## **Electromagnetics**

## 2021 Homework 5

Deadline: 2021/5/6 10:15am

## 说明:

全用英文作答;

每题要对所有小问作答,要给出全部必要的推导过程,计算题要算出最终的数值结果, 比如开根号之类的;

所有计算出来的结果如果是有单位的物理量,一定要写明单位:

每题的分数在括号中给出;

可以互相讨论,也可以上网查,但是不能抄袭,也不能找别人代做;

所有的解答必须全部是手写的原件,不接受扫描件与照片:

有问题请给老师或助教发邮件;

Textbook: Fundamentals of Applied Electromagnetics, 7th edition

Part I. Problems in textbook.

8.4 (50 points)

8.16 (20 points)

**8.9 (100 points)** You need to first do it using the infinite reflection method. Then do it again by assuming all the waves in the medium 2 can be classified to  $Ae^{-jk_2z}$  and  $Be^{jk_2z}$ .

8.22 (20 points)

8.30 (20 points)

8.36 (50 points)

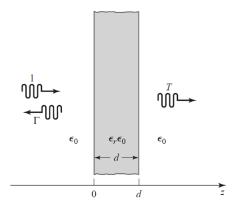
8.40 (40 points)

**8.42 (20 points)** You need to specify the four walls by x = 0, a or y = 0, b.

8.44 (20 points)

## PART II. Homemade.

1. (80 points) A plane wave is normally incident on a dielectric slab of permittivity  $\varepsilon r$  and thickness d, where  $d = \lambda_0/(4\sqrt{\varepsilon_r})$  and  $\lambda_0$  is the free-space wavelength of the incident wave, as shown in the accompanying figure. If free-space exists on both sides of the slab, find the reflection coefficient of the wave reflected from the front of the slab. Then try it again using  $d = \lambda_0/(2\sqrt{\varepsilon_r})$ .



- **2.** (30 points) An empty X-band (8.2–12.4 GHz) rectangular waveguide, with dimensions of 2.286 cm by 1.016 cm, is to be connected to an X-band waveguide of the same dimensions but filled with lossless polystyrene ( $\varepsilon_r = 2.56$ ). To avoid reflections, an X-band waveguide (of the same dimensions) quarter-wavelength long section is inserted between the two. Assume dominant-mode propagation and that matching is to be made at 10 GHz. Hint: use the conclusion obtained in problem 8.9. Determine: (a) Wave impedance of the quarter-wavelength section waveguide. (b) Dielectric constant of the lossless medium that must be used to fill the quarter-wavelength section waveguide. (c) Length (in cm) of the quarter-wavelength section waveguide.
- **3.** (20 points) An attenuator can be made using a section of waveguide operating below cutoff, as shown in the accompanying figure. If a = 2.286 cm and the operating frequency is 12 GHz, determine the required length of the below-cutoff section of waveguide to achieve an attenuation of 100 dB between the input and output guides. Ignore the effect of reflections at the step discontinuities.

