b)
$$\theta = 90^{\circ}$$
 时. $\sin \phi = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \phi = 30^{\circ}$

beamwidth = $2 \cdot 30^{\circ} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$ $\cos \phi = \frac{1}{3}$ $\cot \phi = 90^{\circ}$ 时同理

beamwidth = $\frac{1}{3}$ $\cot \phi = \frac{1}{3}$

2.

$$\vec{S}(x,y,z,t) = \vec{E}(x,y,z,t) \times \vec{H}(x,y,z,t)$$

$$= Re\left[\vec{E}(x,y,z)e^{j\omega t}\right] \times Re\left[\vec{H}(x,y,z)e^{j\omega t}\right]$$

Re
$$\left(\tilde{H}(x,y,z) \overset{\sim}{e^{j\omega t}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\tilde{H}(x,y,z) \overset{\sim}{e^{j\omega t}} \right)$$

+ $\frac{1}{2} \left(\tilde{H}^*(x,y,z) \overset{\sim}{e^{j\omega t}} \right)$

$$\vec{S}_{av}(xy,z) = \pm \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \vec{S}(xy,z;t) dt$$

$$= \pm Re \left(\vec{E} \times \vec{H}^* \right) + 0$$

$$= \pm Re \left(\vec{E} \times \vec{H}^* \right)$$

$$y = \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$$Uav = \int_{\Omega} u \, d\Omega$$

$$= \int_{\Omega} sin \phi sin \phi sin \phi d\phi d\phi$$

$$= \int_{\Omega} sin \phi \, d\phi \int_{\Omega} sin \phi \, d\phi d\phi$$

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$$D = \frac{U_{\text{max}}}{U_{\text{av}}} = 87 \quad (\theta = \phi = 90)$$