2. \(\xi_{n} = \frac{225}{245} \\
a = 4 cm
\)
\(b = 1 \) om
\(a) \) Determinant banda unimod: \(\frac{2}{9}_{10} = \frac{2}{20} = \frac{2}{20} = \frac{2}{20} \)
\(\frac{4}{9}_{10} = \frac{3! \cdot \delta \del

2. Det. parametrul $S_{2,A}$ pt. diportul din figura. Consideram R = 72.2. $J_{0,1} = 50.2$ J_{0

3) Calc la free 81 GHz pt modul Hz, o constanta de atenuare avaid in revenul ennu ghid motalic evin form ou perti perfect conductor avaid dim sectioni transo: a = 51 tom b = 2,9 cm. Thidul contine en diebotic dim sectioni transo: a = 51 tom b = 2,9 cm. \$ 16 ° It m. I avaind permitioitates sel 81 = 31 6 73 cond 5,8 16 ° It m. I

$$xy = xm + xd = \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{d \cdot 2d} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5.8 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 200}{\sqrt{1 - (2+6)^2}} = xd = 958 \text{ Hy/m}$$

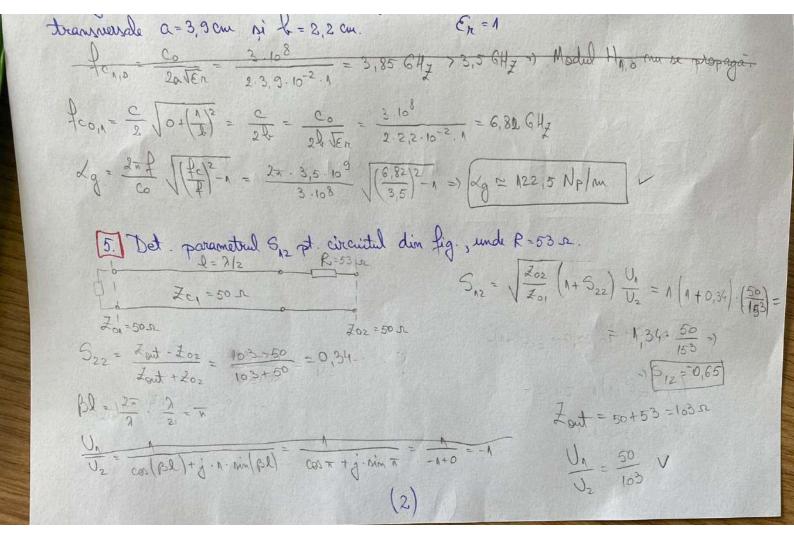
B Calc la freco 3,5 GHz pt modul Ho, cont de aten in casul unui ghid uniform de sect drept emplut ou ser aviend den sect thousered a=3,5 cm si b=2,2 cm 2h=1

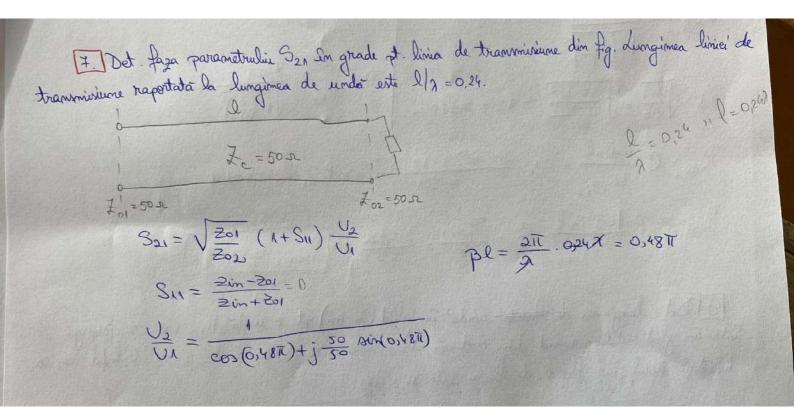
$$dg = \frac{2u^{2} \sqrt{|4e|^{2}} - 1 = \frac{2u \cdot 3.5 \cdot 10^{3}}{3 \cdot 10^{8}} \sqrt{\frac{6.82}{3.5}} - 1 - 5 dg = 122.5 Holm$$

