

Ex 14.12 —

① λ of 100 MHz sine wave

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f}$$

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$f = \text{frequency}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 10^8}{100 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 3 \text{ m}$$

② λ of 500 MHz sine wave

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 10^8}{500 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 0.6 \text{ m}$$

