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$$v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \frac{E_0^2}{377} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{377^2}{377} = 188,5$$

$$v_2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} \rightarrow \mu = 4 \mu_0, \epsilon = 4 \epsilon_0$$

$$\omega = 12,56 \times 10^9 = 2\pi f$$

$$f = \frac{12,56 \times 10^9}{2 \cdot 3,14} = 2 \text{ GHz}$$

$$|\eta| = 377 \sqrt{\frac{\mu_r}{\epsilon_r}} = 377 \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{377}{2} = 188,5 \Omega$$

$$\gamma = j\omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon} = j \cdot 2\pi \cdot 10^9 \sqrt{2 \cdot \mu_0 \cdot 4 \cdot \epsilon_0} = j 2\pi \cdot 10^9 \sqrt{1,78 \times 10^{-16}} = j 193,0$$

$$E = E_0 e^{-\alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} E_0 = E_0 e^{-\alpha}$$

$$e^{-\alpha} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\alpha = -\ln(2)$$

$$\alpha = \ln(2) \rightarrow \delta = \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\ln(2)}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = 6,28 \times 10^9$$

$$\delta = 10^9$$

$$v = 25$$

$$\lambda = \frac{v}{f} = \frac{30000}{10^9} = 0,3 \text{ m} = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{0,25} = 25,12 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$H_0 = \frac{E_0}{377} \rightarrow E_0 = H_0 \cdot 377$$

$$E_0 = 0,25 \cdot 377$$

$$E_0 = 94,25 \text{ V/m}$$

$$f = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{30000}{0,25} = 1,2 \text{ GHz}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{1,2 \text{ GHz}} = 83,33 \text{ ns}$$