

(1)

ENEL 476 - 2017 - Assignment #2

10.19

$$\mu = 750 \mu_0$$

$$\epsilon = 5\epsilon_0$$

$$\sigma = 10^{-6} \text{ S/m}$$

$$f = 10 \text{ MHz}$$

$$a) \frac{\delta}{\omega \epsilon} = \frac{10^{-6}}{(2\pi \times 10^7)(5)(\frac{1}{36\pi} \times 10^{-9})}$$

$$= (10^{-4})(18/5)$$

 $\ll 1 \Rightarrow \text{consider lossless}$ 

$$\begin{aligned} b) \beta &= \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon} \\ &= \frac{(2\pi \times 10^7)}{3 \times 10^8} \sqrt{(750)(5)} \\ &= 12.8 \text{ rad/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda &= \frac{2\pi}{\beta} \\ &= \frac{2\pi}{12.8} \\ &= 0.49 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \beta z &= (12.8 \text{ rad/m})(2 \text{ m}) \\ &= 25.6 \text{ rad} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) \eta &= \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} \\ &= 120\pi \sqrt{\frac{750}{5}} \\ &= 461.7 \Omega \\ &\approx 462 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$10.32 \quad \mu = \mu_0$$

$$\epsilon = 24\epsilon_0$$

$$\sigma = 4 \text{ S/m}$$

$$f = 2 \text{ GHz}$$

$$e^{-\alpha z} = 10^{-5}$$

$$-\alpha z = \ln(10^{-5})$$

$$z = \frac{\ln(10^{-5})}{-\alpha}$$

$$\alpha \Rightarrow \frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon} = \frac{4}{(2\pi)(2 \times 10^9)(24)\left(\frac{1}{36\pi} \times 10^{-9}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\alpha = (2\pi \times 10^9) \sqrt{\frac{24 \mu_0 \epsilon_0}{2} \left[ 1 + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 \right]}$$

$$= 130 \text{ Np/m}$$

$$z = \frac{\ln(10^{-5})}{-130}$$

$$= 0.089 \text{ m}$$

$$10.34 \quad \vec{E} = 2 \sin(\omega t - \beta x) \hat{a}_y - 5 \sin(\omega t - \beta x) \hat{a}_z \text{ V/m}$$

in phase  $\Rightarrow$  linear

(3)

10.60

$$\mu_0$$

$$\epsilon = 4\epsilon_0$$

$$\vec{E} = 12 \cos(\omega t - 40\pi x) \hat{a}_z \text{ V/m}$$

$$a) \omega = ? \Rightarrow \beta = 40\pi$$

$$\beta = \omega \sqrt{4\epsilon_0 \mu_0}$$

$$\omega = \frac{40\pi}{\sqrt{4\epsilon_0 \mu_0}}$$

$$= (20\pi)(3 \times 10^8)$$

$$= 60\pi \times 10^8$$

$$= 6\pi \times 10^9 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$b) \text{ R1}$$

$$\mu = \mu_0$$

$$\epsilon = 4\epsilon_0$$

$$\eta_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{4\epsilon_0}}$$

$$= 60\pi$$

$$\text{R2}$$

$$\mu = \mu_0$$

$$\epsilon = 3.2\epsilon_0$$

$$\eta_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{3.2\epsilon_0}}$$

$$= 210.7 \Omega$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned}\rho &= \frac{210.7 - 188.5}{(210.7 + 188.5)} \\ &= 0.056\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}T &= 1 + \rho \\ &= 1.056\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{E}^r &= (12)(0.056) \cos(6\pi \times 10^9 t + 40\pi x) \vec{a}_2 \\ &= 0.67 \cos(6\pi \times 10^9 t + 40\pi x) \vec{a}_2\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{E}^t = (12)(1.056) \cos(6\pi \times 10^9 t - \beta_2 x) \vec{a}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\beta_2 &= \omega \sqrt{3.2 \mu_0 \epsilon_0} \\ &= \frac{6\pi \times 10^9 (\sqrt{3.2})}{3 \times 10^8} \\ &= 112.4\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \vec{E}^t = 12.67 \cos(6\pi \times 10^9 t - 112.4 x) \vec{a}_2$$

(5)

