EE2703 END SEM

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1 INTORDUCTION

This code involves a lot of vectors and arrays. All such operations should be vectorized. This is a problem to find the antenna currents in a half-wave dipole antenna. A long wire carries a current I(z) in a dipole antenna with half length of $50\,\mathrm{cm}$ - so the antenna is a metre long, and has a wavelength of 2 metres. We want to determine the currents in the two wires of the antenna. The standard analysis assumes that the antenna current is given by I

This is then used to compute the radiated field. The problem is to determine if this is a good assumption. The parameters of this problem are as follows: l=0.5 metres (quarter wavelength) c=2.9979e8 m/sec,(speed of light), mu0=4e-7*pi(permeability of free space) N=100 (Number of sections in each half section of the antenna). Im=1.0(current injected into the antenna). a=0.01metres,(radius of wire). Dependent Parameters lamda=l*4.0metres, (wavelength) f=c/lamda Hz, (frequency) k=2*pi/lamda wave number dz=l/N spacing of current samples.

1.1 Matrices Obtained

From Ampere's Law:

- 1. We have H = M * J. We will compute H at r = a
- 2. We will construct matrix M by using "identity" command to get unit matrix of size (2N-2,2N-2)

2.1 Matrices Obtained

Matrix M:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 15.92 & 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 15.92 & 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0. & 0. & 15.92 & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0. & 0. & 0. & 15.92 & 0. & 0. \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. & 15.92 & 0. \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. & 15.92 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
Matrix Rz:
[[0.01+0.j \ 0.13+0.j \ 0.25+0.j \ 0.38+0.j \ 0.5 \ +0.j \ 0.63+0.j]
0.75+0.j 0.88+0.j 1. +0.j
 [0.13+0.j \ 0.01+0.j \ 0.13+0.j \ 0.25+0.j \ 0.38+0.j \ 0.5 +0.j
 0.63+0.j 0.75+0.j 0.88+0.j
 [0.25+0.j \ 0.13+0.j \ 0.01+0.j \ 0.13+0.j \ 0.25+0.j \ 0.38+0.j
 0.5 + 0.j \ 0.63 + 0.j \ 0.75 + 0.j
 [0.38+0.j \ 0.25+0.j \ 0.13+0.j \ 0.01+0.j \ 0.13+0.j \ 0.25+0.j
 0.38+0.j 0.5 +0.j 0.63+0.j
 \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & +0.j & 0.38+0.j & 0.25+0.j & 0.13+0.j & 0.01+0.j & 0.13+0.j \end{bmatrix}
 0.25+0.j 0.38+0.j 0.5 +0.j
 [0.63+0.j \ 0.5 \ +0.j \ 0.38+0.j \ 0.25+0.j \ 0.13+0.j \ 0.01+0.j
 0.13+0.j 0.25+0.j 0.38+0.j
 [0.75+0.j \ 0.63+0.j \ 0.5 \ +0.j \ 0.38+0.j \ 0.25+0.j \ 0.13+0.j
 0.01+0.j 0.13+0.j 0.25+0.j
 [0.88+0.j \ 0.75+0.j \ 0.63+0.j \ 0.5 \ +0.j \ 0.38+0.j \ 0.25+0.j
 0.13+0.i 0.01+0.i 0.13+0.i
 \begin{bmatrix} 1. & +0.j & 0.88+0.j & 0.75+0.j & 0.63+0.j & 0.5 & +0.j & 0.38+0.j \end{bmatrix}
 0.25+0.j 0.13+0.j 0.01+0.j
Matrix Ru:
     [[0.01+0.j \ 0.13+0.j \ 0.25+0.j \ 0.5 \ +0.j \ 0.63+0.j \ 0.75+0.j]
      [0.13+0.j \ 0.01+0.j \ 0.13+0.j \ 0.38+0.j \ 0.5 +0.j \ 0.63+0.j]
      [0.25+0.j \ 0.13+0.j \ 0.01+0.j \ 0.25+0.j \ 0.38+0.j \ 0.5 +0.j]
      [0.5 +0.j 0.38+0.j 0.25+0.j 0.01+0.j 0.13+0.j 0.25+0.j]
      [0.63+0.j \ 0.5 +0.j \ 0.38+0.j \ 0.13+0.j \ 0.01+0.j \ 0.13+0.j]
      [0.75+0.j \ 0.63+0.j \ 0.5 \ +0.j \ 0.25+0.j \ 0.13+0.j \ 0.01+0.j]]
Vector RN:
     [0.38+0.j \ 0.25+0.j \ 0.13+0.j \ 0.13+0.j \ 0.25+0.j \ 0.38+0.j]
Matrix P*1e8 :
[[124.94 - 3.93]
                   9.2 -3.83 \, \mathrm{i}
                                    3.53 - 3.53 i - 0. -2.5 i
```

 $[1.27 - 3.08j \ 3.53 - 3.53j \ 9.2 \ -3.83j \ 9.2 \ -3.83j \ 3.53 - 3.53j \ 1.27 - 3.08j]$

4.1 Matrices Obtained

5.1 Matrices Obtained

```
Icalculated:
[0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]

Iassumed:
[0. 0.38 0.71 0.92 1. 0.92 0.71 0.38 0. ]
```

5.2 Plots

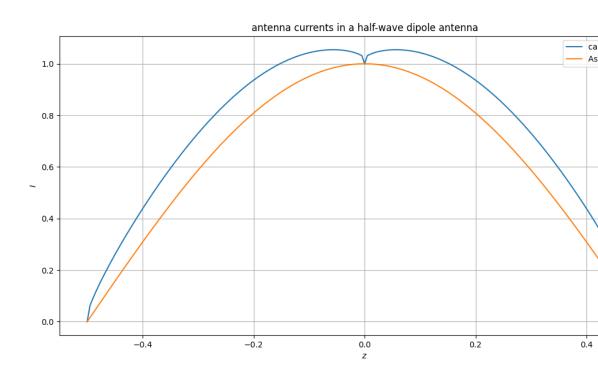


Figure 1: Antenna currents in a half-wave dipole antenna at N=100

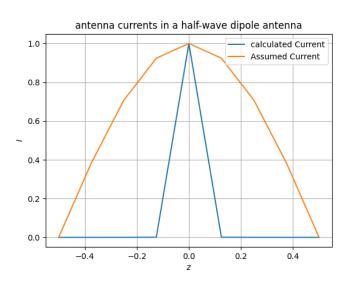


Figure 2: Antenna currents in a half-wave dipole antenna at N=4 $\,$