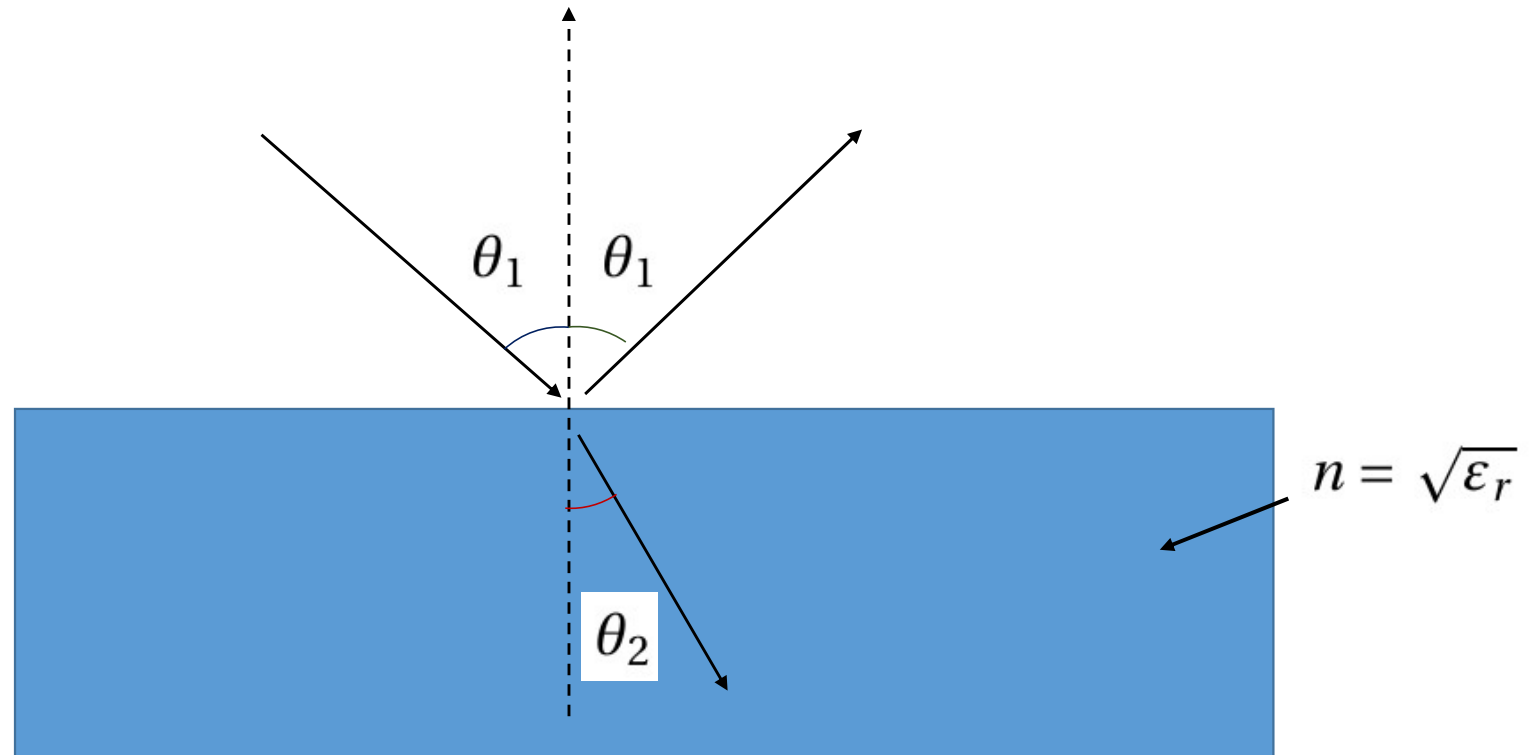
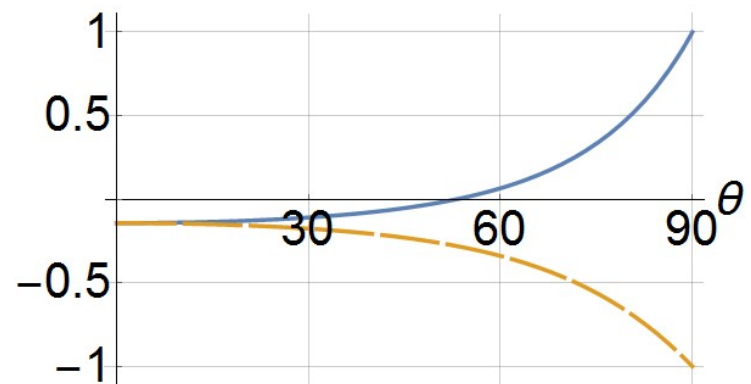


Week	Dates	Book chapters	Topic
1	February 28 – March 3	1 and 2	Electromagnetic model, field concepts. Vector algebra, vector analysis.
2	March 7–10	3	Electrostatics. Coulomb's law, scalar potential, electric dipole, permittivity, conductors and insulators, capacitance, electrostatic energy and forces.
3	March 14–17	4 and 5	Static electric currents, Ohm's law, conductivity. Magnetostatics, Biot-Savart's law, vector potential, permeability, magnetic dipole, inductance.
4	March 21–24	6	Faraday's law, Maxwell equations for dynamic electromagnetic fields. Complex representation of time-harmonic fields.
5	March 28 – 31	7	Plane waves in lossless and lossy media. Attenuation of waves, Wave reflection from planar interfaces. Brewster angle.
6	April 4–7	(8,9) 10	Electromagnetic radiation. Fields generated by a Hertzian dipole. Friis transmission formula.