Additional question

$$\epsilon_r = 45$$

$$\sigma = 0.9 \text{ S/m}$$

$$\mu_r = 1$$

$$f = 404 \text{ MHz}$$

$$|\vec{E}| = 10 \text{ V/m next to antenna}$$

$$\text{propagation } + z$$

$$\vec{H} \text{ in } +x$$

$$a) \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon} = \frac{0.9}{(2\pi)(404 \times 10^6)(45) \left( \frac{1}{36\pi} \times 10^{-9} \right)}$$

$$= 0.89 \Rightarrow \text{use full formulas}$$

$$\alpha = 23.38 \text{ Np/m}$$

$$b) \beta = 61.41 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$c) \eta = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{45\epsilon_0}}}{[1 + (0.89)^2]^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$= 48.5 \Omega$$

$$\tan 2\theta_n = 0.89$$

$$\theta_n = 20.83^\circ$$

$$= 0.36 \text{ rad}$$

d) assuming  $z=0$  at antenna,

$$\vec{E}(z,t) = -10e^{-23.38z} \cos(2\pi \times 404 \times 10^6 t - 61.41z) \hat{a}_y$$



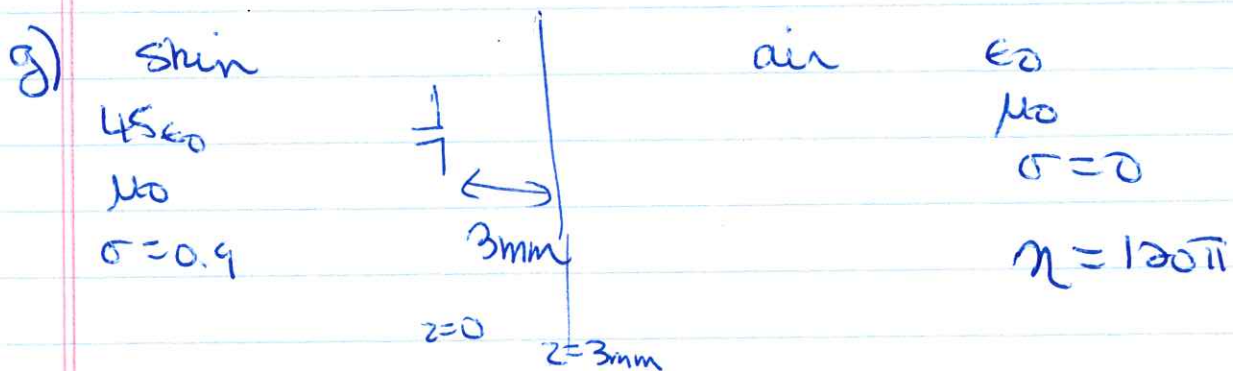


(4)

$$e) \vec{A}(z, t) = \frac{10}{48.5} e^{-23.38z} \cos(2\pi \times 404 \times 10^6 t - 61.41z - 0.36) \hat{a}_y$$

$$f) \vec{P}_{AV}(z) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(10)^2}{48.5} \cos(0.36) e^{-46.82z} \hat{a}_z$$

$$= 0.965 e^{-46.82z} \hat{a}_z$$



$$T = \frac{2(120\pi)}{(120\pi + 49.5 \angle 0.36)}$$

$$= 1.78 \angle -0.04$$

h)  $\vec{E}^t = ?$  At interface,  $|\vec{E}^{inc}| = -10 e^{-(23.38)(0.003)}$

$$= -9.32$$

$$\vec{E}^{inc} = -9.32 \cos(2\pi \times 404 \times 10^6 t - (61.41)(0.003) - 0.188) \hat{a}_y$$

$$\vec{E}^t = -\hat{a}_y (9.32)(1.78) \left[ \cos \left[ (2\pi)(404 \times 10^6)t - 8.46(z - 0.003) - 0.188 \right] \right]$$

$$-0.188 \rightarrow (-61.41)(0.003) - 0.04$$

$$\vec{E}^t = -16.6 \cos[2\pi \times 404 \times 10^6 t - 8.46(z - 0.003) - 0.188] \hat{a}_y$$

⑦

$$c) \vec{P}_{AV}(z) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(16.6 P)}{120\pi} \hat{a}_z \quad \text{in air} \\ = 0.366 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$\vec{P}_{AV}(z=0) = 0.965 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$\therefore$   $\sim 38\%$  of power near antenna