

電磁波與天線導論 HW4

ID : R10522845

Name : 郭忠翔

1

(a)

$$f = w/2\pi = 3 * 10^9 (Hz)$$

$$u_p = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} = 1.875 * 10^8 (m/s)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{u_p}{f} = 0.0625 (m)$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = 100.53 (rad/m)$$

$$\eta = \frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_r * \epsilon_0} = \frac{4\pi * 10^{-7}}{\sqrt{2.56 * 10^{-9} / 36\pi}} = 235.62$$

(b)

$$H(z, t) = \hat{y} \frac{E(z, t)}{\eta} = \hat{y} 0.021 \cos(6\pi * 10^9 t - 100.53z)$$

2

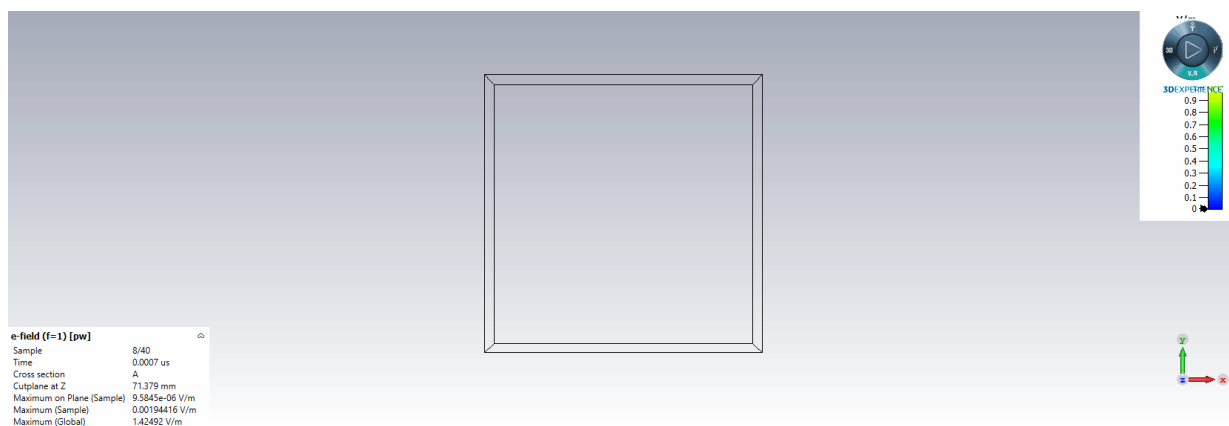
(a)

$$E(z, t) = \hat{x} \sqrt{2} \cos(\omega t + kz) - \hat{y} \sqrt{2} \sin(\omega t + kz), \quad \text{where}$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi}{0.03} = 209.44 (rad/m)$$

$$\omega = kc = 6.28 * 10^9 (rad/s)$$

(b)



Q2.gif

3

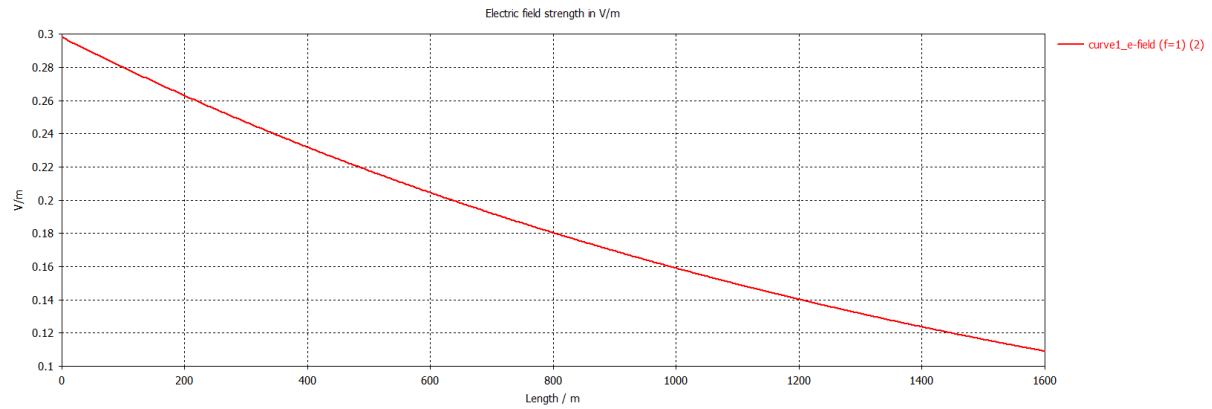
$$\alpha = \beta = \sqrt{\pi f \mu \sigma} = 6.28 * 10^{-4}$$

$$u_p = \sqrt{4\pi f \mu \sigma} = 10^7 (m/s)$$

$$\lambda = u_p / f = 10^4 (m)$$

$$\eta_c = (1 + j) \frac{\alpha}{\sigma} = 6.28 * (1 + j) (\Omega)$$

$$\text{Skin depth } \delta_s = \frac{1}{\alpha} = 1591.55$$



By the data in Q3.txt, we can compute skin depth $= E^{-1}(E(0)/e) = 1591.25$

[Q3.txt](#)