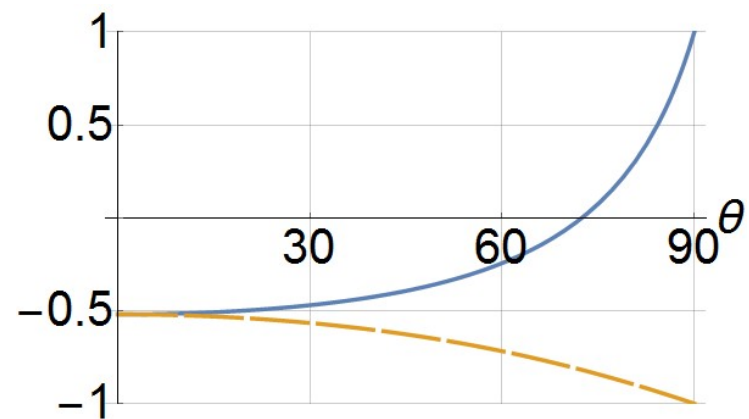
Reflection from a (dielectric) plane interface:



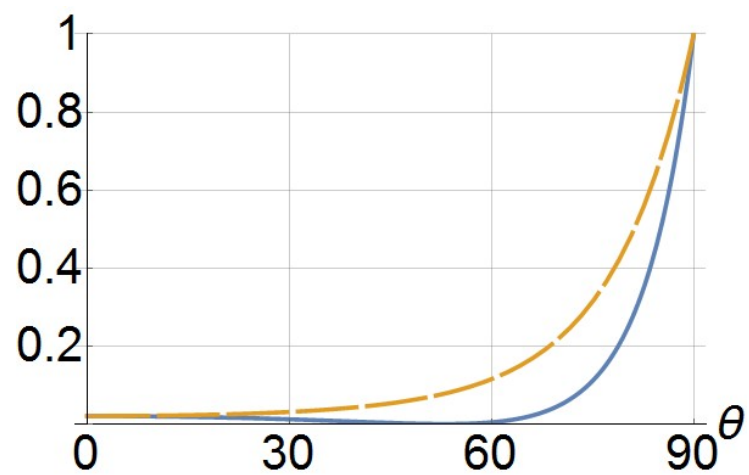


$$\epsilon_r = 1.333^2$$

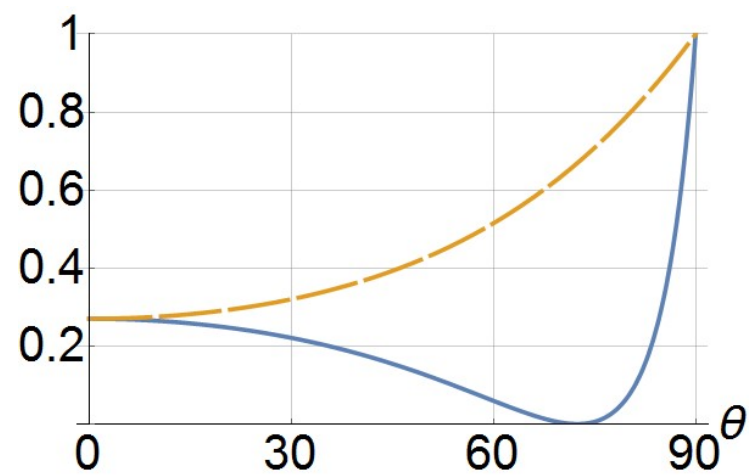
R_{YP}
 R_{KP}



$$\epsilon_r = 10$$

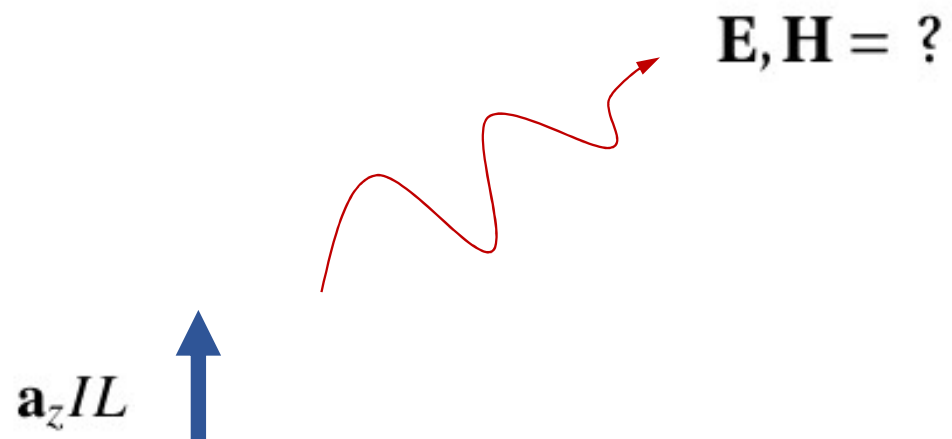


$|R_{YP}|^2$
 $|R_{KP}|^2$





Hertzian dipole



$$\bar{H}(\bar{R}) = jk I_L \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \bar{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\bar{H}(\bar{R}) = jk I_L \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \bar{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = j\omega \epsilon \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{H}(\bar{R}) = jk I_L \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin \theta \bar{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \bar{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = j\omega \epsilon \bar{E}$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \bar{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \bar{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin \theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R \bar{a}_\theta & R \sin \theta \bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & R f_\theta & R \sin \theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\bar{H}(\bar{R}) = jk I_L \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \bar{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = j\omega \epsilon \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{E}(\bar{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \bar{H}}{j\omega \epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega \epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega \epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\bar{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \bar{a}_R E_R + \bar{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \bar{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \bar{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\bar{H}(\bar{R}) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \bar{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = j\omega\epsilon \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{E}(\bar{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \bar{H}}{j\omega\epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\bar{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \bar{a}_R E_R + \bar{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(R \sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) \right)$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \bar{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \bar{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\bar{H}(\bar{R}) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \bar{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = j\omega\epsilon \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{E}(\bar{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \bar{H}}{j\omega\epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\bar{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \bar{a}_R E_R + \bar{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\cancel{R} \sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{\cancel{4\pi R}} \sin\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) \right) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi} 2 \sin\theta \cos\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right)$$

sin²θ

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \bar{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \bar{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\bar{H}(\bar{R}) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \bar{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = j\omega\epsilon \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{E}(\bar{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \bar{H}}{j\omega\epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\bar{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \bar{a}_R E_R + \bar{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\cancel{R \sin\theta} jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi \cancel{R}} \underbrace{\sin\theta}_{\sin^2\theta} \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) \right) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi} 2\sin\theta \cos\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right)$$

$$E_r = \frac{jkIL}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi} 2\sin\theta \cos\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right)$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \bar{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \bar{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\bar{H}(\bar{R}) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \bar{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = j\omega\epsilon \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{E}(\bar{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \bar{H}}{j\omega\epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\bar{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \bar{a}_R E_R + \bar{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \bar{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \bar{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\cancel{R \sin\theta} jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi \cancel{R}} \sin\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) \right) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi} 2 \sin\theta \cos\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right)$$

$$E_r = \frac{jkIL}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi} 2 \sin\theta \cos\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \frac{jkIL}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \cancel{\sin\theta} \cancel{jk}} \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi} 2 \cancel{\sin\theta} \cos\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right)$$

$$(k^2 = \omega^2 \mu \epsilon)$$

$$\bar{H}(\bar{R}) = jk IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \bar{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = j\omega \epsilon \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{E}(\bar{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \bar{H}}{j\omega \epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega \epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{j\omega \epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\bar{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \bar{a}_R E_R + \bar{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

$$E_r = \frac{jk IL}{j\omega \epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi} 2\sin\theta \cos\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(R \sin\theta jk IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) \right) = jk IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi} 2\sin\theta \cos\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right)$$

$$= \frac{jk IL}{j\omega \epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi} 2\sin\theta \cos\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right)$$

