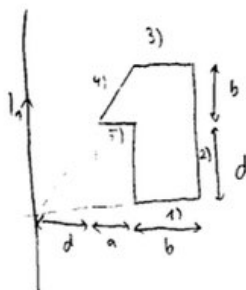


1) $l_1 = l_2 = 1 \text{ A}$

$d = 1 \text{ m}$

$a = 0,5 \text{ m}$

$b = 0,75 \text{ m}$



a) $\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \cdot (-\hat{a}_z)$

$M = \frac{\Phi}{I}$

$$\Phi = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi} \iint \frac{1}{r} dS = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi} \left[\int_{d+a}^{d+a+b} \frac{1}{x} (b+d) dx + \int_d^{d+b} dy \int_d^{\frac{2}{3}y - \frac{1}{3}} \frac{1}{x} dx \right]$$

$$\Phi = \frac{\mu_0 \cdot 1}{2\pi} \left[\int_{1+0,5}^{1+0,5+0,75} \frac{1}{x} (0,75+1) dx + \int_1^{1+0,75} dy \int_1^{\frac{2}{3}y - \frac{1}{3}} \frac{1}{x} dx \right]$$

$$\Phi = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot (0,7095639 + \int_1^{1,75} \ln(\frac{2}{3}y - \frac{1}{3}) dy)$$

$$\Phi = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot (0,7095639 - 0,2301336)$$

$$\Phi = 9,588 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

$$M = \frac{\Phi}{I} = 95,88 \text{ nH}$$

b) $F = I_2 \cdot \int d\vec{\ell} \times \vec{B}$ $l_2 = 1$ $B = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi r} (-\hat{a}_z)$

1) $\vec{F}_1 = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \int \frac{d\vec{\ell} \times \hat{a}_z}{x} = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \int_{d+a}^{d+a+b} \frac{\hat{a}_x}{x} dx = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \frac{d+a+b}{d+a}$

3) $\vec{F}_3 = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \int_{d+a}^{d+a+b} \frac{-\hat{a}_y}{x} = -\vec{F}_1 \rightarrow F_1, F_3 = 0$

2) $\vec{F}_2 = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi(d+a+b)} \int_0^b dy (-\hat{a}_y) \times (-\hat{a}_z) = \frac{\mu_0 (b+d)}{2\pi(a+b+d)} (-\hat{a}_x)$

4) $y = \frac{b}{a}x + b$ $dy = \frac{b}{a}dx$

$$d\vec{\ell} = \hat{a}_x dx + \hat{a}_y dy = (\hat{a}_x + \hat{a}_y \frac{b}{a}) dx$$

$$d\vec{\ell} \times \vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi x} (\hat{a}_y - \frac{b}{a} \hat{a}_x) dx$$

$$\vec{F}_4 = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \int_{d+a}^{d+a+b} \frac{1}{x} \hat{a}_y - \frac{b}{a} \frac{1}{x} \hat{a}_x = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \frac{d+a}{d} (\hat{a}_y - \frac{b}{a} \hat{a}_x)$$

5) $\vec{F}_5 = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \int_d^{d+a} (-\hat{a}_y) \frac{1}{x} dx = -\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \frac{d+a}{d} \hat{a}_y$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \sum \vec{F}_i$$
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$$\frac{2}{3}y - \frac{1}{3} = x - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}y - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y - 1 = \frac{3}{2}(x - \frac{1}{3})$$

$$y - d = \frac{b}{a}(x - 0)$$

$$y = \frac{b}{a}x - b + d$$

$$dy = \frac{b}{a}dx - 0 = \frac{b}{a}dx$$

$$x = \frac{dy}{\frac{b}{a}} + \frac{ba}{b} - \frac{ad}{b}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}y - \frac{1}{3}$$



