

$$\textcircled{1} I_0 dl = 100 \times 0.1 \text{ A}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{10 \times 10^6} = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore I_0 dl = 300$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi}{30} = 0.209 \text{ rad/m}$$

E_r , E_θ and H_ϕ are given by,

$$H_\phi = j\beta I_0 \frac{dl}{4\pi r} \sin\theta \left[1 - \frac{j}{\beta r} \right] e^{-j\beta r}$$

$$E_r = \eta \frac{I_0 dl}{2\pi r^2} \cos\theta \left\{ 1 - \frac{j}{\beta r} \right\} e^{-j\beta r}$$

$$E_\theta = \eta \frac{I_0 dl}{4\pi r} j\beta \sin\theta \left\{ 1 - \frac{j}{\beta r} - \frac{1}{(\beta r)^2} \right\} e^{-j\beta r}$$

$\theta = 0^\circ \Rightarrow$ along z-axis

$r =$	10 m	100 m	10 km
E_r	$-\frac{81.75 - j56.57}{2}$	$-\frac{0.452 - j0.715}{2}$	$\frac{(-59.77 + j66.86) \times 10^6}{2}$
E_θ	0	0	0
H_ϕ	0	0	0

$\theta = 90^\circ \Rightarrow$ In xy plane

$r =$	10 m	100 m	10 km
E_r	0	0	0
E_θ	$81.26 - j150.11$	$15.84 - j10.09$ $16.23 - j9.45$	$0.14 - j0.125$ $-(3.72 + j3.32) \times 10^{-4}$
H_ϕ	$0.81 - j0.454$	$0.043 - j0.025$	

$$E_{\theta} = \eta \frac{I_0 d l \sin \theta}{4\pi} \left\{ \underbrace{\frac{j\beta}{r}}_{\text{radiation field}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{j}{\beta r^3}}_{\text{reactive field}} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} = 0.1 \left(\frac{\beta}{r} \right) \rightarrow \text{As } \left(\frac{1}{r^3} \right) \text{ fields diminish rapidly}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{0.1\beta}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{0.1 \times 2\pi}$$

$$\therefore r = \frac{300}{0.1 \times 2\pi} = 477.46 \text{ m}$$

5. $E(\theta) = \cos \theta \cdot \cos 2\theta$ $0 < \theta < 90^\circ$

⑥

(a) $E(\theta)$ at half power = 0.707.

$$0.707 = \cos \theta \cdot \cos 2\theta = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos 2\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \cos \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \cos \theta}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \cos \theta}\right)$$

Iterating with $\theta' = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = 22.5^\circ$
 $\theta' = 22.5^\circ \Rightarrow \theta = 20.03^\circ$
 $\theta' = 20.47^\circ \Rightarrow \theta = 20.5^\circ$

$$\text{HPBW} = 2\theta = 41^\circ$$

(b) $\cos \theta \cdot \cos 2\theta = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$$

$$\text{FNBW} = 90^\circ$$

③

$$d\Omega = \frac{dA}{r^2} = \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \Omega = \int_{30^\circ}^{70^\circ} d\phi \int_{20^\circ}^{40^\circ} d\theta \sin \theta$$

$$= \frac{40}{360} 2\pi [\cos \theta]_{20}^{40}$$

$$= 0.22\pi \times 0.173 = 0.121 \text{ sr.}$$

$$7. \text{ Directivity} = \frac{U_{\max}}{U_{\text{avg}}}$$

$$= \frac{4\pi E_{\max}^2}{\int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} |E(\theta, \phi)|^2 \sin\theta d\theta d\phi}$$

$$\theta=0 \quad \phi=0$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \cos^4 \theta$$

$$E_{\max} = \frac{1}{2}, |E_{\max}|^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{4} \cos^4 \theta \cdot \sin\theta d\theta d\phi = \frac{1}{4} (2\pi) \cdot \left[-\frac{\cos^3 \theta}{3} \right]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{12} (2\pi) \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{18}$$

$$D = \frac{4\pi \cdot \frac{1}{4}}{\pi/18} = 18$$

$$8. W_{\text{rad}} = \hat{a}_r W_r = \frac{\hat{a}_r A_0 \sin\theta}{r^2} (W/m^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{rad}} &= \oint_S W_{\text{rad}} \cdot \hat{n} d\mathbf{a} \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \left(\hat{a}_r \frac{A_0 \sin\theta}{r^2} \right) \cdot (\hat{a}_r r^2 \sin\theta d\theta d\phi) \\ &= \pi^2 A_0 \cdot (W) \end{aligned}$$

of.

alternative w.r.to radiation intensity.

$$U = r^2 W_{rad} = A_0 \sin \theta.$$

$$P_{rad} = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi U \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

$$= A_0 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin^2 \theta d\theta d\phi = \pi^2 A_0.$$

