# THE INTERNATINONAL UNIVERSITY (IU) – VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY – HCMC

# **Final Examination**

**Date:** May 21, 2012

**Duration:** 120 minutes

SUBJECT: Electromagnetic Theory	
Dean of School of Electrical Engineering Signature:	Lecturer: Tran Van Su, M.Eng. Signature:
Full name: Trần Văn Sư	Full name: Trần Văn Sư

# **INTRODUCTIONS:**

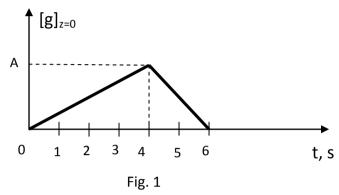
- 1. One sheet of notes is allowed
- 2. Laptop and communications devices are not allowed
- 3. Answer all questions

### **Question 1 (15 Marks)**

The time variation for z = 0 of a function g(z, t) representing a traveling wave propagating in the – z-direction with velocity 200 [m/s] is shown in Fig. 1. Find the value of the function for each of the following cases:

a. 
$$z = 400m$$
,  $t = 0.4s$  (8 Marks)

b. 
$$z = -300m$$
,  $t = 6s$  (7 marks)



### **Question 2 (10 Marks)**

For a sinusoidally time-varying uniform plane wave propagating in free space, find the following:

- a. The frequency f, if the phase of the field at a point is observed to change  $2.5\pi$  rad in 0.2μs. (4 Marks)
- b. The wavelength  $\lambda$ , if the phase of the field at a particular value of time is observed to change by  $0.08\pi$  in a distance of 1.5 m along the direction of propagation of the wave. (3 Marks)
- c. The frequency f, if the wavelength is 50m. (3 Marks)

### Question 3 (25 Marks)

A lossy dielectric (with  $\mu = \mu_0$ ) has an intrinsic impedance  $200 \frac{1}{20^\circ}$  ( $\Omega$ ) at a particular radian frequency ω. If, at that frequency, the plane wave propagating through the dielectric has the magnetic components

$$\vec{H} = 10e^{-\alpha x}cos\left(\omega t - \frac{1}{2}x\right)\hat{y} \text{ (A/m)}$$

- a. Determine the direction of electric field and propagation constant  $\beta$ . (5 Marks)
- b. Write the expression of the electric field (similar to the magnetic field). (15 Marks) c. Determine  $\alpha$  if  $\frac{\sigma}{\omega \varepsilon} = \sqrt{3}$ . (5 Marks)

#### **Question 4 (15 Marks)**

The region z > 0 is a perfect dielectric of pemittivity  $3\varepsilon_0$  and the region z < 0 is a perfect dielectric of permittivity  $2\varepsilon_0$ . Consider the field components at point 1 on the +z-side of the boundary to be denoted by subscript 1 and the field components at the adjacent point 2 on the -z-side of the boundary to be denoted by subscript 2. If  $\vec{E}_1 = E_0(\hat{y} + \hat{z})$ , find the following

a. 
$$\frac{E_{Z2}}{E_{Z1}}$$
 (5 Marks)

b. 
$$\frac{E_2}{E_1}$$
 (5 Marks)

c. 
$$\frac{D_1}{D_2}$$
 (5 Marks)

# Question 5 (25 Marks)

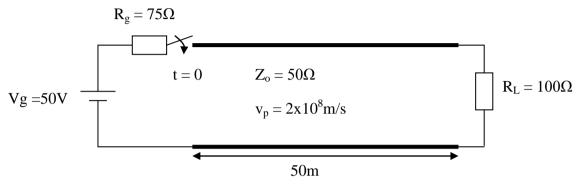


Fig. 2

In the system shown in Fig. 2, the switch S is closed at t = 0.

- a. Determine the series inductance (L) and shunt capacitance (C) per unit length of the transmission line in Fig. 2. (5 Marks)
- b. Plot Bounce-diagram of voltages and currents. (10 Marks)
- c. Find  $V_{SS}^+$  and  $V_{SS}^-$ . (5 Marks)
- d. Determine  $R_L$  to obtain  $V(l = 25m, t = 0.4\mu s) = 30V$ . (5 Marks)

### Question 6 (10 Marks)

Region 1 (z < 0) in free space, wherea region 2 (z > 0) is a material medium characterized by  $\sigma = 10^{-3} \text{S/m}$ ,  $\epsilon = 4\epsilon_o$ , and  $\mu = \mu_o$ . We have the electric field incident on the interface z = 0 from region 1. The frequency of the plane wave is  $f = 2x10^5$  Hz. Determine the reflected and transmitted coefficients for electric field.

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