②

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_1 = 3\text{m} \\ \epsilon_0, \mu_0, k=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_2 = 1\text{m} \\ \epsilon_r, \mu_r, k=0 \end{cases}$$

$$E_{2m} = 120\pi \text{ V/m}$$

$$H_{2m} = 0.5 \text{ A/m}$$

$$\epsilon_r, \mu_r = ?$$

$$z_1 = 120\pi$$

$$z_2 = z_1 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\mu_r}{\epsilon_r}} = \frac{E_{2m}}{H_{2m}} = 240\pi$$

$$120\pi \sqrt{\frac{\mu_r}{\epsilon_r}} = 240\pi$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\mu_r}{\epsilon_r}} = 2$$

$$\mu_r = 4\epsilon_r$$

$$l^3 = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$l_1^3 = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad l_2^3 = 2\pi$$

$$\omega_1 = \omega_2$$

$$l_1^3 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}$$

$$l_2^3 = \omega \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0} \cdot \sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}$$

$$l_2^3 = l_1^3 \sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}$$

$$2\pi = \frac{2\pi}{3} \sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}$$

$$\mu_r \epsilon_r = 9$$

$$\epsilon_r^2 = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} \epsilon_r = \frac{3}{2} \\ \mu_r = 6 \end{matrix}}$$

4. $\vec{E} = 15 \sin(2\pi \cdot 10^3 t - 3x) \vec{a}_z \text{ V/m}$

a) $\epsilon_r, z = ?$

$$\omega = 2\pi \cdot 10^3$$

$$\beta = 3$$

$$\mu = \mu_0$$

$$\beta = \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon} \rightarrow \sqrt{\mu \epsilon} = \frac{\beta}{\omega}$$

$$\epsilon_r = \left(\frac{\beta}{\omega \mu_0} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} = 204,8916$$

$$z = z_0 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\epsilon_r}} = 26,337$$

b) $N_{sr} = ?$

$$N_{sr} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{E_0^2}{z} = 8,5428 \text{ W}$$

c) $P_{sr} = ? \quad 2x + y = 5 \quad S = 200 \text{ cm}^2$

$$\vec{n} = \frac{2\vec{a}_x + \vec{a}_y}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$P_{sr} = \iint_S \vec{N}_{sr} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS = \frac{1}{2} \frac{E_0^2}{z} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot 200 \text{ cm}^2 = 0,07641 \text{ W}$$

5) $z \geq 0$

1) $\epsilon_0, \mu_0, k = 0$

$$\vec{E} = 10 \sin(\omega t + 3z) \vec{a}_x \text{ V/m}$$

2) $\epsilon = \epsilon_0, \mu = \mu_0, k = 4,5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ S/m}$ no $z = 0$

a) $\rho, \tau = ? \quad f = 5 \text{ MHz}$

$$z_1 = z_0$$

$$z_2 = \frac{j\omega\mu}{\gamma} \quad \gamma^2 = j\omega\mu(k + j\omega\epsilon)$$

$$\frac{k}{\omega\epsilon} = \frac{k}{10\pi \cdot 10^6 \cdot \epsilon_0} = 1,67 \cdot 10^{-4} \gg 1$$

$$\beta = \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{\omega\mu k}{2}}$$

$$z_2 = \frac{j\omega\mu}{\gamma} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega\mu}{k}} e^{j\pi/4} = 9,366 \cdot 10^{-4} e^{j\pi/4}$$

$$\rho = \frac{z_2 - z_1}{z_2 + z_1} = 0,9999964865 \angle 179,9997987^\circ$$

$$\tau = 4,96881 \cdot 10^{-6} \angle 44,99989935^\circ$$

b) $N_{sr} = \frac{E^2}{|z_1|} \cos \varphi \quad \varphi = \frac{\pi}{4} (z=0)$

$$= \frac{E^2}{\sqrt{2}|z_1|}$$

$$\frac{P_{g, sr}}{S} = \frac{E^2}{|z_1|\sqrt{2}} = 53382,665 \text{ W/m}^2$$