

Examples

7.1: 10 MHz $\mu = \mu_0$ $\epsilon_r = 9$

a.) phase velocity

$$v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu \epsilon}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_r \mu_0 \epsilon_r \epsilon_0}} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}} = \frac{3e9}{\sqrt{9 \cdot 1}} = 1 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

b.) wavenumber

$$\omega = 10 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 2\pi$$

$$v = \frac{\omega}{k} \Rightarrow k = \frac{\omega}{v} = \frac{20\pi \cdot 10^6}{1 \cdot 10^8} = 20\pi \cdot 10^{-2} = 20\pi \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

c.) wavelength

$$\lambda = \frac{v}{f} = \frac{1 \cdot 10^8}{1 \cdot 10^7} \Rightarrow \lambda = 10 \text{ m}$$

d.) intrinsic impedance of the medium

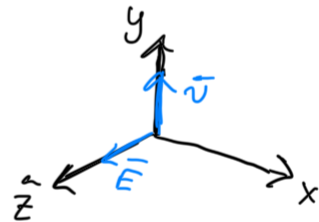
$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_r}{\epsilon_r}} \cdot \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}}}_{377 \Omega} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{9}} \cdot 377 \approx 125 \Omega$$

7.2.) 188.5Ω $\vec{E} = \hat{z} 10 e^{-j4\pi y} \text{ (mV/m)}$

a.) magnetic field

$$|\vec{B}| = \frac{10 \text{ mV/m}}{188.5 \Omega} = 0.053 \text{ mA/m} \quad \vec{B} \text{ in the } \hat{x}$$

$$\vec{B} = \hat{x} 53 e^{-j4\pi y} \mu\text{A/m}$$



b.) $E(y, t)$ if medium is nonmagnetic $\mu = \mu_0$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} \Rightarrow 188.5 \Omega = \frac{377 \Omega}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} \quad v = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}} = 1.5 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$k = 4\pi \quad \omega = kv = 6\pi \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\vec{E}(y, t) = 10 \hat{z} e^{-4\pi j y + j \omega t} \Rightarrow \text{real part} \Rightarrow \underline{10 \hat{z} \cos(\omega t - 4\pi y) \text{ mV/m}}$$

7.3

$$\eta = 100 - j2 \quad \vec{H} = (\hat{y} 10 + \hat{z} 20) e^{-j4x} \text{ (mA/m)}$$