

Chapter 34 Even Answers

2. $2.25 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
4. 38.0 pT
6. $E = (300 \text{ V/m}) \cos(62.8x - 1.88 \times 10^{10}t)$, $B = (1.00 \text{ } \mu\text{T}) \cos(62.8x - 1.88 \times 10^{10}t)$
10. $2.9 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \pm 5\%$
12. 49.5 mV in amplitude
14. (a) 13.3 nJ/m³ (b) 13.3 nJ/m³ (c) 7.96 W/m²
16. $5.16 \times 10^{-10} \text{ T}$, $\sim 10^5$ times weaker than the Earth's field.
18. (a) $\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$ (b) $(11.5 \mathbf{i} - 28.6 \mathbf{j}) \text{ W/m}^2$
20. (a) 50.0% (b) 269 kW/m² toward the oven chamber
(c) 14.2 kV/m
22. 5.16 m
24. (a) 540 V/m (b) $2.58 \text{ } \mu\text{J/m}^3$
(c) 773 W/m² (d) 77.3% of the flux in Example 34.5
26. (a) $1.60 \times 10^{-10} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$ (b) $1.60 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N}$
28. $6.67 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N}$
30. (a) 577 W/m² (b) $2.06 \times 10^{16} \text{ W}$
(c) $6.87 \times 10^7 \text{ N}$ if Mars behaves as a perfect absorber.
(d) The gravitational force is $\sim 10^{13}$ times stronger than the light force, in the opposite direction.
32. 3.48 A/m²
34. (a) 93.3% (b) 50.0% (c) 0
36. (a) 134 m (b) 46.9 m
38. $\frac{2\pi mc}{qB}$
40. (a) $\sim 10^8 \text{ Hz}$, radio wave (b) $\sim 10^{13} \text{ Hz}$, infrared

42. (a) 0.690 wavelengths (b) 58.9 wavelengths.
44. 60.0 km
46. 1.00×10^3 km (621 mi), not very practical.
48. (a) 4.17 m to 4.55 m (b) 3.41 m to 3.66 m (c) 1.61 m to 1.67 m
50. $\sim 10^6$ J
52. (a) See solution (b) 3.78×10^{-7} m (or 378 nm)
54. (a) $\frac{(\Delta V)i}{2\pi r l}$ radially outward (b) $(\Delta V)i$ (c) The Poynting vector is now directed radially inward.
56. (a) 3.14×10^7 W (b) 0.625 W/m² (c) 0.513%
58. (a) 23.9 W/m² (b) It is 4.19 times the standard.
60. (a) 388 K (b) 363 K
62. (a) 6.16×10^{-6} Pa (b) 1.64×10^{10} times smaller than atmospheric pressure
64. (a) $\frac{4\rho gc}{3} \left(\frac{3m}{4\pi\rho}\right)^{1/3}$ (b) $\frac{4\pi r^2 \rho gc}{3} \left(\frac{3m}{4\pi\rho}\right)^{1/3}$
66. (a) 1.50 cm (b) 25.0 μ J (c) 7.37 mJ/m³
(d) 40.8 kV/m, 136 μ T (e) 83.3 μ N
68. 6.37×10^{-7} Pa
70. The projected area is πr^2 and the radiating area is $4\pi r^2$.
Orbital radius, $R = 4.77 \times 10^9$ m = 4.77 Gm
72. (a) 3.33 m, 11.1 ns, 6.67 pT
(b) $\mathbf{E} = (2.00 \text{ mV/m}) \cos 2\pi \left(\frac{x}{3.33 \text{ m}} - \frac{t}{11.1 \text{ ns}} \right) \mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{B} = (6.67 \text{ pT}) \cos 2\pi \left(\frac{x}{3.33 \text{ m}} - \frac{t}{11.1 \text{ ns}} \right) \mathbf{k}$
(c) 5.31×10^{-9} W/m² (d) 1.77×10^{-17} J/m³ (e) 3.54×10^{-17} Pa