

Unit 5 - Week 2 Lectures

Course outline

How to access the portal

Week- 0

Week 1 Lectures

Week 2 Lectures

Obliquely incident waves-I (TE and TM waves, Snell's laws)

Obliquely incident waves-II (Reflection and transmission coefficients, Brewster angle)

Total internal reflection

Ray theory of dielectric slab waveguides

Transverse resonance condition for slab waveguides

Quiz : Assignment-2

Assignment-2 Solutions

Week-2 Feedback

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Assignment-2

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2019-08-21, 23:59 IST.

1) A uniform plane wave in air (refractive index = 1) is incident at an angle of 60° with respect to normal on a lossless dielectric material with dielectric constant ϵ_r . The **1 point** transmitted wave propagates at an angle 45° with respect to normal. The value of ϵ_r is

1.5

$\sqrt{1.5}$

3

$\sqrt{3}$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
1.5

2) If the two media in Question 1 are interchanged, the critical angle (in degrees) is **1 point**

41.81

35.27

54.73

60

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
54.73

3) For a uniform plane wave incident normally on an air (refractive index = 1) to glass (refractive index = 2) interface, the ratio of power reflected to the power incident on the interface is **1 point**

0.33

0.22

0.11

0.5

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
0.11

4) If a plane wave travelling in air with $E = \hat{y}5\cos(2 \times 10^8 t - \beta z)$ V/m is normally incident on a lossless medium with $\mu_r = 1$, $\epsilon_r = 4$. The transmitted electric field equation is **1 point**

$\hat{y}5\cos(2 \times 10^8 t - \frac{4}{3}z)$ V/m

$\hat{x}3.33\cos(2 \times 10^8 t - \frac{3}{2}z)$ V/m

$\hat{y}6.67\cos(2 \times 10^8 t - \frac{2}{3}z)$ V/m

$\hat{y}3.33\cos(2 \times 10^8 t - \frac{4}{3}z)$ V/m

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\hat{y}3.33\cos(2 \times 10^8 t - \frac{4}{3}z)$ V/m

5) For Question 4, a standing wave is formed in medium 1 (air) **1 point**

True

False

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
True

6) For an electromagnetic wave incident from one medium to a second medium, total reflection takes place when **1 point**

The angle of incidence is equal to the Brewster angle with E field perpendicular to the plane of incidence.

The angle of incidence is equal to the critical angle with the wave moving from the denser medium to a rarer medium.

The angle of incidence is equal to the Brewster angle with E field parallel to the plane of incidence.

The angle of incidence is equal to the critical angle with the wave moving from a rarer medium to a denser medium.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
The angle of incidence is equal to the critical angle with the wave moving from the denser medium to a rarer medium.

7) The Brewster angle (in degrees) between air (refractive index = 1) to glass (refractive index = 2) interface is **1 point**

63.43

30

26.56

60

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
63.43

8) A uniform plane wave in air with $E_i = \hat{y}2\cos(\omega t - 2x - 4z)$ V/m is incident on a dielectric slab ($z \geq 0$) with. The angle of incidence with respect to normal is (in degrees) **1 point**

30

26.56

63.43

60

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
26.56

9) The k-vector of the reflected wave corresponding to the Question 8 is **1 point**

$2x + 4z$

$-2x - 4z$

$2x - 4z$

$-2x + 4z$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $2x - 4z$

10) Total internal reflection (TIR) is associated with **1 point**

Brewster angle

Critical angle

Normal incidence

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Critical angle