

ECE 6370
Homework 5
March 6, 2019
Caitlyn Caggia

PROBLEM 1**PART 1A**

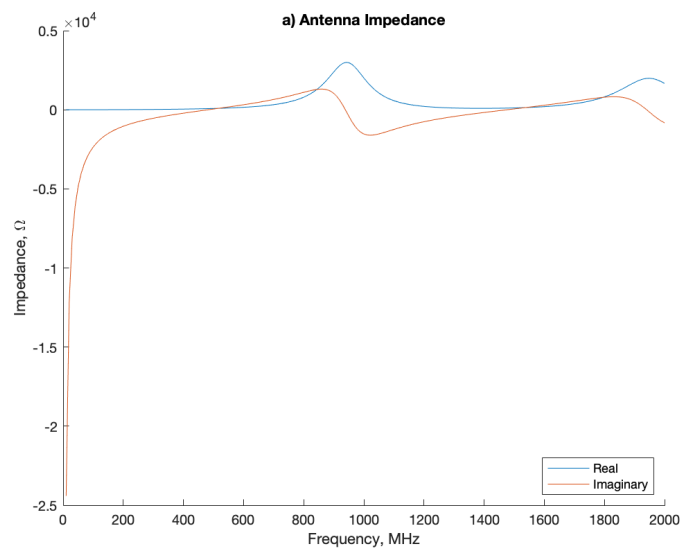
Input file for part (a):

```

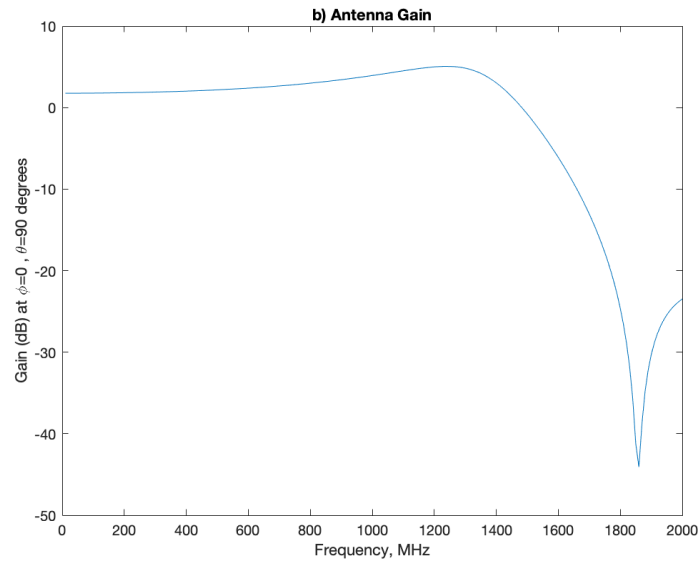
1 CM ECE 6370 - Homework 5.A
2 CM Caitlyn Caggia
3 CE CENTER FED HALF-WAVE DIPOLE
4 GW 1 31 0. 0. -0.15 0. 0. 0.15 0.0001
5 GE
6 EX 0 1 16 0 1.0 0.0
7 FR 0 200 0 0 10. 10.
8 RP 0 1 0 1000 90. 0. 0. 0.
9 EN

```

Plot generated using given Matlab plotting functions:

**PART1B**

Input and Matlab files were the same as used for part (a).



PART 1C

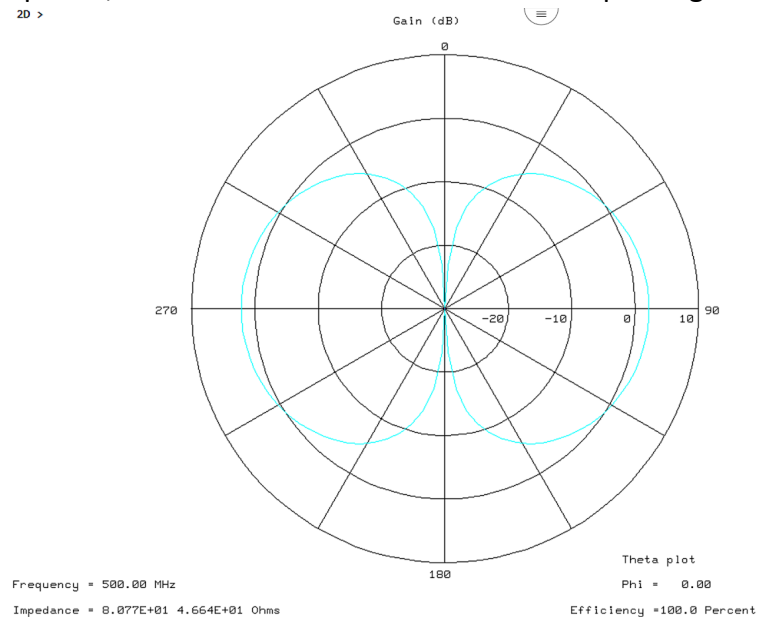
Input file for 0.5 GHz:

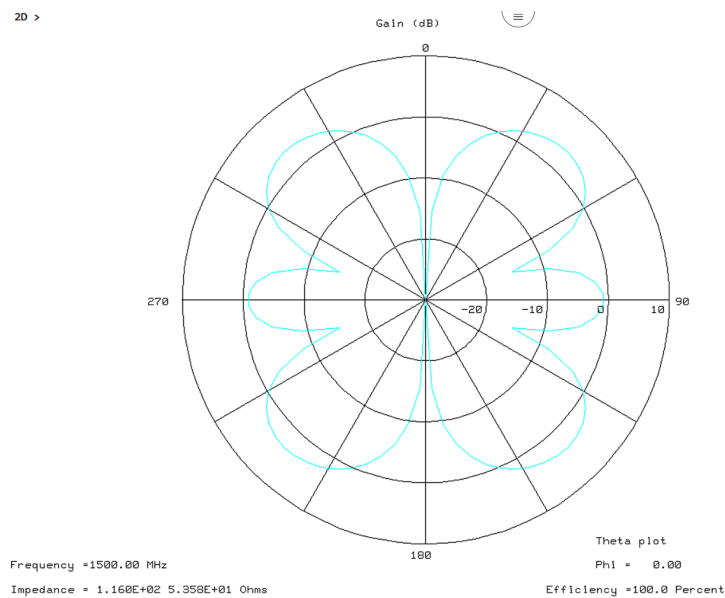
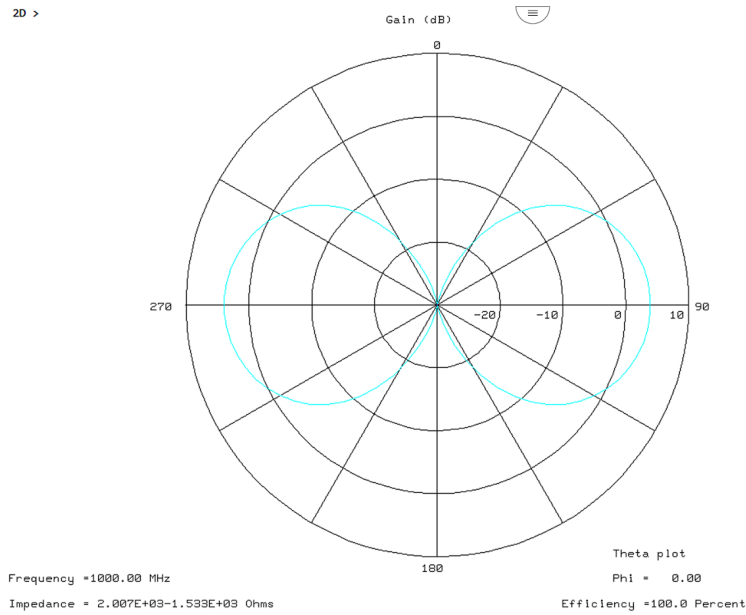
```

1 CM ECE 6370 - Homework 5.C
2 CM Caitlyn Caggia
3 CE CENTER FED HALF-WAVE DIPOLE
4 GW 1 31 0. 0. -0.15 0. 0. 0.15 0.0001
5 GE
6 EX 0 1 16 0 1.0 0.0
7 FR 0 1 0 0 500. 0.
8 RP 0 91 0 1000 0. 0. 4. 0.
9 EN

