

Problema 3 da 1ª lista:

$$\vec{E} = (40 - j30) e^{-j20z} \hat{a}_x \text{ V/m.}$$

a)  $\omega$ ; b)  $\beta$ ; c)  $f$ ; d)  $\lambda$  e)  $\vec{H}(z, t)$  em  $P(6; -1; 0,7)$ .

$$\vec{E}(x, y, z, t) = \text{Re}(\vec{E} e^{j(\omega t - \vec{k} \cdot \vec{r})})$$

$$\vec{E} = E_x \hat{a}_x + E_y \hat{a}_y + E_z \hat{a}_z.$$

$$\vec{E} = E_x \hat{a}_x$$

$$\vec{k} = k_x \hat{a}_x + k_y \hat{a}_y + k_z \hat{a}_z$$

$$\vec{r} = x \hat{a}_x + y \hat{a}_y + z \hat{a}_z$$

$$\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} = k_x x + k_y y + k_z z.$$

$$k_z = 20$$

$$\text{e) } k_z = \omega \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0} = \frac{\omega}{c}$$

$$\boxed{\omega = C \cdot 20}$$

$$\text{b) } \beta \equiv k_z = 20 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$\text{c) } \omega = 2\pi f \rightarrow f = \frac{20 \text{ C}}{2\pi} \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{d) } k_z \equiv \beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{H}(z) = \hat{a}_z \times \frac{1}{\eta} \vec{E}(z) = \hat{a}_z \times \frac{1}{\eta} E_x \hat{a}_x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\eta} (40 - j30) e^{-j20z} \hat{a}_y$$

$$\vec{h}(z, t) = \text{Re} \left\{ \frac{1}{\eta} (40 - j30) e^{j(\omega t - 20z)} \hat{a}_y \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\eta} \left[ \sqrt{40^2 + 30^2} e^{j\frac{30}{40}} e^{j(20ct - 20z)} \hat{a}_y \right]$$

$$\vec{h}(z, t) = \text{Re} \left\{ \frac{1}{\eta} \left[ \sqrt{2500} e^{-j\frac{3}{4}} e^{j(20ct - 20z)} \right] \hat{a}_y \right\}$$

$$\text{Ond } \eta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}} \approx 377 \Omega$$

$$\vec{h}(z, t) =$$

$$\frac{50}{\eta} \cos(20ct - 20z - \frac{3}{4}) \hat{a}_y$$