

# Antennas

22/07/15

|       |
|-------|
| Name: |
|-------|

## Exercise 1

a) Write a mathematical expression for the current distribution in a half-wavelength resonant dipole and plot this current as a function of the position.

b) Starting from the knowledge of the far-field of a short dipole (having length  $dz$ )

$$E_{\theta} = j\eta \frac{\beta}{4\pi} I_0 dz \frac{e^{-j\beta r}}{r} \sin \vartheta$$
$$H_{\varphi} = j \frac{\beta}{4\pi} I_0 dz \frac{e^{-j\beta r}}{r} \sin \vartheta$$

show how the far-field of the half-wavelength resonant dipole can be calculated (the explicit solution of the final integrals is not required).

c) What is the value of the input impedance of a half-wavelength dipole at the working frequency ?

d) Plot qualitatively the input resistance of a wire antenna as a function of its length. Explain how this result depends on the wire radius.

e) Plot qualitatively the input reactance of a wire antenna as a function of its length. Explain how this result depends on the wire radius.

# Antennas

22/07/15

|       |
|-------|
| Name: |
|-------|

## Exercise 2

- a) Define and explain the linear polarization of the electromagnetic field. Give an example of a source emitting a linearly polarized field.
- b) Define and explain the circular polarization of the electromagnetic field. Give an example of a source emitting a circularly polarized field.

# Antennas

22/07/15

|       |
|-------|
| Name: |
|-------|

## Exercise 3

Let us consider a uniform broadside array composed of 3 isotropic antennas whose working frequency and separation are 2.4 GHz and 12.5 cm, respectively.

- a) Calculate the directions of the main lobes.
- b) Calculate the null directions.
- c) Plot the radiation pattern.