

1) loss tangent $\tan \delta = \frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon}$ tells U how good a conductor is
 $\frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon} \gg 1 \therefore$ good conductor

$$\frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon} = \frac{\sigma}{2\pi f \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r} = 5.99 \times 10^9 \gg 1$$

$\omega = 2\pi f$

$$\alpha \approx \beta \approx \sqrt{\frac{\mu \sigma \omega}{2}} \text{ [m}^{-1}\text{]}$$

a) phase wave $v: v = \frac{\omega}{\beta}$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_r \mu_0 \sigma^2 2\pi f}{2}}$$

$$v = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{\sqrt{\omega^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{\mu \sigma \omega}{2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2\omega}{\mu \sigma}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(2\pi f)}{\mu_0 \mu_r \sigma}} = 1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ km/s} = 1.2 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

b) $\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} = 0.2 \text{ m}$

c) $\vec{E} = \vec{E}_0 e^{i(\beta x - \omega t)}$

$$\vec{E}_0 = 50 \hat{y} e^{-\alpha x} = 50 e^{-3.15} \approx 2.14 \text{ V/m}$$

amplitude \vec{E} field at x

d) $\frac{\epsilon_0}{H_0} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu \omega}{\sigma}} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}}$

$$H_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma}{\mu \omega}} e^{i\pi/4} E_0 = 0.29 \text{ A/m}$$

2) permittivity: ϵ_r []

frequency: f [Hz]

relative permeability: μ
 $\mu = \text{unity} = 1$

$$\omega = 2\pi \cdot 10^8 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\sigma = \epsilon \omega \approx 27.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S/m}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{\mu \sigma \omega}{2}} = 0.33 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

conductivity: σ [S/m] - $\sigma = \epsilon \omega$, $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f$

attenuation: α [m]

3) a) $\frac{\langle U_{\text{electric}} \rangle}{\langle U_{\text{magnetic}} \rangle} = \frac{\langle \frac{1}{2} \vec{D} \cdot \vec{E} \rangle}{\langle \frac{1}{2} \vec{H} \cdot \vec{B} \rangle} = \frac{\epsilon \langle \vec{E}^2 \rangle}{\mu \langle \vec{H}^2 \rangle} = \frac{\epsilon}{\mu} \frac{|\vec{E}|^2}{|\vec{H}|^2} = \frac{\epsilon}{\mu} \frac{\mu}{\epsilon} = 1$

• non conducting medium $z = j \frac{1}{\epsilon}$

• conducting med $z = \sqrt{\frac{\mu^2 \omega^2}{\mu \epsilon \omega^2 (1 + i \frac{\rho \omega}{\mu \epsilon \omega^2})}}$

$$\frac{\langle V_e \rangle}{\langle V_m \rangle} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon \omega}\right)^2}} \gg 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\mu}{\epsilon (1 + i \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon \omega})} = \text{more E stored magnetic field}$$

