

$$\bullet k_c = \sqrt{k^2 - \beta^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2} \Rightarrow k > k_0$$

$$\bullet f_c = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n}{b}\right)^2} \Rightarrow f > f_0$$

$$\bullet \lambda_0 = 2\pi/k_0 \Rightarrow \lambda < \lambda_0$$

| | TM _{mn} | TE _{mnp} |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| E_z | $E_0 \sin \frac{m\pi x}{a} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} e^{-\gamma z}$ | 0 |
| H_z | 0 | $H_0 \cos \frac{m\pi x}{a} \cos \frac{n\pi y}{b} e^{-\gamma z}$ |
| E_x | $\frac{\mp \gamma m \pi}{k_c^2 a} E_0 \cos \frac{m\pi}{a} x \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{b} y \cdot e^{-\gamma z}$ | $\frac{\mp \omega \mu n \pi}{k_c^2 b - a} H_0 \cos \frac{m\pi}{a} x \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{b} y \cdot e^{-\gamma z}$ |
| E_y | $\frac{\mp \gamma n \pi}{k_c^2 b} E_0 \sin \frac{m\pi}{a} x \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{b} y \cdot e^{-\gamma z}$ | $\frac{\mp \omega \mu m \pi}{k_c^2 a} H_0 \sin \frac{m\pi}{a} x \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{b} y \cdot e^{-\gamma z}$ |
| H_x | $\frac{\mp \omega \epsilon n \pi}{k_c^2 b - a} E_0 \sin \frac{m\pi}{a} x \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{b} y \cdot e^{-\gamma z}$ | $\frac{\mp \gamma m \pi}{k_c^2 a} H_0 \cos \frac{m\pi}{a} x \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{b} y \cdot e^{-\gamma z}$ |
| H_y | $\frac{\mp \omega \epsilon m \pi}{k_c^2 a} E_0 \cos \frac{m\pi}{a} x \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{b} y \cdot e^{-\gamma z}$ | $\frac{\mp \gamma n \pi}{k_c^2 b} H_0 \sin \frac{m\pi}{a} x \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{b} y \cdot e^{-\gamma z}$ |
| 主模 | TM ₁₁ | $\begin{cases} a > b & TE_{10} \\ a < b & TE_{01} \end{cases}$ |

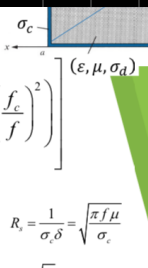
$$\bullet P_{avg} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re} \{ \vec{E} \times \vec{H}^* \}$$

$$= \frac{|E_x|^2 + |E_y|^2}{2\eta} \vec{a}_z$$

$$\bullet P_{avg} = \int_0^a \int_0^b P_{avg} dy dx$$

$$\bullet \alpha_c = \frac{P_L}{2P_{avg}}$$

$$\bullet \alpha_d = \frac{\sigma_d \sqrt{\mu/\epsilon}}{2\sqrt{1-(f/f_c)^2}}$$



$$\alpha_c = \frac{P_L}{2P_{ave}} \quad n \neq 0$$

$$\alpha_c|_{TE_{mn}} = \frac{2R_s}{b\eta' \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{f_c}{f}\right)^2}} \left[\left(1 + \frac{b}{a} \left(\frac{f_c}{f}\right)^2\right) + \frac{b}{a} \left(\frac{b}{a} m^2 + n^2\right) \left(1 - \left(\frac{f_c}{f}\right)^2\right) \right]$$

$$\alpha_c|_{TM_{mn}} = \frac{2R_s}{b\eta' \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{f_c}{f}\right)^2}} \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^2 m^2 + n^2$$

$$R_s = \frac{1}{\sigma_c \delta} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi f \mu}{\sigma_c}}$$

$$\eta' = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}$$

$$k_{mnp} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{p\pi}{d}\right)^2}$$

$$f_{mnp} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{p\pi}{d}\right)^2}$$

$$\lambda_{mnp} = 2\pi / k_{mnp}$$

TM_{mnp}

$$E_z = E_0 \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \cos\left(\frac{p\pi z}{d}\right)$$

$$H_z = 0$$

$$E_x = -\frac{1}{k_c^2} \frac{n\pi}{b} \frac{p\pi}{d} E_0 \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \sin\left(\frac{p\pi z}{d}\right)$$

$$H_x = \frac{j\omega\epsilon}{k_c^2} \frac{n\pi}{b} \frac{p\pi}{d} E_0 \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \cos\left(\frac{p\pi z}{d}\right)$$

主模 TM₁₁₀

TE_{mnp}

$$E_z = 0$$

$$H_z = H_0 \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \sin\left(\frac{p\pi z}{d}\right)$$

$$E_x = \frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \frac{n\pi}{b} \frac{p\pi}{d} H_0 \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \sin\left(\frac{p\pi z}{d}\right)$$

$$H_x = -\frac{1}{k_c^2} \frac{n\pi}{b} \frac{p\pi}{d} H_0 \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \cos\left(\frac{p\pi z}{d}\right)$$

$$\begin{cases} a > b = TE_{101} \\ a < b = TE_{011} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Quality factor} = Q = \omega \frac{W_{\text{stored}}}{P_{\text{loss}}}$$

