

Selasa, 05 Mei 2020

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- ELEKTROMAGNETIKA -

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Kelas : TT-42-05

"Saya mengerjakan ujian ini dengan jujur dan mandiri. Jika saya melakukan pelanggaran, maka saya bersedia menerima sanksi."

*Tasya*

1) Diketahui  $\epsilon_r = 5,4$

$\mu_r = 0,99$

$f = 1 \text{ GHz}$

$A = 2 \times 100 \hat{a}_x \text{ V/m} = 200 \hat{a}_x \text{ V/m}$

$P = 5 \text{ W} \rightarrow$  arah  $z$  negatif

$Q = 2 \text{ nC}$

a) • Kecepatan fasa gelombang

$$v_p = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{\sqrt{5,4 \times 0,99}} = 1,297 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

• panjang gelombang

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{\omega}{c} \sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}$$
$$= \frac{2\pi f}{c} \sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi \times 10^9}{3 \times 10^8} \sqrt{0,99 \times 5,4}$$

$$= \frac{20\pi}{3} \sqrt{0,99 \times 5,4}$$

$$= 48,401 \text{ rad/m} //$$

$$\therefore \lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} = \frac{2 \times 3,14}{48,401}$$

$$= 0,1297 \text{ meter} //$$

• Konstanta propagasi

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta$$

$$\therefore \alpha = 0 \text{ karena lossless } \sigma = 0$$

maka :

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta$$

$$= 0 + j 48,401 //$$

$$\therefore \beta = 48,401$$

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b) Impedansi intrinsik  $\rightarrow \bar{\eta} = 377 \sqrt{\frac{\mu_r}{\epsilon_r}}$

$$= 377 \sqrt{\frac{0,99}{5,14}}$$
$$= 161,422 \Omega //$$

c) Persamaan vektor medan listrik

$$\vec{E} = A \cos(\omega t + \beta z) \hat{a}_x \text{ (V/m)}$$

$$\vec{E} = 2.100 \cos(2\pi \times 10^9 t + 48,401 z) \hat{a}_x \text{ (V/m)}$$

$$\vec{E} = 200 \cos(2\pi \times 10^9 t + 48,401 z) \hat{a}_x \text{ (V/m)} //$$

d) Persamaan vektor medan magnet

$$\vec{H} = \frac{A}{\bar{\eta}} \cos(\omega t + \beta z) (-\hat{a}_y) \text{ (A/m)}$$

$$\vec{H} = \frac{200}{161,422} \cos(2\pi \times 10^9 t + 48,401 z) (-\hat{a}_y) \text{ (A/m)}$$

$$\vec{H} = -1,239 \cos(2\pi \times 10^9 t + 48,401 z) \hat{a}_y \text{ (A/m)} //$$

e) Persamaan vektor pointing

$$\vec{P} = \frac{E_{x0}^2}{2|\bar{\eta}|} e^{-2\alpha z} (\cos 0 + \cos(2\omega t + 2\beta z) + 0) - \hat{a}_z \text{ watt/m}^2$$

$$\vec{P} = \frac{200^2}{2(161,422)} e^{0z} (\cos 0 + \cos(2(2\pi \times 10^9)t + 2(48,401)z)) - \hat{a}_z \text{ watt/m}^2$$

$$\vec{P} = -123,899 (1 + \cos(4\pi \times 10^9 t + 96,802 z)) \hat{a}_z // \text{ watt/m}^2$$

f) Rapat daya rata-rata

$$P_{av} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{E_0^2}{377} \sqrt{\epsilon_r}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{200^2}{377} \sqrt{5,14}$$

$$= 123,899 \text{ watt/m}^2 //$$

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2. Diketahui bidang YZ  $\rightarrow \vec{n} = \hat{a}_x$

$$\vec{D}_1 = \hat{a}_x - 8 \hat{a}_y + 4 \hat{a}_z \quad \text{C/m}^2$$

$$\vec{H}_2 = 10 \hat{a}_x + 5 \hat{a}_y - 2 \hat{a}_z \quad \text{A/m}$$

$$\epsilon_2 = 4\epsilon_0$$

$$\mu_2 = \mu_0$$

$$\rho_s = 2 \text{ C/m}^2$$

$$\vec{J}_s = 5 \hat{a}_z \text{ A/m}^2$$

$$\bullet \vec{n} \cdot (\vec{D}_1 - \vec{D}_2) = \rho_s$$

$$\hat{a}_x \cdot \left[ (\hat{a}_x - 8 \hat{a}_y + 4 \hat{a}_z) - (D_{2x} \hat{a}_x + D_{2y} \hat{a}_y + D_{2z} \hat{a}_z) \right] = 2$$

