

Problem 1:

Given vectors

$$\vec{A} = \hat{a}_x + 2\hat{a}_y + 3\hat{a}_z$$

$$\vec{B} = 2\hat{a}_x + 3\hat{a}_y - 3\hat{a}_z$$

Determine the following:

- (i) Unit vectors  $\hat{a}_A$  and  $\hat{a}_B$
- (ii)  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$
- (iii) Angle between vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$
- (iv) Projection of the vector  $\vec{A}$  along direction  $\vec{B}$
- (v)  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$

Problem 2:

$$\vec{A} = b\hat{a}_x + c\hat{a}_y + 3\hat{a}_z$$

$$\vec{B} = \hat{a}_x - 3\hat{a}_y + \hat{a}_z$$

- (i) Determine the values of the constants b and c if  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  are parallel to each other.
- (ii) Determine the values of the constants b and c if  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  are normal to each other.

Problem 3:

$$\vec{E} = xy\hat{a}_x + yz\hat{a}_y - x^2\hat{a}_z$$

$$\vec{B} = z^2\hat{a}_x - 3xz\hat{a}_y + yx\hat{a}_z$$

Determine the following: (a)  $\nabla \cdot \vec{E}$ ; (b)  $\nabla \times \vec{E}$ ; (c)  $\nabla \cdot \vec{B}$ ; (d)  $\nabla \times \vec{B}$ 

Problem: 4

In free space the electric field vector is given by  $\vec{E} = 100 e^{j\pi/2} e^{-j\pi z/2} \hat{a}_y$ 

Determine the following

- (i) Polarization of the electromagnetic field,
- (ii) Direction of propagation,
- (iii) Wavelength  $\lambda$ ,
- (iv) Frequency,
- (v) Actual electric field (time domain form)
- (vi) Magnetic field vector  $\vec{H}$

Problem: 5

In free space the electric field vector is given by  $\vec{E} = 40 \cos(\pi 10^8 t + \beta z) \hat{a}_x$

Determine the following

- (i) Polarization of the electromagnetic field,
- (ii) Direction of propagation,
- (iii) Wavelength  $\lambda$ ,
- (iv) Frequency,
- (v) Magnetic field vector  $\vec{H}$