

① broadside array \Rightarrow max @ $\theta_m = 90^\circ$

HPBW = 40° , θ_n is elevation angle of the half power point.

$$2|\theta_m - \theta_n| = 40^\circ \Rightarrow |\theta_m - \theta_n| = 20^\circ \Rightarrow \theta_n = 70^\circ \text{ or } 110^\circ$$

$$\text{broad side array} \Rightarrow \beta = 0 \Rightarrow \theta_n = \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2\pi d} \left(-\beta \pm \frac{2.782}{N} \right) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2\pi d} \frac{2.782}{N} \right) = 20 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{\pi} \times \frac{2.782}{N} = \sin 20 = 0.342 \Rightarrow N = 5.17$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{N = 5}$$

$$D_o = 2 \left(1 + \frac{L}{d} \right) \frac{d}{\lambda} = 2N \left(\frac{d}{\lambda} \right) = 2 \times 5 \times \frac{1}{4} = 2.5$$

$$U_o = \frac{1}{Nkd} \int_{-Nkd/2}^{Nkd/2} \left(\frac{\sin Z}{Z} \right)^2 dZ, \quad D_o = \frac{U_{\max}}{U_o} = \frac{1}{d_o}$$

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② Array Factor = $AF_x AF_y = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin \psi_x}{\sin \frac{\psi_x}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin \psi_y}{\sin \frac{\psi_y}{2}}$: $\begin{cases} \psi_x = kd \sin \theta \cos \varphi \\ \psi_y = kd \sin \theta \sin \varphi \end{cases}$

Element Factor = $\frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin \theta \cos \varphi \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi}}$

\Rightarrow الولى تعطينى برانا لىزىة $= \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin \theta \cos \varphi \right)}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi}} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sin \psi_x}{\sin \frac{\psi_x}{2}} \frac{\sin \psi_y}{\sin \frac{\psi_y}{2}}$

$d = \frac{\lambda}{2}, \varphi = 0 \Rightarrow AF = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin \theta \right)}{\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \sin \theta \right)}, EF = \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \sin \theta \right)}{\cos \theta}$

\Rightarrow الولى تعطينى $= AF \cdot EF$

$d = \frac{\lambda}{2}, \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow AF = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin \theta \right)}{\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \sin \theta \right)}, EF = \frac{2}{\pi}$

\Rightarrow الولى تعطينى $= AF \cdot EF$

③ $2M+1 = 5 \Rightarrow M = 2$

1- حل: $AF_5 = \sum_{n=1}^{M+1} a_n \cos [2(n-1)U] \quad U = \frac{\pi d}{\lambda} \cos \theta$

2- حل: $AF_5 = a_1 + a_2 \cos 2U + a_3 \cos 4U$

$$\underline{3} \text{ step: } 30 = 20 \log R_0 \Rightarrow R_0 = 31.62$$

$$I_0 = \frac{1}{2} \left[(R_0 + \sqrt{R_0^2 - 1})^{\frac{1}{p}} + (R_0 - \sqrt{R_0^2 - 1})^{\frac{1}{p}} \right] \quad p = N-1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[(31.62 + \sqrt{31.62^2 - 1})^{\frac{1}{4}} + (31.62 - \sqrt{31.62^2 - 1})^{\frac{1}{4}} \right] = 1.587$$

$$\underline{4} \text{ step: } \cos u = \frac{z}{I_0}$$

$$\underline{5} \text{ step: } AF_5 = a_1 - a_2 + a_3 + z^2 \left[(2a_2 - 8a_3)/I_0^2 \right] + z^4 \frac{a_3}{I_0^4} = T_4(z)$$

$$= 1 - 8z^2 + 8z^4$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{a_3}{I_0^4} = 8 \Rightarrow a_3 = 50.75 \\ (2a_2 - 8a_3)/I_0^2 = -8 \Rightarrow a_2 = 192.93 \\ a_1 - a_2 + a_3 = 1 \Rightarrow a_1 = 142.18 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = 0.737 \\ a_2 = 1 \\ a_3 = 0.263 \end{cases}$$

$$AF_5 = 0.737 + \cos 2u + 0.263 \cos 4u$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad I(z') = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} SF(\eta) e^{-jz'\eta} d\eta \quad \textcircled{I_0}$$