$(k^2 = \omega^2 \mu \epsilon)$

$$E_r = j\omega \mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} 2\cos\theta \left(\frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right)$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \bar{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \bar{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\bar{H}(\bar{R}) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \bar{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = j\omega\epsilon \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{E}(\bar{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \bar{H}}{j\omega\epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\bar{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \bar{a}_R E_R + \bar{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \bar{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \bar{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$E_r = j\omega\mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} 2 \cos\theta \left(\frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right)$$

$$\bar{H}(\bar{R}) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \bar{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = j\omega\epsilon \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{E}(\bar{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \bar{H}}{j\omega\epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\bar{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \bar{a}_R E_R + \bar{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

$$\bar{E}_\theta = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left[-R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R \sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right)) \right]$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \bar{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \bar{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$E_r = j\omega\mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} 2 \cos\theta \left(\frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right)$$

$$\bar{H}(\bar{R}) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \bar{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = j\omega\epsilon \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{E}(\bar{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \bar{H}}{j\omega\epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial\phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\bar{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \bar{a}_R E_R + \bar{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

$$E_\theta = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left[-R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R \sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right)) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R \sin\theta} \left[-\cancel{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (\cancel{R} \sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi \cancel{R}} \sin\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right)) \right]$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \bar{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} f + \bar{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial\phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial\phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$E_r = j\omega\mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} 2 \cos\theta \left(\frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right)$$

$$\vec{H}(\vec{R}) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \vec{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \vec{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = j\omega\epsilon \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \vec{H}}{j\omega\epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}_R & R\vec{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\vec{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\vec{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\vec{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \vec{a}_R E_R + \vec{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

$$E_\theta = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left[-R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta (1 + \frac{1}{jkR})) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R \sin\theta} \left[-\cancel{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (\cancel{R} \sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi \cancel{R}} \sin\theta (1 + \frac{1}{jkR})) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial R} \left(e^{-jkR} \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) \right) = -jk e^{-jkR} \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) - \frac{1}{jkR^2} e^{-jkR}$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \vec{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \vec{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \vec{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}_R & R\vec{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\vec{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$E_r = j\omega\mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} 2 \cos\theta \left(\frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right)$$

$$\vec{H}(\vec{R}) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \vec{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \vec{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = j\omega\epsilon \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \vec{H}}{j\omega\epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}_R & R\vec{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\vec{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\vec{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\vec{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \vec{a}_R E_R + \vec{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

$$E_\theta = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left[-R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta (1 + \frac{1}{jkR})) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R \sin\theta} \left[-\cancel{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (\cancel{R} \sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi \cancel{R}} \sin\theta (1 + \frac{1}{jkR})) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial R} \left(e^{-jkR} \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) \right) = -jk e^{-jkR} \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) - \frac{1}{jkR^2} e^{-jkR} = -jk e^{-jkR} \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) - \frac{1 \cdot jk}{(jk)^2 R^2} e^{-jkR}$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \vec{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \vec{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \vec{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}_R & R\vec{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\vec{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$E_r = j\omega\mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} 2 \cos\theta \left(\frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right)$$

$$\vec{H}(\vec{R}) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \vec{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \vec{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = j\omega\epsilon \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \vec{H}}{j\omega\epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}_R & R\vec{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\vec{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\vec{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\vec{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \vec{a}_R E_R + \vec{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

$$E_\theta = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left[-R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta (1 + \frac{1}{jkR})) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R \sin\theta} \left[-\cancel{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (\cancel{R} \sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi \cancel{R}} \sin\theta (1 + \frac{1}{jkR})) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial R} \left(e^{-jkR} \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) \right) = -jk e^{-jkR} \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) - \frac{1}{jkR^2} e^{-jkR} = -jk e^{-jkR} \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) - \frac{1 \cdot jk}{(jk)^2 R^2} e^{-jkR}$$

$$= -jk e^{-jkR} \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2}\right)$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \vec{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \vec{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \vec{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}_R & R\vec{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\vec{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$E_r = j\omega\mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} 2 \cos\theta \left(\frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right)$$

$$\bar{H}(\bar{R}) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \bar{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = j\omega\epsilon \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{E}(\bar{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \bar{H}}{j\omega\epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial\phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\bar{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \bar{a}_R E_R + \bar{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

$$E_\theta = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left[-R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta (1 + \frac{1}{jkR})) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R \sin\theta} \left[-\cancel{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (\cancel{R} \sin\theta \cancel{j} k I L \frac{\cancel{e^{-jkR}}}{4\pi \cancel{R}} \sin\theta (1 + \frac{1}{jkR})) \right]$$

$$E_\theta = \frac{(-jk)^2 IL}{j\omega\epsilon R} \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi} \sin\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2}\right)$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \bar{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} f + \bar{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R\sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial\phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial\phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$E_r = j\omega\mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} 2\cos\theta \left(\frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right)$$

$$\vec{H}(\vec{R}) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \vec{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \vec{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = j\omega\epsilon \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \vec{H}}{j\omega\epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}_R & R\vec{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\vec{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\vec{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\vec{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \vec{a}_R E_R + \vec{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

$$E_\theta = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left[-R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta (1 + \frac{1}{jkR})) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R \sin\theta} \left[-\cancel{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (\cancel{R} \sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi \cancel{R}} \sin\theta (1 + \frac{1}{jkR})) \right]$$

