APPENDIX C

MATLAB® code for plotting far-field patterns

Listing C.1 Code for plotting far-field patterns on a constant θ plane

```
lfunction polar_plot_constant_theta(phi,pattern_1,pattern_2, ...
        max_val, step_size, number_of_rings,...
        line_style_1, line_style_2,constant_theta, ...
        legend_1,legend_2,scale_type)
  % this function plots two polar plots in the same figure
 plot_range = step_size * number_of_rings;
  min_val = max_val - plot_range;
  hold on;
_{11} th = 0:(pi/50):2*pi; circle_x = cos(th); circle_y = sin(th);
 for mi = 1:number_of_rings
     r = (1/number_of_rings) * mi;
     plot(r*circle_x,r*circle_y,':','color','k','linewidth',1);
     text(0.04,r,[num2str(min_val+step_size*mi)],...
        'verticalalignment', 'bottom', 'color', 'k',...
        'fontweight','demi','fontsize',10);
  e n d
  r = [0:0.1:1];
_{21} for mi = 0:11
     th = mi*pi/6;
     plot(r*cos(th), r*sin(th), ':', 'color', 'k', 'linewidth', 1);
  text(1.1*cos(th),1.1*sin(th),[num2str(30*mi)],...
        'horizontalalignment','center','color','k',...
        'fontweight', 'demi', 'fontsize', 10);
27 e n d
29 pattern_1(find(pattern_1 < min_val)) = min_val;</pre>
  pattern_1 = (pattern_1 - min_val)/plot_range;
pattern_2(find(pattern_2 < min_val)) = min_val;</pre>
  pattern_2 = (pattern_2 - min_val)/plot_range;
  % transform data to Cartesian coordinates
x1 = pattern_1.*cos(phi);
 y1 = pattern_1.*sin(phi);
 x2 = pattern_2.*cos(phi);
39 y2 = pattern_2.*sin(phi);
```

```
41 % plot data on top of grid
  p = plot(x1, y1, line\_style\_1, x2, y2, line\_style\_2, 'linewidth', 2);
43 text(1.2*cos(pi/4),1.2*sin(pi/4),...
     ['\theta = ' num2str(constant_theta) '^o'],...
     'color', 'b', 'fontweight', 'demi');
  legend(p,legend_1,legend_2,'location','southeast');
47 text(-1, -1.1, scale_type, 'fontsize', 12);
  text(1.02 * 1.1, 0.13 * 1.1,'\uparrow',...
     'color', 'b', 'fontweight', 'demi');
  text(1.08 * 1.1, 0.13 * 1.1, '\phi',...
     'fontname', 'arial', 'color', 'b', 'fontweight', 'demi', 'fontsize', 12);
if constant_theta == 90
     text(1.2, 0.06, 'x', 'fontname', 'arial', ...
        'color','b','fontweight','demi');
54
     text(1.2, 0,'\rightarrow','color','b','fontweight','demi');
     text(0.06,1.23,'y','fontname','arial',...
55
        'color', 'b', 'fontweight', 'demi');
     text(0,1.23,'\uparrow','color','b','fontweight','demi');
57
     text(1.2*cos(pi/4),1.18*sin(pi/4)-0.12,...
        'xy plane', 'color', 'b', 'fontweight', 'demi');
59
  e n d
61
  axis([-1.2 1.2 -1.2 1.2]);
63 axis('equal');axis('off');
  hold off;
65 set(gcf,'PaperPositionMode','auto');
  set(gca,'fontsize',12);
```

