

a) Como $|\vec{v}| = \frac{\omega}{|\vec{k}|} = \frac{10^3}{5 \times 10^{-6}} \text{ m/s} = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$, obtemos para o índice de refração

$$n = \frac{c}{|\vec{v}|} = 1.5$$

Para meios não magnéticos $n = \sqrt{\epsilon_r} \Rightarrow \epsilon_r = 2.25$

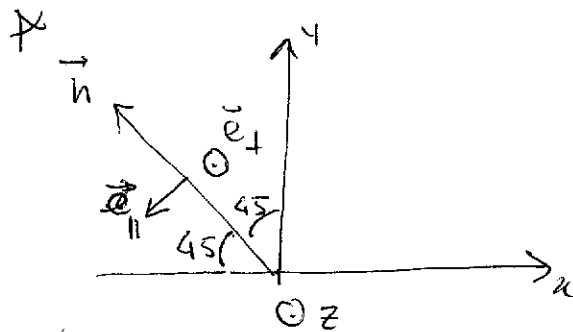
b) $k_x = |\vec{k}| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} ; k_y = |\vec{k}| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} ; k_z = 0$

Logo $\vec{n} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{e}_x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{e}_y$

c) Devemos ter $\vec{k} \cdot \vec{E} = 0$ ou seja $\vec{n} \cdot \vec{E} = 0$. Obtemos

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} E_x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} E_y + 0 = 0 \quad \text{pois } E_x = E_y$$

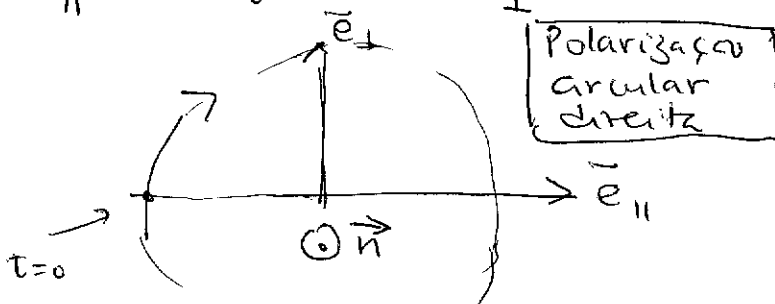
d)
$$\begin{cases} E_x = E_0 \cos[\dots] \\ E_y = E_0 \cos[\dots] \\ E_z = \sqrt{2} E_0 \sin[\dots] \end{cases}$$



Temos:
$$\begin{cases} \vec{e}_\perp = \vec{e}_z \\ \vec{e}_\parallel = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{e}_x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{e}_y \end{cases}$$

Logo
$$\begin{aligned} \vec{E} &= (\vec{e}_x + \vec{e}_y) E_0 \cos[\dots] + \sqrt{2} E_0 \sin[\dots] \vec{e}_z \\ &= -\sqrt{2} E_0 \cos[\dots] \vec{e}_\parallel + \sqrt{2} E_0 \sin[\dots] \vec{e}_\perp \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} E_\parallel = -\sqrt{2} E_0 \cos[\dots] \\ E_\perp = \sqrt{2} E_0 \sin[\dots] \end{cases}$$



$$e) \quad \vec{S} = \vec{E} \times \vec{H} = \frac{1}{Z} |\vec{E}|^2 \vec{n}.$$

(2)

Logo

$$|\vec{S}| = \frac{n}{Z_0} |\vec{E}|^2$$

$$\left(Z = \frac{Z_0}{n} \quad \text{se } \mu = \mu_0 \right)$$

e

$$|\vec{E}|^2 = 2 E_0^2$$

o que dá

$$|\vec{S}| = \frac{n}{Z_0} 2 E_0^2 = \text{constante (Pol. Circular)}$$

pelos que

$$\langle |\vec{S}| \rangle = \frac{n}{Z_0} 2 E_0^2$$

e

$$E_0 = \sqrt{\frac{Z_0 \langle |\vec{S}| \rangle}{2 n}} = \sqrt{1.26 \times 10^{-1} \text{ V/m}} \\ = 0.355 \text{ V/m}$$