$$\overset{-\omega^2\mu\epsilon}{E_\theta} = \frac{(-jk)^2 IL}{j\omega\epsilon R} \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi} \sin\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2}\right)$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \vec{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \vec{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \vec{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}_R & R\vec{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\vec{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$E_r = j\omega\mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} 2 \cos\theta \left(\frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right)$$

$$\vec{H}(\vec{R}) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \bar{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \bar{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = j\omega\epsilon \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \vec{H}}{j\omega\epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\bar{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \bar{a}_R E_R + \bar{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

$$E_\theta = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left[-R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta (1 + \frac{1}{jkR})) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R \sin\theta} \left[-\cancel{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (\cancel{R} \sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi \cancel{R}} \sin\theta (1 + \frac{1}{jkR})) \right]$$

$$\overset{-\omega^2\mu\epsilon}{E_\theta} = \frac{(-jk)^2 IL}{j\omega\epsilon R} \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi} \sin\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2}\right) = j\omega\mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2}\right)$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \bar{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \bar{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \bar{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_R & R\bar{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\bar{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$E_r = j\omega\mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} 2 \cos\theta \left(\frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right)$$

$$\vec{H}(\vec{R}) = jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \vec{a}_\phi \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR}\right) = \vec{a}_\phi H_\phi$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = j\omega\epsilon \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{R}) = \frac{\nabla \times \vec{H}}{j\omega\epsilon} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}_R & R\vec{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\vec{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ 0 & 0 & R\sin\theta H_\phi \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left(\vec{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) - R\vec{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta H_\phi) \right)$$

$$= \vec{a}_R E_R + \vec{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

$$E_\theta = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R^2 \sin\theta} \left[-R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R\sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta (1 + \frac{1}{jkR})) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon R \sin\theta} \left[-\cancel{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (\cancel{R} \sin\theta jkIL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi \cancel{R}} \sin\theta (1 + \frac{1}{jkR})) \right]$$

$$\overset{-\omega^2\mu\epsilon}{E_\theta} = \frac{(-jk)^2 IL}{j\omega\epsilon R} \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi} \sin\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2}\right)$$

Spherical coordinates

$$\nabla f = \vec{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} f + \vec{a}_\theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f + \vec{a}_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{f} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin\theta} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}_R & R\vec{a}_\theta & R\sin\theta\vec{a}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_R & Rf_\theta & R\sin\theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$E_r = j\omega\mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} 2 \cos\theta \left(\frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right)$$

$$= j\omega\mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \sin\theta \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right)$$

Hertzian dipole

$$\mathbf{E}(R, \theta) = \mathbf{a}_R E_R + \mathbf{a}_\theta E_\theta$$

$$E_R = j\omega\mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \left(\frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right) 2 \cos \theta$$

$$E_\theta = j\omega\mu IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR} + \frac{1}{(jkR)^2} \right) \sin \theta$$

$$\mathbf{H}(R, \theta) = jk IL \frac{e^{-jkR}}{4\pi R} \left(1 + \frac{1}{jkR} \right) \sin \theta \mathbf{a}_\phi$$

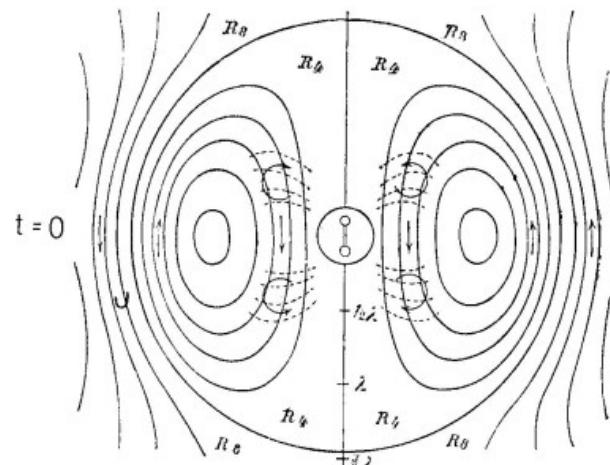


Fig. 27.

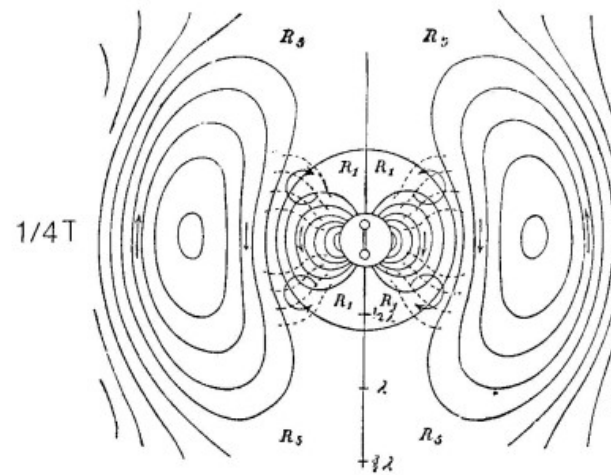
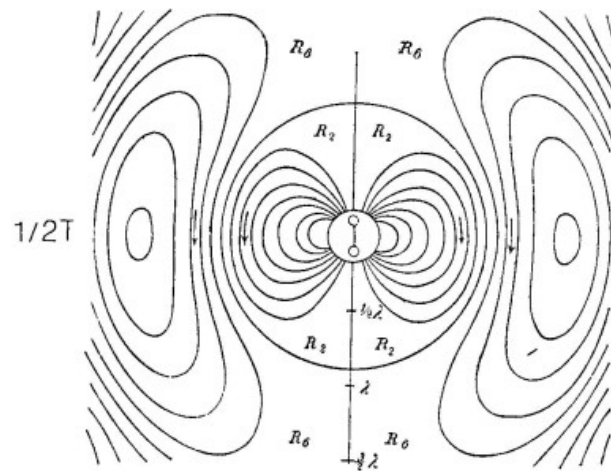
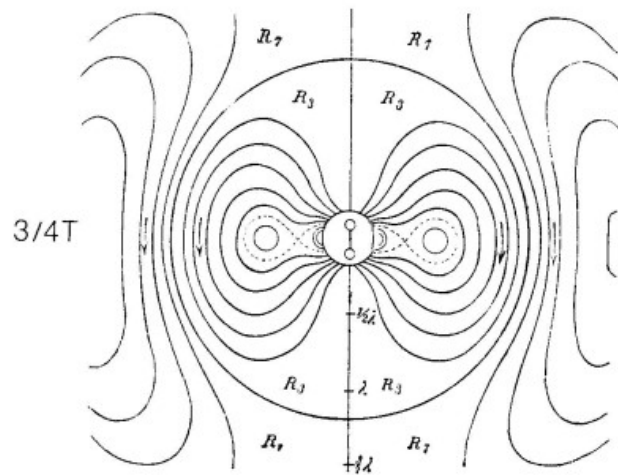


Fig. 28.



