

University of Tehran  
School of Electrical and Computer Engineering  
**Antenna Theory, Spring 2017**  
Instructor: Dr. L. Yousefi

Homework#6

Due Date: 20 Khordad

**Q1, 20 Marks**

A long linear (traveling wave) antenna of length  $l$  positioned along the  $z$ -axis and fed at the  $z = 0$ , is terminated in a load at the  $z = l$  end. There is a nonzero reflection at the load such that the current distribution on the wire is given by

$$I(z) = I_0 \frac{e^{-jkz} + Re^{jkz}}{1 + R}, \quad 0 \leq z \leq l$$

Determine as a function of  $R$  and  $l$  the

- (a) far-zone spherical electric-field components
- (b) Radiation intensity in the  $\theta = \pi/2$  direction

**Q2, 20 Marks**

The current distribution on a terminated and matched long linear (traveling wave) antenna of length  $l$ , positioned along the  $x$ -axis and fed at its one end, is given by

$$\mathbf{I} = \hat{\mathbf{a}}_x I_0 e^{-jkx'}, \quad 0 \leq x' \leq l$$

Find the far field electric and magnetic field components.

**Q3, 20 Marks**

Design a symmetrical two-wire plane spiral ( $\varphi_0 = 0, \pi$ ) to operate at frequencies higher than 10 MHz with total feed terminal separation of  $10^{-3}\lambda$ . The total length of each spiral should be one wavelength

- (a) Determine the rate of spiral of each wire.
- (b) Plot the geometric shape of one wire.

**Q4, 20 Marks**

Consider a rectangular aperture located at  $-a/2 \leq x \leq a/2$  and  $-b/2 \leq y \leq b/2$  on a (perfectly conducting) infinite ground plane. For the following field distribution, find the far-field radiation.

$$E_y^a = E_0 \cos \frac{\pi x}{a} \cos \frac{\pi y}{b}$$

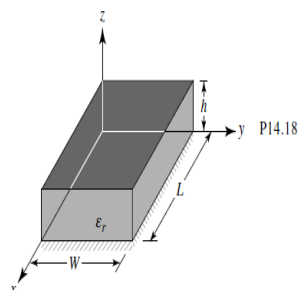
**Q5, 20 Marks**

Using the cavity model for the rectangular microstrip patch antenna shown in the figure below, analytically calculate the radiated field for the  $\text{TM}_{110}$  mode.

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**Q6\*, 20 Bonus Marks**

X band WR90 rectangular waveguide apertures are mounted on an infinite ground plane forming a rectangular array of 8-by-8 elements. The center-to-center spacing between adjacent waveguides is  $dx = dy = 0.82 \lambda$ . Dimensions of each waveguide are  $a = 22.86\text{mm}$  and  $b = 10.16\text{mm}$ . This planar array is uniformly excited with maximum radiation at broadside. Find the directivity of the array operating at 10GHz.

**Q7\*, 20 Bonus Marks**

A perpendicularly polarized plane wave is obliquely incident upon an aperture, with dimension  $a$  and  $b$ , on a PEC ground plane of infinite extent. Assuming the field over the aperture is given by the incident field (ignore diffractions from the edges of the aperture), find the far-zone radiation field for  $x > 0$ .