```

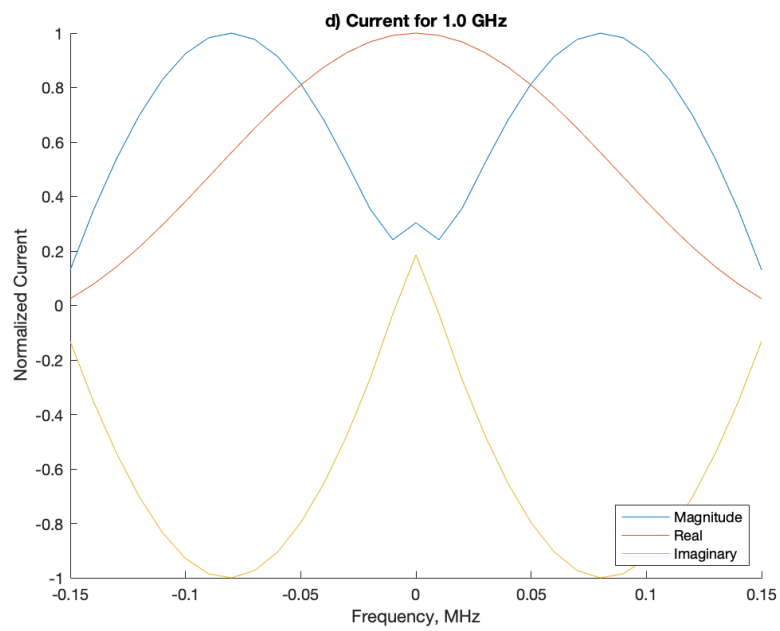
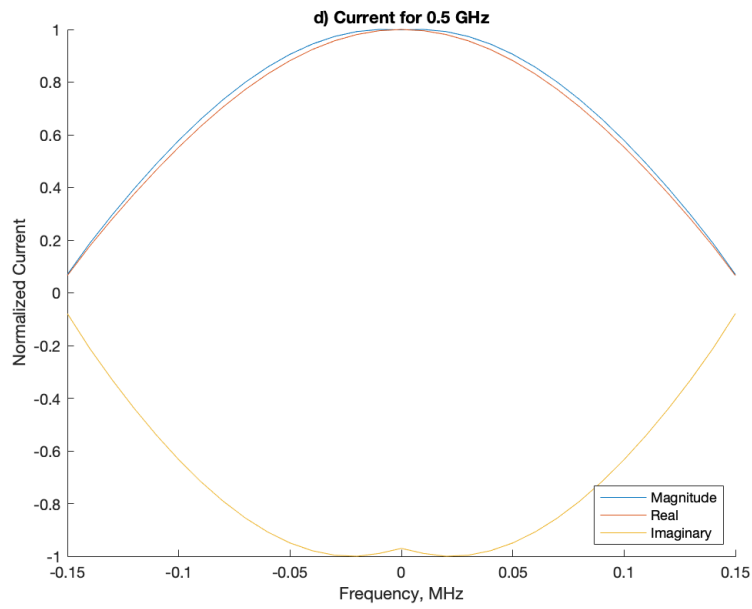
Plotted using patpltpc.exe, and inverted colors to save ink when printing.

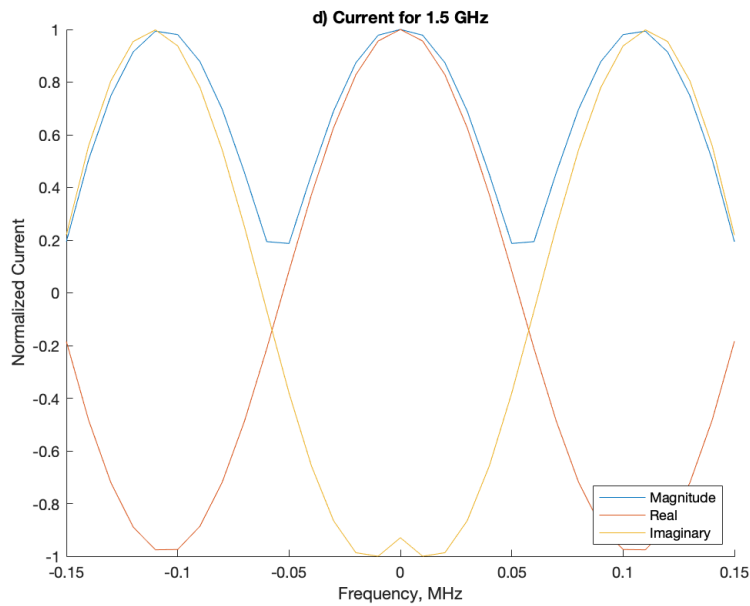




PART 1D

Same input files as used in part (c). Plots created by modifying provided Matlab plotting code.