<http://anim.radio.aalto.fi>

<https://www.en.didaktik.physik.uni-muenchen.de/multimedia/dipolstrahlung/index.html>

<http://www.falstad.com/mathphysics.html>

<https://www.en.didaktik.physik.uni-muenchen.de/multimedia/dipolstrahlung/index.html>

$$kR = \omega \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0} R$$

$$= \frac{\omega R}{c}$$

$$kR \ll 1$$

$$\omega \rightarrow 0$$

$$R \rightarrow 0$$

$$c \rightarrow \infty$$

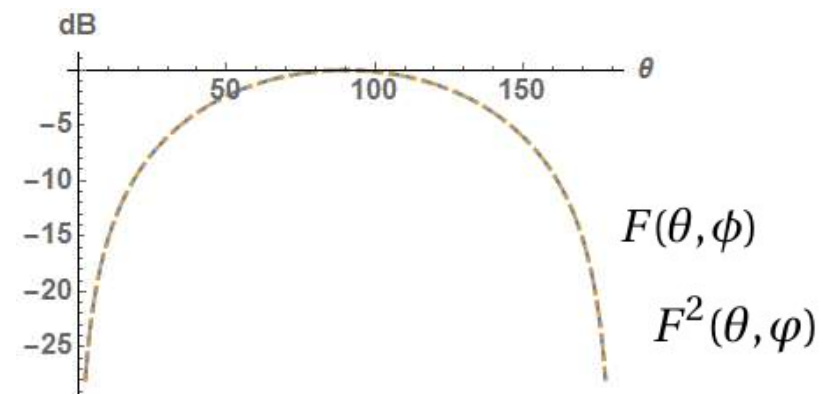
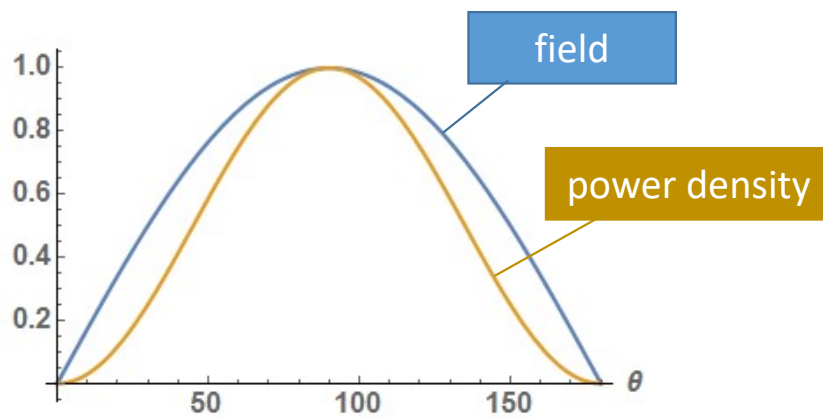
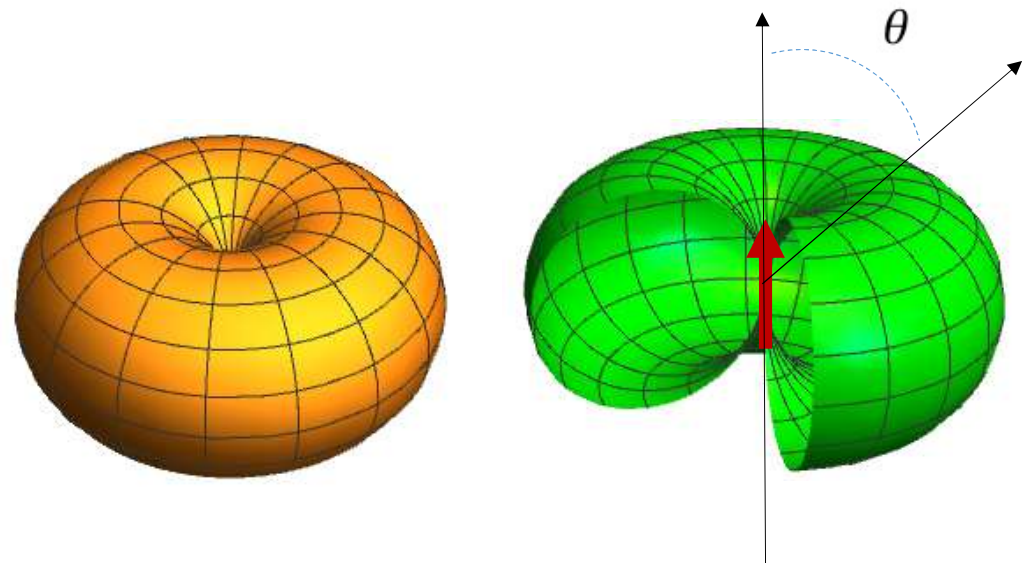
STATICS

NEAR-FIELD

INSTANTANEOUS
RESPONSE

Hertzian dipole:
radiated power pattern $F^2(\theta, \varphi) = \sin^2 \theta$
(square of the field pattern)

$$F(\theta, \varphi) = \sin \theta$$



Hertzian dipole:
directivity:

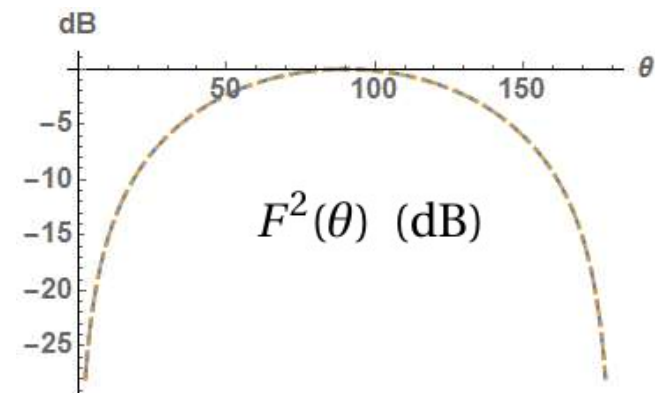
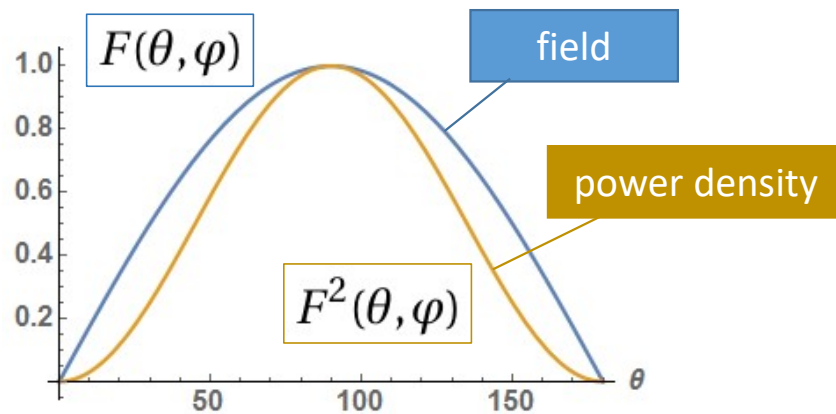
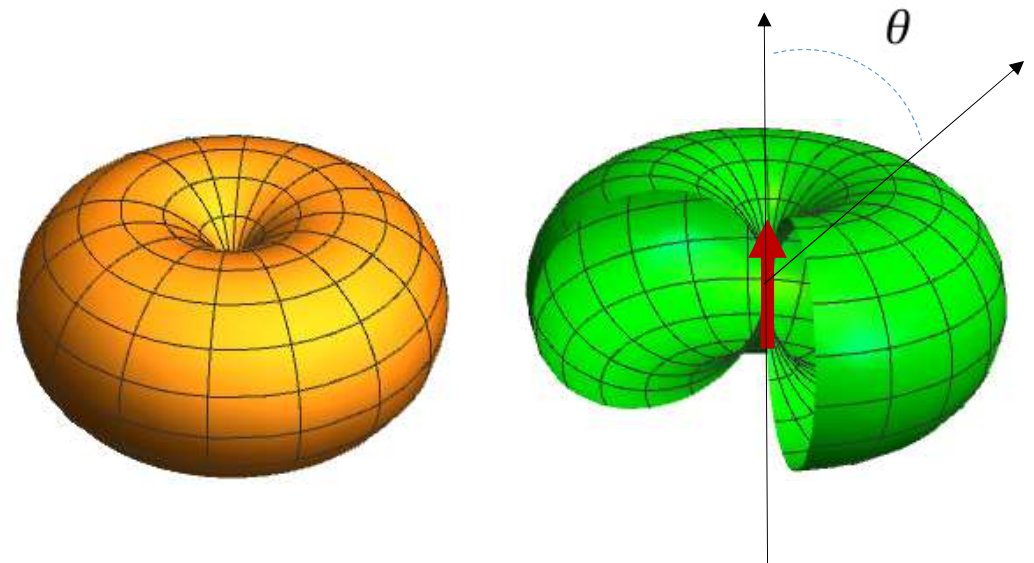
$$F^2(\theta, \varphi) = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$d\Omega = \sin \theta d\phi d\theta$$

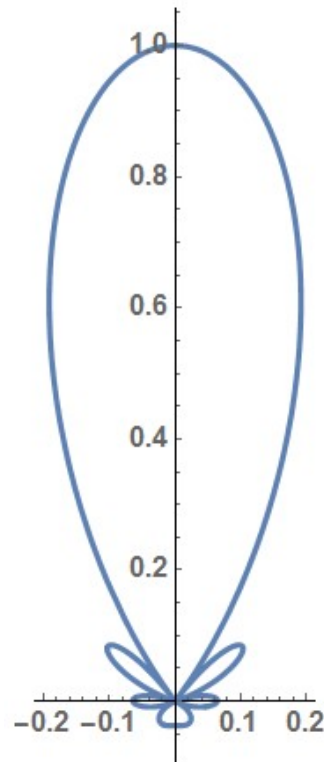
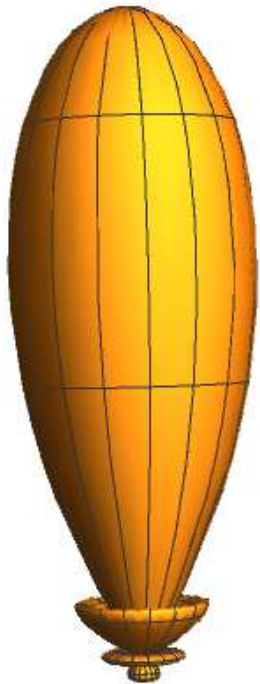
$$D = \frac{4\pi}{\int_{4\pi} F^2(\theta, \varphi) d\Omega} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$10 \lg 1,5 \approx 1,76 \text{ dB}$$

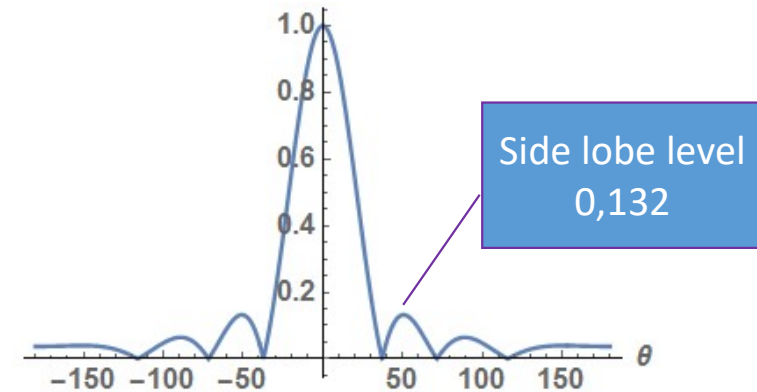
(dBi)



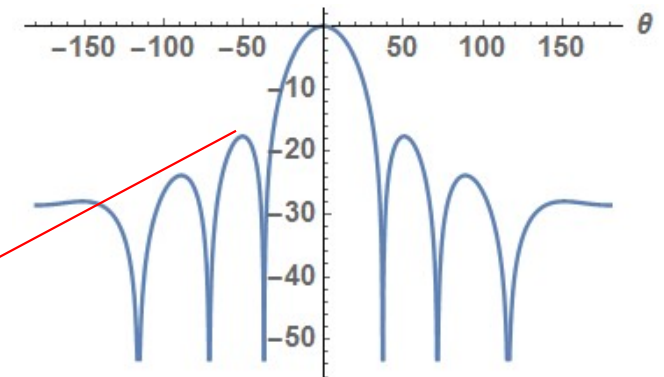
A more directive antenna:
Radiation pattern