Listing C.2 Code for plotting far-field patterns on a constant ϕ plane

```
function polar_plot_constant_phi(theta,pattern_1,pattern_2, ...
        max_val, step_size, number_of_rings,...
        line_style_1, line_style_2,constant_phi, ...
        legend_1,legend_2,scale_type)
  % this function plots two polar plots in the same figure
  plot_range = step_size * number_of_rings;
  min_val = max_val - plot_range;
  hold on:
|x| = 0:(pi/50):2*pi; circle_x = cos(th); circle_y = sin(th);
 for mi = 1:number_of_rings
|r| = (1/number_of_rings) * mi;
     plot(r*circle_x,r*circle_y,':','color','k','linewidth',1);
     text(0.04,r,[num2str(min_val+step_size*mi)],...
        'verticalalignment','bottom','color','k',...
        'fontweight','demi','fontsize',10);
19
 e n d
21
 r = [-1:0.1:1];
_{23} for mi = 3:8
    th = mi*pi/6;
```

```
plot(r*cos(th),r*sin(th),':','color','k','linewidth',1);
     text(1.1*cos(th), 1.1*sin(th), [num2str(30*(mi-3))],...
        'horizontalalignment','center','color','k',...
        'fontweight', 'demi', 'fontsize', 10);
     text(-1.1*cos(th),1.1*sin(th),[num2str(30*(mi-3))],...
29
        'horizontalalignment','center','color','k',...
        'fontweight','demi','fontsize',10);
  e n d
     text(0,-1.1,'180',...
33
        'horizontalalignment','center','color','k',...
        'fontweight','demi','fontsize',10);
37 pattern_1(find(pattern_1 < min_val)) = min_val;
 pattern 1 = (pattern 1 - min val)/plot range;
39 pattern_2(find(pattern_2 < min_val)) = min_val;</pre>
 pattern_2 = (pattern_2 - min_val)/plot_range;
41 % transform data to Cartesian coordinates
  x1 = -pattern_1.*cos(theta+pi/2);
|y1| = pattern_1.*sin(theta+pi/2);
|x2| = -pattern_2.*cos(theta+pi/2);
 y2 = pattern_2.*sin(theta+pi/2);
  % plot data on top of grid
49| p = plot(x1,y1,line_style_1,x2,y2,line_style_2,'linewidth',2);
 text(1.2*cos(pi/4),1.2*sin(pi/4),...
     ['\phi = ' num2str(constant_phi) '^o'],...
     'color','b','fontweight','demi');
_{53} legend(p,legend_1,legend_2,'location','southeast');
  text(-1, -1.1, scale_type,'fontsize',12);
55 text(0.2,1.02,'\rightarrow','color','b','fontweight','demi');
  text(0.2, 1.08,'\theta','fontname','arial','color','b',...
     'fontweight', 'demi', 'fontsize', 12);
 text(-0.21,1.02,'\leftarrow','color','b','fontweight','demi');
59 text(-0.2, 1.08,'\theta','fontname','arial','color','b',...
     'fontweight', 'demi', 'fontsize', 12);
  if constant phi = 0
     text(1.2,0.06,'x','fontname','arial','color','b','fontweight','demi');
63
     text(1.2,0,'\rightarrow','color','b','fontweight','demi');
     text(0.06,1.23,'z','fontname','arial','color','b','fontweight','demi');
     text(0,1.23,'\uparrow','color','b','fontweight','demi');
     text(1.2*cos(pi/4),1.18*sin(pi/4)-0.12,'xz plane',...
67
         'color', 'b', 'fontweight', 'demi');
69 e n d
  if constant_phi == 90
     text(1.2,0.06,'y','fontname','arial','color','b','fontweight','demi');
     text(1.2, 0,'\rightarrow','color','b','fontweight','demi');
     text(0.06,1.23,'z','fontname','arial','color','b','fontweight','demi');
     text(0,1.23,'\uparrow','color','b','fontweight','demi');
     text(1.2*cos(pi/4),1.18*sin(pi/4)-0.12,'yz plane',...
        'color'.'b'.'fontweight'.'demi'):
77 e n d
```

```
axis([-1.2 1.2 -1.2 1.2]);
axis('equal');axis('off');
hold off;
set(gcf,'PaperPositionMode','auto');
set(gca,'fontsize',12);
```