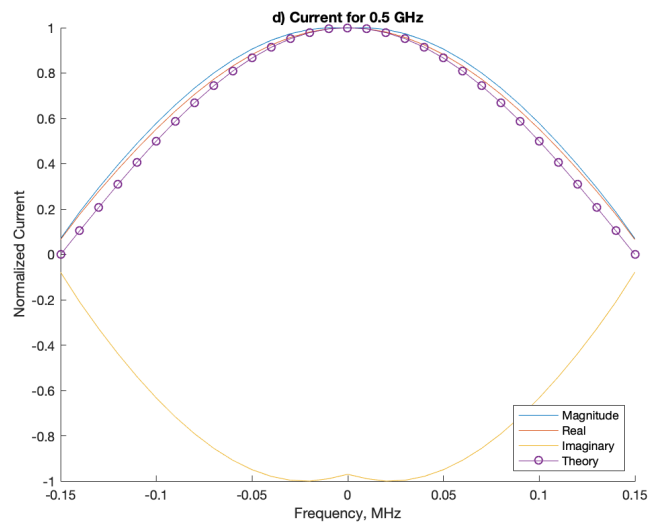
PART 1E

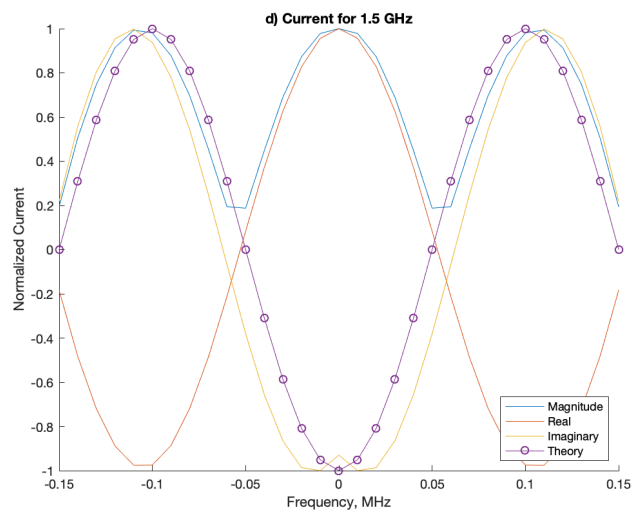
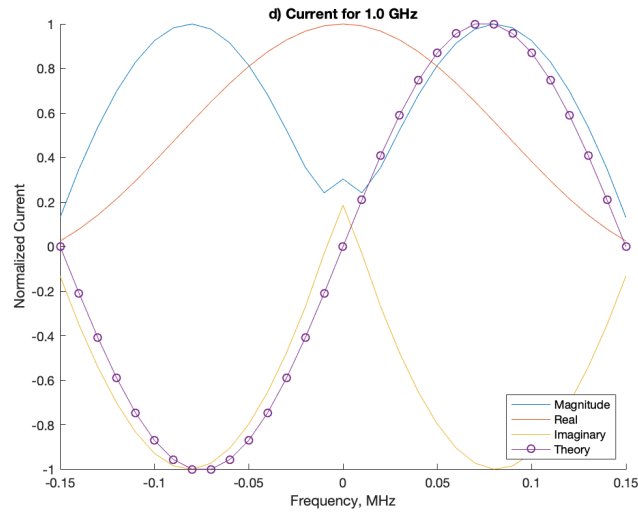
Sinusoidal theory for current:

$$I(z) = \sin \sin \left(\frac{2\pi f}{c} \left(\frac{L}{2} - |z| \right) \right)$$

Where f is frequency, c is the speed of light, L is the length of the antenna, and z is position.

Plots were created based on provided Matlab plotting code. The sinusoidal theory typically matches, but variation is greatest at the antenna's feed point.