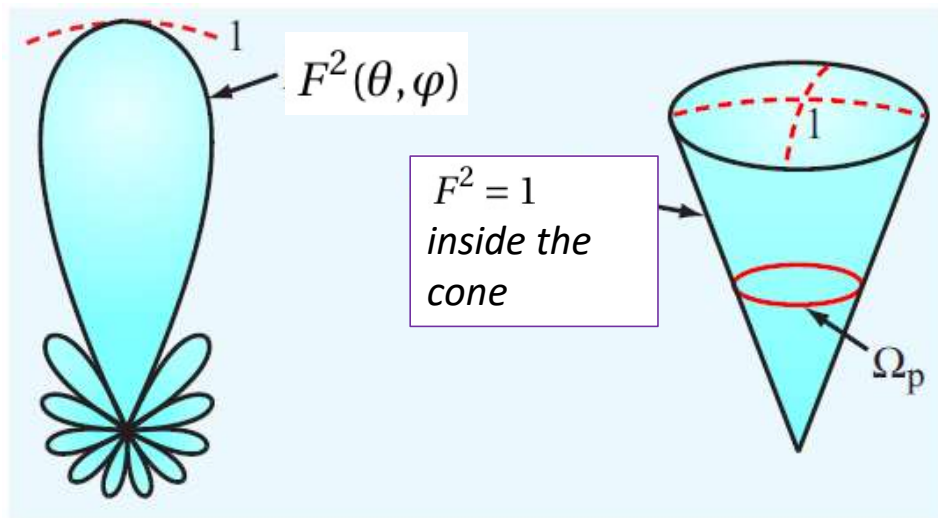


Directivity **$D = 15.8$ dB**

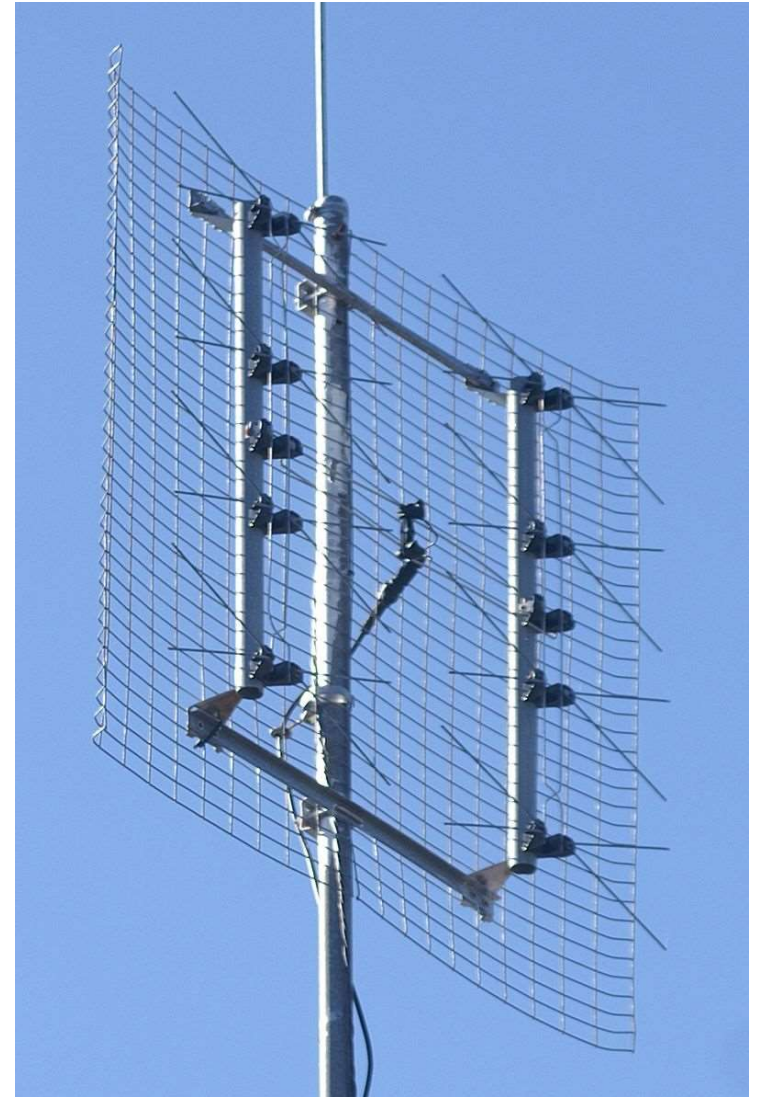


$$10 \lg(0,132^2) = -17,5 \text{ dB}$$





$$D = \frac{4\pi}{\int_{4\pi} F^2(\theta, \varphi) d\Omega} = \frac{4\pi}{\Omega_p}$$