Hertzian Dipole

$$\vec{A} = \underline{\underline{\vec{a}_z}} \frac{\mu_0 I d \ell}{4\pi r} e^{-j\beta r}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \vec{a}_r \cos\theta - \vec{a}_\theta \sin\theta$$

$$\vec{H} = \vec{a}_\phi \frac{I d \ell}{4\pi} \sin\theta \left[\frac{j\beta}{r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \right] e^{-j\beta r}$$

$$\vec{E} = \begin{cases} \vec{E}_r = \frac{j I d \ell}{2\pi} \cos\theta \left[\frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{j}{\beta r^3} \right] e^{-j\beta r} \\ \vec{E}_\theta = \frac{j I d \ell}{4\pi} \sin\theta \left[\frac{j\beta}{r} + \frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{j}{\beta r^3} \right] e^{-j\beta r} \end{cases}$$

Far field = $(\nabla \times \approx -jk \vec{a}_r \times)$

$$\vec{H} = \vec{a}_\phi \frac{I d \ell}{4\pi} \sin\theta \frac{j\beta}{r} e^{-j\beta r}$$

$$\vec{E} = \vec{a}_\theta \eta H_\phi$$

$$\vec{p}_{avg} = \frac{1}{2} \eta H_\phi^2 \vec{a}_r = \frac{\eta \beta^2 I^2 d \ell^2}{32\pi^2 r^2} \sin^2\theta$$

$$P_{rad} = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \vec{p}_{avg} \cdot \vec{r}^2 \sin\theta d\theta d\phi = \frac{\eta \beta^2 I^2 d \ell^2}{16\pi} \frac{4}{3} = \frac{\eta \pi I^2}{3} \left[\frac{d\ell}{\lambda} \right]^2$$

$$R_{rad} = \frac{P_{rad}}{I^2}$$

$$U(\theta, \phi) = \vec{p}_{avg} r^2$$

$$U_{avg} = P_{rad}/4\pi$$

$$G_D(\theta, \phi) = \frac{U(\theta, \phi)}{U_{avg}} = \frac{3}{2} \sin^2\theta \quad \rightarrow \text{for HD}$$

$$D = G_D |_{max} = 1.5 \Rightarrow \text{for HD} \\ = \frac{F(\theta, \phi)_{max}}{F(\theta, \phi)_{avg}}$$

$$G_P = D \times \int_V \frac{P_{rad}}{P_{tot}} = \frac{G_D}{G_d}$$

$$A_e = \frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi} D \quad \begin{cases} D_r = \frac{4\pi A_{er}}{\lambda^2} \\ D_t = \frac{4\pi A_{et}}{\lambda^2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{P_r}{P_t} = \frac{A_{et} A_{er}}{\lambda^2 r^2}$$

$$\Omega_A = \frac{4\pi}{D}$$

$$\frac{P_r}{P_t} = G_t G_r \left[\frac{\lambda}{4\pi r} \right]^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{4\pi \lambda^2}$$

Half-wave

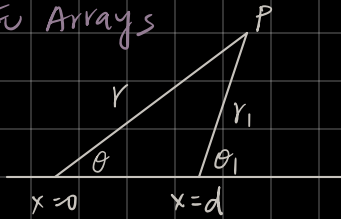
$$\bullet A_z = \frac{\mu I}{2\pi r} \frac{e^{-j\beta r}}{\sin^2 \theta} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos \theta\right)$$

$$\bullet \vec{H} = \frac{1}{\mu} \nabla \times \vec{A} = \frac{j I e^{-j\beta r}}{2\pi r \sin \theta} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos \theta\right) \vec{a}_\phi$$

$$\vec{E} = \eta H_\phi \vec{a}_\theta$$

$$\bullet f(\theta) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos \theta\right) / \sin \theta$$

= 2 Arrays



N Arrays

$$\bullet E_1 = E_0 e^{j\psi}$$

$$\psi = \alpha + \beta d \cos \theta \quad (\psi = \alpha + \beta d \sin \theta \cos \phi)$$

$$\bullet AF = e^{j\frac{\psi}{2}} \cdot 2 \cos \frac{\psi}{2}$$

$$\bullet AF = e^{j\frac{(N-1)\psi}{2}} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{N\psi}{2}}{\sin \frac{\psi}{2}}$$

$$\bullet NAF = \frac{|AF|}{2} = \left| \cos \frac{\psi}{2} \right|$$

$$\bullet NAF = \frac{1}{N} \left| \frac{\sin \frac{N\psi}{2}}{\sin \frac{\psi}{2}} \right|$$

$$\bullet \text{Normalized power pattern} = \frac{|AF|^2}{N^2}$$

Radar transmission eq.

$$P_r = \frac{(\lambda G_0)^2 \sigma}{(4\pi)^3 r^4} P_{\text{rad}}$$

$$\bullet \text{HPBW} = 70 \lambda / d$$

$$\text{FNBW} \Rightarrow |AF| \approx 0$$