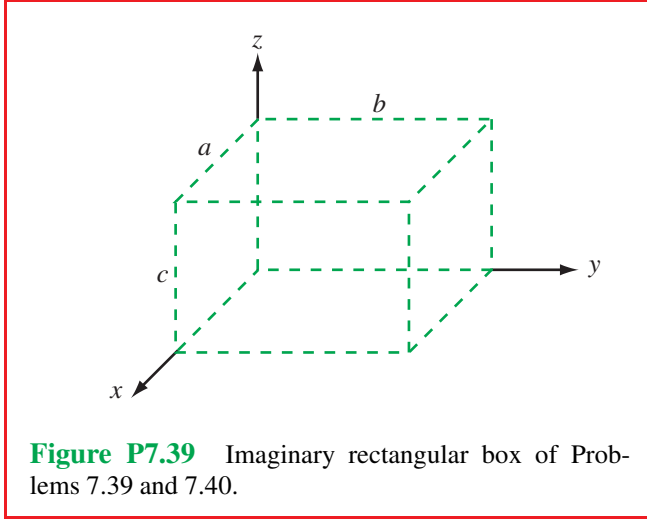


**7.39** Consider the imaginary rectangular box shown in **Fig. P7.39**.

- (a) Determine the net power flux  $P(t)$  entering the box due to a plane wave in air given by

$$\mathbf{E} = \hat{\mathbf{x}} E_0 \cos(\omega t - ky) \quad (\text{V/m})$$

- (b) Determine the net time-average power entering the box.



**Figure P7.39** Imaginary rectangular box of Problems 7.39 and 7.40.

**Solution:**

- (a)

$$\mathbf{E} = \hat{\mathbf{x}} E_0 \cos(\omega t - ky),$$

$$\mathbf{H} = -\hat{\mathbf{z}} \frac{E_0}{\eta_0} \cos(\omega t - ky).$$

$$\mathbf{S}(t) = \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H} = \hat{\mathbf{y}} \frac{E_0^2}{\eta_0} \cos^2(\omega t - ky),$$

$$P(t) = S(t) A|_{y=0} - S(t) A|_{y=b} = \frac{E_0^2}{\eta_0} ac [\cos^2 \omega t - \cos^2(\omega t - kb)].$$

- (b)

$$P_{\text{av}} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T P(t) dt.$$

where  $T = 2\pi/\omega$ .

$$P_{\text{av}} = \frac{E_0^2 ac}{\eta_0} \left\{ \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi/\omega} [\cos^2 \omega t - \cos^2(\omega t - kb)] dt \right\} = 0.$$

Net average energy entering the box is zero, which is as expected since the box is in a lossless medium (air).

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