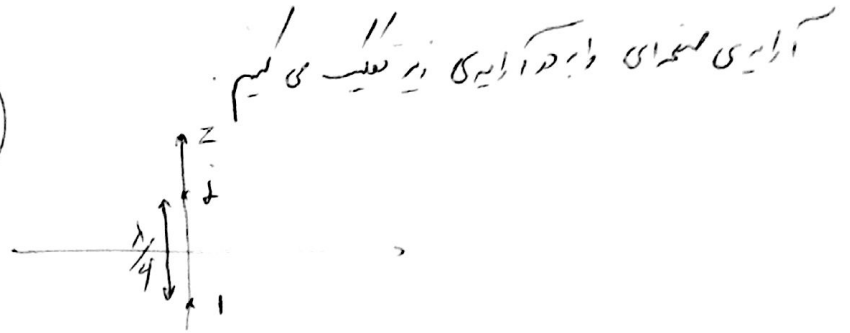
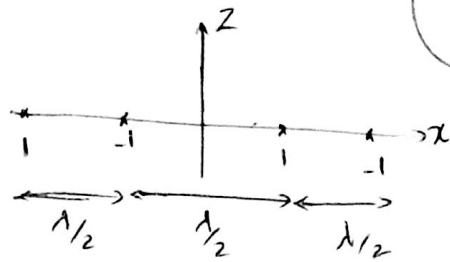
$$\eta = K \cos \theta - K_2 \xrightarrow{K_2=0} \eta = K \cos \theta \rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\eta}{K} \Rightarrow -K \leq \eta \leq K$$

$$\Rightarrow I(z') = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-K}^K \sin\left(\frac{\pi\eta}{K}\right) e^{-jz'\eta} d\eta = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-K}^K \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi\eta}{K}} - e^{-j\frac{\pi\eta}{K}}}{2j} e^{-jz'\eta} d\eta$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi j} \left[\frac{1}{j(\frac{\pi}{K} - z')} e^{j(\frac{\pi}{K} - z')\eta} \Big|_{-K}^K + \frac{1}{j(\frac{\pi}{K} + z')} e^{-j(\frac{\pi}{K} + z')\eta} \Big|_{-K}^K \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi j} \left[\frac{1}{j(\frac{\pi}{K} - z')} 2 \cos Kz' + \frac{1}{j(\frac{\pi}{K} + z')} 2 \cos Kz' \right] = -\frac{1}{4\pi} 2 \cos Kz' \frac{\frac{2\pi}{K}}{(\frac{\pi}{K})^2 - z'^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow I(z') = \frac{\cos Kz'}{z'^2 - (\frac{\pi}{K})^2}$$



$$AF = AF_x AF_y$$

$$AF_x = e^{-j\frac{3}{2}\psi} - e^{-j\frac{\psi}{2}} + e^{j\frac{\psi}{2}} - e^{j\frac{3}{2}\psi} = 2j \sin \frac{\psi}{2} - 2j \sin \frac{3}{2}\psi = 2j \left(\sin \frac{\psi}{2} - \sin \frac{3}{2}\psi \right)$$

$$\psi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2} \sin \theta \cos \varphi = \pi \sin \theta \cos \varphi$$

$$AF_y = e^{-j\frac{\psi_y}{2}} + e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{j\frac{\psi_y}{2}} = e^{j\pi/4} \left[e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{-j\frac{\psi_y}{2}} + e^{j\pi/4} e^{j\frac{\psi_y}{2}} \right]$$

$$= e^{j\pi/4} \cdot 2 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\psi_y}{2} \right)$$

$$\psi_y = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{4} \cos \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \theta$$

$$\varphi = 0 \Rightarrow \psi = \pi \sin \theta$$

(xy plane)

$$\text{or } \varphi = \pi/2 \Rightarrow \psi = 0 \Rightarrow AF_x = 0 \Rightarrow AF = 0$$

(xz plane)