2.1

(a) 
$$\Omega_{1} = \int_{A}^{A} \int_{A/b}^{A/3} d\Omega = \int_{A/a}^{A/3} d\varphi \int_{A/b}^{A/3} \sin \theta d\theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{24}\pi$$

(b)  $\Omega_{1} = \Delta \theta \cdot \Delta \varphi = (\theta_{2} - \theta_{1}) (\varphi_{2} - \varphi_{1}) = \frac{\pi^{2}}{72}$ 

(c)  $\Omega_{1} = \Delta \theta \cdot \Delta \varphi = (\theta_{2} - \theta_{1}) (\varphi_{2} - \varphi_{1}) = \frac{\pi^{2}}{72}$ 

(d)  $\Omega_{1} = \frac{\pi^{2}}{24} \approx 30.1\%$ 

(b)

(b)

(c)  $\partial_{1} = \frac{4\pi}{24} \approx 91.7$ 

(d)  $\partial_{1} = \partial_{1} =$ 

10) Wrad =  $\frac{1}{2}$  Re[ $\vec{E} \times \vec{H}^*$ ] =  $\frac{|\vec{E}|^2}{2H} = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{E}|^2 = 12.5 \text{ V/m}^2$ (b) Prad =  $\frac{1}{2}$  Re[ $\vec{E} \times \vec{H}^*$ ] ds =  $\frac{1}{2}$  As ds =  $\frac{1}{2}$  SX/ $\frac{1}{2}$  T