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第 页

8.2.

$$(a). \vec{E} = \frac{A}{\rho} \hat{r}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{B} &= \sqrt{\mu\epsilon} \cdot \hat{z} \times \vec{E} = \sqrt{\mu\epsilon} \frac{A}{\rho} \hat{\phi}. \Rightarrow \vec{S} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{E} \times \vec{H}^* = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} |H_0|^2 \frac{a^2}{\rho^2} \hat{z}. \\ \Rightarrow \vec{H} &= \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\mu}} \frac{A}{\rho} \hat{\phi} = H_0 \frac{a}{\rho} \hat{\phi}. \quad \rho = \int \vec{S} \cdot \hat{z} d\alpha = \frac{|H_0|^2 a^2}{2\epsilon} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} \int \frac{1}{\rho} d\phi d\rho. \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \lambda |H_0|^2 a^2 \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} \ln \frac{b}{a}. \end{aligned}$$

$$(b). \frac{d\rho}{dz} = -2\gamma\rho.$$

$$-\frac{d\rho}{dz} = \frac{1}{2\epsilon\delta} \oint |\vec{R} \times \vec{H}|^2 d\ell = \frac{1}{2\epsilon\delta} |H_0|^2 \oint \frac{a^2}{\rho^2} d\ell = \frac{\pi}{\epsilon\delta} |H_0|^2 \left(a + \frac{a^2}{b}\right).$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{-1}{2\rho} \frac{d\rho}{dz} = \frac{1}{2\epsilon\delta \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} a^2 \ln \frac{b}{a}} \left(a + \frac{a^2}{b}\right) = \frac{1}{2\epsilon\delta \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}} \frac{1 + \frac{a}{b}}{\ln \frac{b}{a}}.$$

$$(c). U = -\int_a^b \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = -\int_a^b \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} H_0 \frac{a}{\rho} d\rho = a \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} H_0 \ln \frac{a}{b}.$$

$$I = \oint_c |\vec{K}| d\ell = H_0 \cdot 2\pi a$$

$$Z_0 = \left| \frac{U}{I} \right| = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} \ln \frac{b}{a}.$$

$$(d). \frac{1}{2} I^2 R = -\frac{d\rho}{dz} \Rightarrow R = \left| \frac{2d\rho}{I dz} \right| = \frac{2 |H_0|^2 \pi (a + \frac{a^2}{b})}{4\pi^2 a^4 H_0^2 \epsilon\delta} = \frac{1 + \frac{a}{b}}{2\pi\epsilon\delta}.$$

$$U = \frac{\mu}{4} \int |\vec{H}|^2 d\alpha = \frac{\mu}{4} |H_0|^2 \cdot 2\pi \cdot a^2 \int_a^b \frac{1}{\rho} d\rho = \frac{\pi\mu}{2} |H_0|^2 a^2 \ln \frac{b}{a}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4} L I^2 &= U + 2\pi a \int \frac{\mu}{4} H_{\parallel} e^{-\gamma\delta} e^{i\phi/\delta} + 2\pi b \int \frac{\mu}{4} H_{\parallel} e^{-\epsilon/\delta} e^{i\phi/\delta} \cdot \left| \frac{a}{b} \right|^2 \\ &= U + \frac{\mu\delta\pi}{4} |H_0|^2 \left(a + \frac{a^2}{b}\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{\mu \ln(\frac{b}{a})}{2\pi} + \frac{\mu\delta}{4\pi} \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right).$$

