gamma F^{\alpha\beta} = 0 \quad [8]$$

(c) Write Maxwell's equations in the dual form and explain their meaning. [5]

(d) Show that four-force density is given as: $K_\mu = -\partial_\sigma \eta^\sigma_\mu$ [8]