3. (4) $E_\theta = j 60 I_m \frac{e^{-j\beta R}}{R} \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos \theta)}{\sin \theta}.$

$$E_{\theta max} = j 60 I_m \frac{e^{-j\beta R}}{R}.$$

$$= j 60 \cdot \frac{(10\sqrt{2})}{10^4} \cdot \frac{e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{0.3} \cdot 10}}{1} \text{ V/m.}$$

$$H_\phi max = \frac{E_{\theta max}}{\eta} = \frac{E_{\theta max}}{120\pi}.$$

(5) $P_r = \frac{1}{2} \frac{|E_\theta|^2}{\eta} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{120\pi} \left(\frac{60 I_m \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos \theta)}{R \sin \theta} \right)^2 \right]$

total power radiated.

$$W_r = \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{\theta=0}^\pi P_r \cdot R^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{\theta=0}^\pi \frac{15}{\pi} I_m^2 \frac{\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos \theta)}{\sin^2 \theta} \sin \theta d\theta.$$

$$= 30 I_m^2 \int_0^\pi \frac{\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos \theta)}{\sin \theta} d\theta = 36.54 I_m^2$$

$$\Rightarrow W = 36.54 I_m^2 = 36.54 (10\sqrt{2})^2 \text{ W.}$$

$$= 73.08 \times 100$$

$$= 7.308 \text{ kW.}$$

$$1. \quad E_{\phi} = \frac{120\pi^2 I_0}{r} \cdot \frac{s}{\lambda^2} \sin\theta \cdot e^{-j\beta r}$$

$$P_{avg} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{|E_{\phi}|^2}{\eta}$$

$$P_{rad} = \int \bar{P}_{avg} d\bar{s}$$

$$= \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \left[\frac{120\pi^2 I_0}{r} \cdot \frac{s}{\lambda^2} \sin\theta \right]^2 \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{120\pi} r^2 \sin\theta d\theta d\phi$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} \frac{120\pi^3 s^2}{\lambda^4} \sin^3\theta \cdot 2\pi \cdot I_0^2 d\theta$$

$$= I_0^2 \cdot \frac{120\pi^4 s^2}{\lambda^2} \int_0^{\pi} \sin^3\theta d\theta = \frac{120\pi^4 s^2}{\lambda^2} \frac{4}{3} I_0^2$$

$$= \frac{160\pi^4 s^2 I_0^2}{\lambda^2}$$

$$R_{rad} = \frac{2 P_{rad}}{I_0^2} = \frac{320\pi^4 s^2 I_0^2}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\text{for } I_0 = 1 \text{ amp.}$$

$$f = 1 \text{ GHz.}$$

$$a = 4.5 \text{ cm.}$$

$$R_{rad} = 15.78 \Omega$$

10.

given $\lambda/2 = 1$

$$\lambda = 2\text{m}$$

$$f = \frac{c}{\lambda} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{2} = 1.5 \times 10^8 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

$$E_\theta = j\eta \frac{\beta}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-j\beta R}}{R} \sin\theta$$

$$\left[I_1 e^{j\beta \cos\theta (4/9)} + I_2 e^{j\beta (3/9) \cos\theta} + I_3 e^{j\beta (2/9) \cos\theta} \right.$$

$$I_4 e^{j\beta \cos\theta (1/9)} + I_5 e^{j\beta (0/9) \cos\theta} + I_6 e^{j\beta (-1/9) \cos\theta}$$

$$I_7 e^{j\beta \cos\theta (-2/9)} + I_8 e^{j\beta \cos\theta (-3/9)} + I_9 e^{j\beta (-4/9) \cos\theta} \left. \right]$$

$$I_1 = I_9, I_2 = I_8, I_3 = I_7, I_4 = I_6$$

$$E_\theta = j(1.20\pi) \frac{\pi}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-j\pi 2}}{2} \sin(60) \left[2I_1 \cos\left(\pi \frac{1}{2} \frac{4}{9}\right) + 2I_2 \cos\left(\pi \frac{2}{9} \frac{1}{2}\right) \right. \\ \left. + 2I_3 \cos\left(\pi \frac{2}{9} \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2I_4 \cos\left(\pi \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{2}\right) + I_5 \right]$$

$$= j 7.5 \sqrt{3} \pi \left[2(1\text{m}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2(3\text{m}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right) + 2(5\text{m}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{18}\right) + 5\text{m} \right]$$

$$= j 0.906 \text{ V/m}$$

$$E_\theta = j\eta \frac{\beta}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-j\beta R}}{R} \sin\theta \sum_{i=1}^N I_i e^{j\beta z' \cos\theta}$$