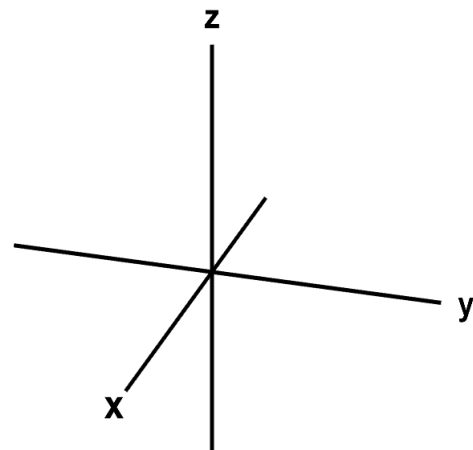




PART 1 SKETCH

The highest frequency used is 2GHz, so the smallest wavelength (λ) was 0.15m. Our wire segments must be less than $15 \text{ mm}(\lambda/10)$, and our wire is 300 mm long.

$300\text{mm}/31 \text{ segments} = 9.6 \text{ mm/segment}$
 $9.6 \text{ mm} < 15 \text{ mm}$, so we will use 31 segments.



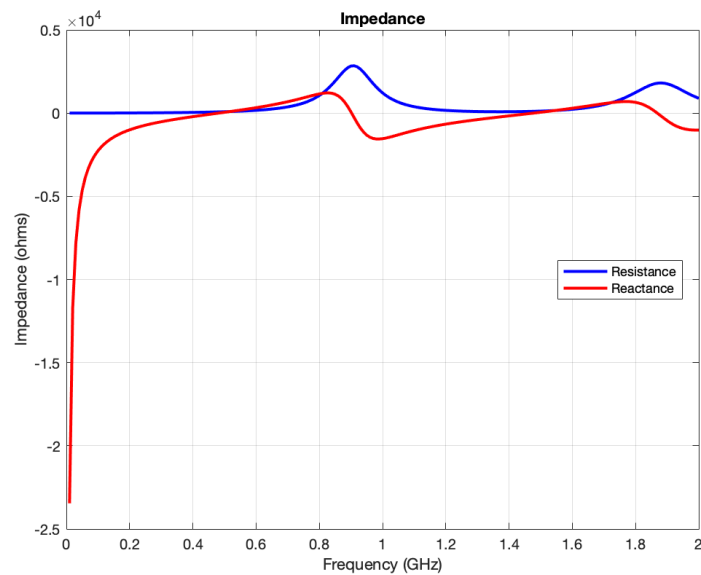
PROBLEM 2

PART 2A

```
d = dipole('Length',30/100,'Width',2*0.2/1000);

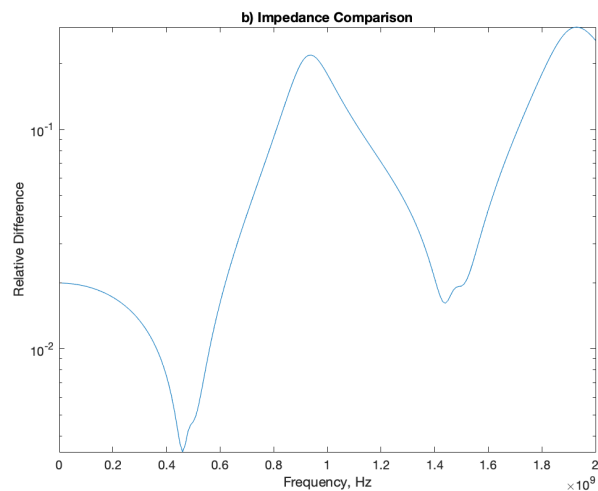
% Part A: Impedance
freq = 10e6:10e6:2e9;

figure;
Zmat = impedance(d,freq);
```


PART 2B

```
% Part B: Impedance Comparison
load NecValues.mat Z gain_t
R = abs((Z-Zmat) ./ (Z+Zmat));

figure;
semilogy(freq, R);
title('b) Impedance Comparison');
xlabel('Frequency, Hz');
ylabel('Relative Difference');
```



PART 2C

```
% Part C: Gain
Gmat = zeros(1,length(freq));
for i = 1:length(freq)
    [Gmat(i),~,~] = pattern(d,freq(i),0,0);
end

figure;
plot(freq,Gmat);
title('c) Gain Calculation');
xlabel('Frequency, Hz');
ylabel('Gain, dB');
```

PART 2D

```
% Part D: Gain Comparison
deltaG = gain_t - Gmat;

figure;
plot(freq,deltaG);
title('d) Gain Comparison');
xlabel('Frequency, Hz');
ylabel('Gain Difference, dB');
```