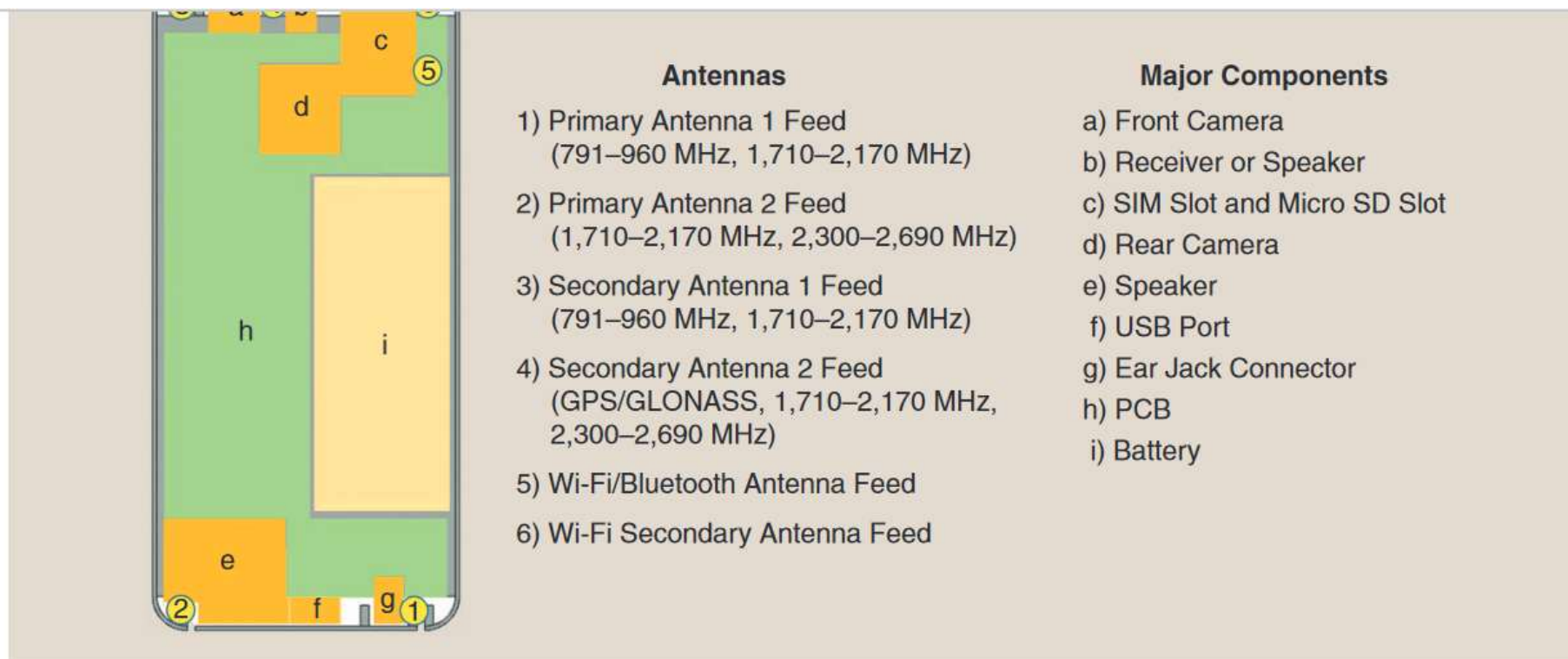
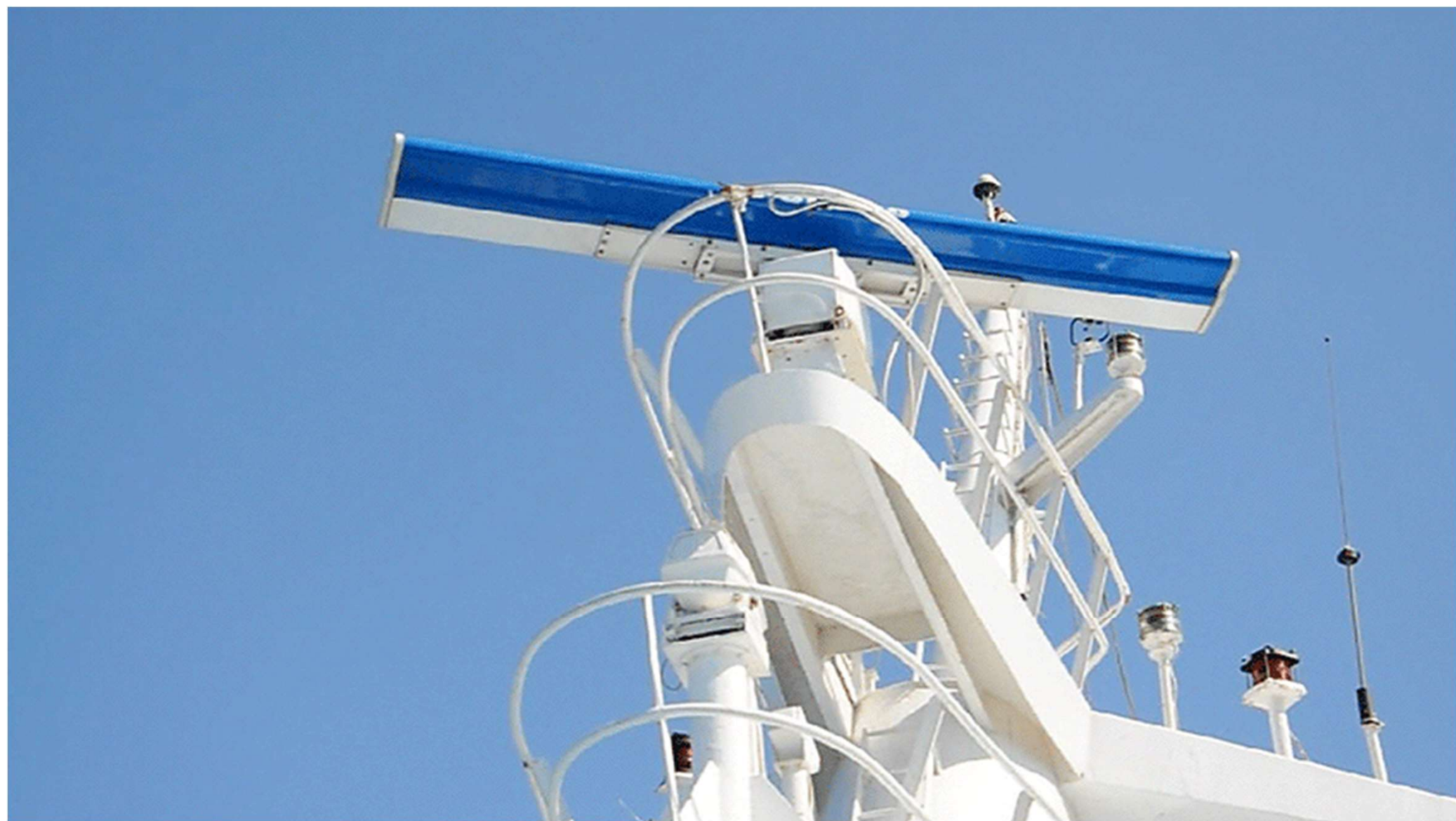


Figure 2. A generalized mobile antenna and hardware configuration for modern smartphones. GLONASS: from the Russian for Global Navigation Satellite System; SIM: subscriber identification module; SD: secure digital; USB: Universal Serial Bus; PCB: printed circuit board.







**National Radio
Astronomy
Observatory**



The Very Large Array of Radio Telescopes
Credit: [Dave Finley](#), [AUI](#), [NRAO](#), [NSF](#)