

## 1 Integral form of Maxwell equations

1. 1. Derive the integral form of the macroscopic Maxwell equations by applying Gauss's and Stokes's theorems to the corresponding differential forms.
1. 2. In a sentence or two, write down the physical meaning of each equation.

## 2 One-dimensional Maxwell equations without sources

Use Maxwell's equations in differential form and assume that all fields depend only on the coordinate  $z$  and the time  $t$ . There are no currents and sources, and the medium is vacuum.

2. 1. Show that the field  $E_x(z, t) = f(z - ct)$  is part of a solution of Maxwell's equations. Here,  $f$  is an arbitrarily differentiable function and  $c$  is a constant to be determined.
2. 2. Determine the remaining field components.  
Hint: Set as many field components as possible equal to zero.
2. 3. Assume that the function  $f$  is a cosine function. Make a qualitative plot of the electromagnetic wave as it propagates along the  $z$  axis.

## 3 Laser pulse

A laser pulse is characterized by the function

$$f(s) = \begin{cases} \cos^2 s & -\pi/2 \leq s \leq \pi/2 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}, \quad (1)$$

and the electric field

$$E_x(\mathbf{r}, t) = E_x(z, t) = E_o f(\omega[z/c - t]). \quad (2)$$

The quantities  $\omega$ ,  $c$ , and  $E_o$  are given.

2. 1. What is the corresponding magnetic field. Assume that at  $t=0$  the magnetic field is zero at large distances  $z$ .
2. 2. Describe in a few words the space and time for which the electromagnetic field is non zero.
2. 3. How and where does the energy propagate?