

*NOTE: You must show complete work for full credit. Report numerical solutions to two significant figures unless otherwise specified.*

1. The electric field phasor of a uniform plane wave is given by  $\tilde{\mathbf{E}} = \hat{\mathbf{y}}15 \exp(j0.25z)$  V/m. If the phase velocity of the wave is  $2.0 \times 10^8$  m/s and the relative permeability of the medium is  $\mu_r = 2.7$ , find the following: (a) the wavelength, (b) the frequency  $f$  of the wave, (c) the relative permittivity of the medium, and (d) the magnetic field  $\mathbf{H}(z, t)$  [modified from Ulaby and Ravaioli 7.3, p. 348.]
2. The electric field of a plane wave propagating in a lossless, non-magnetic dielectric material with  $\epsilon_r = 2.75$  is given by  $\mathbf{E} = \hat{\mathbf{y}}25 \cos(8\pi \times 10^9 t - kz)$  V/m. Determine: (a)  $f$ ,  $u_p$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $k$ , and  $\eta$ ; (b) the magnetic field  $\mathbf{H}$ . [modified from Ulaby and Ravaioli 7.6, p. 348.]
3. For the wave characterized by the electric field

$$\mathbf{E}(z, t) = \hat{\mathbf{x}}a_x \cos(\omega t - kz) + \hat{\mathbf{y}}a_y \cos(\omega t - kz + \delta)$$

identify the polarization state, determine the polarization angles, and sketch the locus (using a computer program) of  $\mathbf{E}(0, t)$  for each of the following cases. Include a copy of your computer program with your solution. [modified from Ulaby, et al. 7.9, p. 346.]

- a.  $a_x = 3$  V/m,  $a_y = 4$  V/m, and  $\delta = 0$
  - b.  $a_x = 3$  V/m,  $a_y = 4$  V/m, and  $\delta = 180^\circ$
  - c.  $a_x = 3$  V/m,  $a_y = 3$  V/m, and  $\delta = 45^\circ$
  - d.  $a_x = 3$  V/m,  $a_y = 4$  V/m, and  $\delta = -135^\circ$
4. Based on wave attenuation and reflection measurements conducted at 1 MHz, it was determined that the intrinsic impedance of a certain medium is  $35 \exp(j45^\circ) \Omega$  and the skin depth is 2 m. Determine the following: [modified from Ulaby and Ravaioli 7.24, p. 347–348.]
    - a. The conductivity of the material
    - b. The wavelength in the medium
    - c. The phase velocity
  5. A rectangular copper block is 20 cm in height (along  $z$ ). In response to a wave incident upon the block from above, a current is induced in the block in the positive  $x$ -direction. Determine the ratio of the a-c resistance of the block to its d-c resistance at 1 kHz. The relevant properties of copper are given in Ulaby's Appendix B. [modified from Ulaby and Ravaioli 7.29, p. 350.]
  6. At microwave frequencies, the power density considered safe for human exposure is  $1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ . A radar radiates a wave with an electric field amplitude  $E$  that decays

with distance as  $E(R) = (3,000/R)$  V/m, where  $R$  is the distance in meters. What is the radius of the unsafe region? [Ulaby and Ravaioli 7.38, p. 350–351.]