$$\hat{a}_x \cdot \left[ (1 - D_{2x}) \hat{a}_x + (-8 - D_{2y}) \hat{a}_y + (4 - D_{2z}) \hat{a}_z \right] = 2$$

$$\therefore 1 - D_{2x} = 2$$

$$\boxed{D_{2x} = -1 \text{ C/m}^2}$$

$$\therefore \vec{E}_{2x} = \frac{D_{2x}}{\epsilon} = \frac{-1}{\epsilon_0} \text{ V/m}$$

$$\bullet \vec{n} \times (\vec{E}_1 - \vec{E}_2) = 0$$

$$\hat{a}_x \times \left[ \left( \frac{D_{1x}}{\epsilon_0} \hat{a}_x + \frac{D_{1y}}{\epsilon_0} \hat{a}_y + \frac{D_{1z}}{\epsilon_0} \hat{a}_z \right) - (E_{2x} \hat{a}_x + E_{2y} \hat{a}_y + E_{2z} \hat{a}_z) \right] = 0$$

$$\hat{a}_x \times \left[ \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} - E_{2x} \right) \hat{a}_x + \left( -\frac{8}{\epsilon_0} - E_{2y} \right) \hat{a}_y + \left( \frac{4}{\epsilon_0} - E_{2z} \right) \hat{a}_z \right] = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{-8}{\epsilon_0} - E_{2y} \hat{a}_z = 0$$

$$\vec{E}_{2y} = -\frac{8}{\epsilon_0} \text{ V/m}$$

$$\vec{D}_{2y} = -8 \text{ C/m}^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{4}{\epsilon_0} - E_{2z} (-\hat{a}_y) = 0$$

$$\vec{E}_{2z} = \frac{4}{\epsilon_0} \text{ V/m}$$

$$\vec{D}_{2z} = 4 \text{ C/m}^2$$

$$\bullet \vec{n} \cdot (\vec{B}_1 - \vec{B}_2) = 0$$

$$\hat{a}_x \cdot \left[ (B_{1x} \hat{a}_x + B_{1y} \hat{a}_y + B_{1z} \hat{a}_z) - (\mu_2 H_{2x} \hat{a}_x + \mu_2 H_{2y} \hat{a}_y + \mu_2 H_{2z} \hat{a}_z) \right] = 0$$

$$\hat{a}_x \cdot \left[ (B_{1x} - \mu_2 H_{2x}) \hat{a}_x + (B_{1y} - \mu_2 H_{2y}) \hat{a}_y + (B_{1z} - \mu_2 H_{2z}) \hat{a}_z \right] = 0$$



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$$\therefore B_{1x} - \mu_0 H_{2x} = 0$$

$$B_{1x} - 10 \mu_0 = 0$$

$$\vec{B}_1 \cdot \hat{x} = 10 \mu_0 \hat{T} //$$

$$\vec{n} \times (\vec{H}_1 - \vec{H}_2) = \vec{J}_s$$

$$\hat{x} \times [(H_{1x} \hat{x} + H_{1y} \hat{y} + H_{1z} \hat{z}) - (10 \hat{x} + 5 \hat{y} - 2 \hat{z})] = 5 \hat{z}$$

$$\hat{x} \times [(H_{1x} - 10) \hat{x} + (H_{1y} - 5) \hat{y} + (H_{1z} + 2) \hat{z}] = 5 \hat{z}$$

$$\therefore H_{1y} - 5 (a_z) = 5$$

$$\vec{H}_{1y} = 5 + 5$$

$$\boxed{\vec{H}_{1y} = 10 \text{ A/m}}$$

$$\vec{B}_{1y} = \mu_0 \cdot H$$

$$\vec{B}_{1y} = 10 \mu_0 \hat{T} //$$

$$\therefore H_{1z} + 2 (-a_y) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\vec{H}_{1z} = -2 \text{ A/m}}$$

$$\vec{B}_{1z} = \mu_0 \cdot H$$

$$\vec{B}_{1z} = -2 \mu_0 \hat{T} //$$

$$\therefore \vec{D}_2 = -a_x - 8 a_y + 4 a_z \text{ C/m}^2$$

$$\vec{B}_1 = 10 \mu_0 a_x + 10 \mu_0 a_y - 2 \mu_0 a_z$$

$$= \mu_0 (10 a_x + 10 a_y - 2 a_z) \text{ Tesla} //$$