(5) Det lung de unde in ghid (cm) est o emolé Hijo care a propagé Thitr-in glid metalic and med din sect thans a = 2,1 cm si b = 0,0 cm Thirdul are or dielactric avail, in free de lucrer - 14,2 GHZ

$$\lambda g = \frac{2g}{Rg} = \frac{\lambda}{1 - \frac{1}{4}g^2} = \frac{211}{1 - \frac{1}{4}g^2} = \lambda g = 2,44 \text{ cm}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2n^2}{p^2} = \frac{c_0}{f(x)} = \frac{3.10^8}{14,2.10^9} = \frac{0.0211 \text{ m}}{19.2.10^9} = \frac{2.11 \text{ cm}}{19.2.10^9}$$





[8.] Sã se dot puterea maxima transmissibila (în K. VI) printr-un ghid metalic uniform de le sectiume dreptunghiulara sumplit on aer (modul H. O), avand dim. rectiumis transmersale a=5 cm, b=1,2 cm la frico. M. 4 GHz. Se admite un coeficient de riguranta ûn putere C=0,10. Se cumparte intervitatea campulii eletric de strapungere a aerului Es=30 KV cm. Raportul de unda stationara este 4,3.

La comparte intervitatea campulii eletric de strapungere a aerului Es=30 KV cm. Raportul de unda stationara este 4,3.

La comparte intervitatea campulii eletric de strapungere a aerului Es=30 KV cm. Raportul de unda stationara este 4,3.

$$P_d = \frac{|E|^2 a \cdot b}{4 Z_n H_{n,0}}$$

$$\frac{Z_{n} + \frac{Z_{n}}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}}{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}}{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}}{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}}{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}}{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}{1 - \left(\frac{1 - \left(\frac{1 - C_{n}}}{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}}{1 - \left(\frac{Z_{n}}}{1$$

Det lungimen de tanta unda în ghid (în cm) pt. o unda H,0 care re propaga într-un ghid metalic avand din. recțiumi transversale a = 2,1 cm pi b = 0,6 cm. Chidul are ca dialetric aerul, îar frecv. de lucru este 14,2 GHz.

Lettric aerul, iar freen. de lucru este 14,2 GHz.

$$\lambda g = \frac{2\pi}{\beta g} = \frac{\lambda}{\ln{-\frac{4c}{2}}} = \frac{2.11 \text{ cm}}{\ln{-\frac{4c}{2}}^2} = \frac{2.11 \text{ cm}}{\ln{-\frac{4c}{2}}^2} = \frac{2.11 \text{ cm}}{\ln{-\frac{4c}{2}}^2} = \frac{2.11 \text{ cm}}{\ln{\frac{4c}{2}}^2} = \frac{2.11 \text{ cm}}{2.2 \text{ m} \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 1} = \frac{4.14 \text{ GHz}}{\ln{\frac{4c}{2}}} = \frac{2.11 \text{ cm}}{2.2 \text{ m} \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 1} = \frac{4.14 \text{ GHz}}{\ln{\frac{4c}{2}}} = \frac{2.11 \text{ cm}}{\ln{\frac{4c}{2}}} = \frac{2.11 \text{ cm}}{2.2 \text{ m} \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 1} = \frac{4.14 \text{ GHz}}{\ln{\frac{4c}{2}}} = \frac{2.11 \text{ cm}}{2.2 \text{ m} \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 1} = \frac{4.14 \text{ GHz}}{\ln{\frac{4c}{2}}} = \frac{2.11 \text{ cm}}{2.2 \text{ m} \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 1} = \frac{4.14 \text{ GHz}}{\ln{\frac{4c}{2}}} = \frac{2.11 \text{ cm}}{2.2 \text{ m} \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 1} = \frac{4.14 \text{ GHz}}{2.2 \text{ m} \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 10^{-2}} = \frac{4.14 \text{ GHz}}{2.2 \text{ m} \cdot 10^{-2}$$