

I. Text Book:: 10.26 , 10.29, 10.31, 10.32

II:

(1) A uniform plane wave emitted by a communication repeater is propagating in lossless dielectric medium along the positive z direction. The phasor form of the electric field (in V/m) is given by:

$$\vec{E}(z, t) = \hat{a}_x 377 \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{4\pi}{3}z + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

The time-average power density of the emitted wave is 377 W/m^2 . Determine the following:

- properties of the propagation medium assuming $\mu = \mu_0$ (i.e. η, ϵ).
- frequency of the wave
- expression for the time domain form of the magnetic field .

(2) A uniform plane wave is propagating in lossless dielectric medium along the positive z direction. The time domain form of the electric field (in V/m) is given by:

$$\vec{E}_s(z) = \hat{a}_x (40 \pi e^{j\frac{4\pi}{6}z}) e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}z}$$

The time-average power density for this wave is 377 W/m^2 . Determine the following:

- if $\mu = \mu_0$, determine the relative dielectric constant of the medium ϵ_r .
- frequency of the wave
- expression for the time domain form of the magnetic field $\mathbf{H}(z, t)$.

(3) A plane wave is incident normal to the surface of sea water ($\mu_r = 1, \epsilon_r = 79, \sigma = 3 \text{ S/m}$). The electric field is parallel to the surface and its magnitude is 10 V/m just inside the surface of water (at air-water interface). At the following frequencies: (i) 20 kHz , (ii) 20 GHz , calculate the depth at which a submarine will be able to receive a signal if the receivers on board the submarine require a minimum field intensity of $10 \mu\text{V/m}$.