

1. $E(z,t) = 100 \cos(\omega t - \beta z) \hat{a}_x \text{ V/m}$

$f = 1 \text{ GHz} = 10^9 \text{ Hz}$

$\beta = \frac{\omega}{c} = \frac{2\pi f}{c} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 10^9}{3 \times 10^8} = 20,94$

$v = c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

2. $f = 300 \text{ MHz} = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ Hz}$

$\vec{E} = 5 \sin(2\pi f t - 12\pi x) \hat{a}_z \text{ V/m}$

Lossless + non-ferromagnetik = free space

$H = \frac{E}{120\pi} = \frac{5}{377} = 0,013 \text{ A/m}$

3. Medan listrik

- Terbentuk dari muatan diam atau bergerak

- Ada transfer energi antara medan dan muatan

Medan magnet

- Terbentuk dari muatan yang bergerak atau arus listrik pada suatu penghantar

- Tidak ada transfer energi

4. $f = 300 \text{ MHz} = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ Hz}$

$\vec{E} = 10 \cos(2\pi f t - 4\pi z) \hat{a}_y$

Lossless + non-ferromagnetik = free space

$\vec{E} \times \vec{H} = \vec{P}$

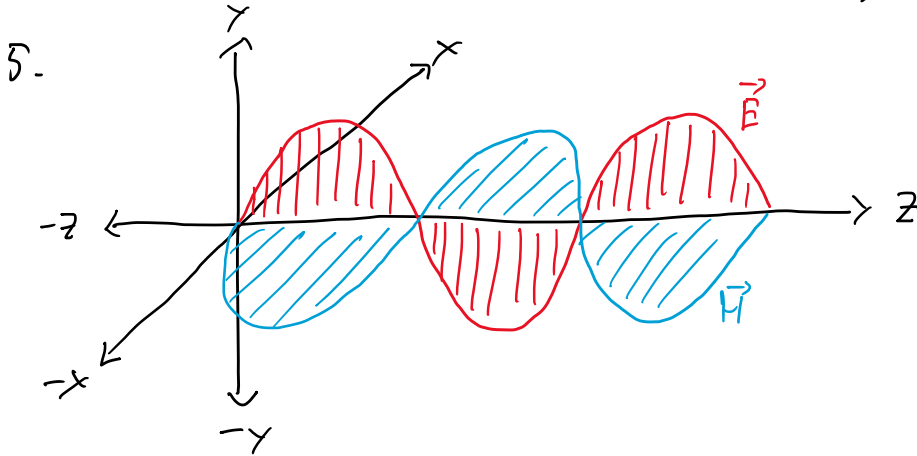
$\hat{a}_y \times \vec{H} = \hat{a}_z$

$\vec{H} = -\hat{a}_x$

$$\vec{H} = \frac{E_0}{120\pi} \cos(\omega t - \beta z) (-\vec{a}_x)$$

$$\vec{H} = \frac{10}{377} \cos(2\pi 5t - 4\pi z) (-\vec{a}_x)$$

$$\vec{H} = -0,026 \cos(2\pi 5t - 4\pi z) \vec{a}_x \text{ A/m}$$



$$\vec{P} = \vec{E} \times \vec{H}$$

$$\vec{P} = 10 \cos(2\pi 5t - 4\pi z) \vec{a}_y \times -0,026 \cos(2\pi 5t - 4\pi z) \vec{a}_x$$

$$\vec{P} = [10 \cos(2\pi 5t - 4\pi z) \cdot 0,026 \cos(2\pi 5t - 4\pi z)] \cdot (\vec{a}_y \times -\vec{a}_x)$$

$$\vec{P} = 0,26 \cos^2(2\pi 5t - 4\pi z) \vec{a}_z$$

6. $\vec{E} = 5 \cos(4\pi 10^9 t + \beta x) \vec{a}_y \text{ V/m}$

$$\epsilon_r = 4 \text{ F/m} \quad \mu_r = 1$$

a. Arah rambat gelombang : $-x$

b. $\beta = \frac{\omega}{c} \sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r} = \frac{4\pi \times 10^9}{3 \times 10^8} \sqrt{1 \cdot 4} = \frac{80\pi}{3} = 83,78$

c. $v = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{\sqrt{1 \cdot 4}} = 1,5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

d. $\eta = 120\pi \sqrt{\frac{\mu_r}{\epsilon_r}} = 120\pi \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = 60\pi = 188,5 \Omega$

$$c. \vec{E} \times \vec{H} = \vec{P}$$

$$\vec{a}_y \times \vec{H} = \vec{a}_x$$

$$\vec{H} = \vec{a}_z$$

$$\vec{H} = \frac{E_0}{\eta} \cos(4\pi \cdot 10^9 t + \beta x) \vec{a}_z$$

$$\vec{H} = 0,026 \cos(4\pi \cdot 10^9 + \beta x) \vec{a}_z \quad \underline{\underline{A/m}}$$

$$f. P_{z,av} = \frac{E_0^2}{240\pi} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_r}{\mu_r}}$$

$$P_{z,av} = \frac{5^2}{240\pi} \sqrt{\frac{4}{1}}$$

$$P_{z,av} = 0,066 \quad \underline{\underline{Watt/m^2}}$$