

## Chapter 34: Electromagnetic Waves

- Ex:1 Calculate  $E_{\text{max}}$  and  $B_{\text{max}}$  at a distance of 20 cm from a 100 w light bulb. Assume the light bulb is a point source.
- Ex:2 A 150 kw radio transmitter broadcasts isotropically. Calculate  $E_{\text{max}}$  10 km from the transmitter.
- Ex:3 A  $100 \Omega$  resistor is connected to a 9 volt battery. What is the magnitude of  $E_{\text{max}}$  and  $B_{\text{max}}$  at the resistor's surface. Assume the resistor has a 1 mm radius and a 1.2 cm length.
- Ex:4 A 9 mw laser has a beam diameter of 0.6 mm. What is the average energy density of the laser beam?
- Ex:5 Calculate the average electric field energy density 20 cm from a 60 w light bulb.
- Ex:6 A 5 gm,  $1 \text{ cm}^2$  coin is perfectly reflecting and is being levitated by a laser beam. What is the power of the laser? (Assume the cross-sectional area of the laser beam is the same as the coin.)
- Ex:7 A black piece of cardboard is 8 cm by 12 cm and is 20 m from a 1000 w light bulb. What radiation force acts on it? (Assume complete absorption.)
- Ex:8 A laser is used to power a 100,000 kg space ship at  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ . What is the laser power required if the laser is pointed out the back of the ship?
- Ex:9 A mirror reflects 80% of the sunlight that strikes it and absorbs the rest. If the intensity of the light is  $640 \text{ w/m}^2$  and the mirror is 30 cm by 40 cm, what force is exerted on it by the normally incident sunlight?