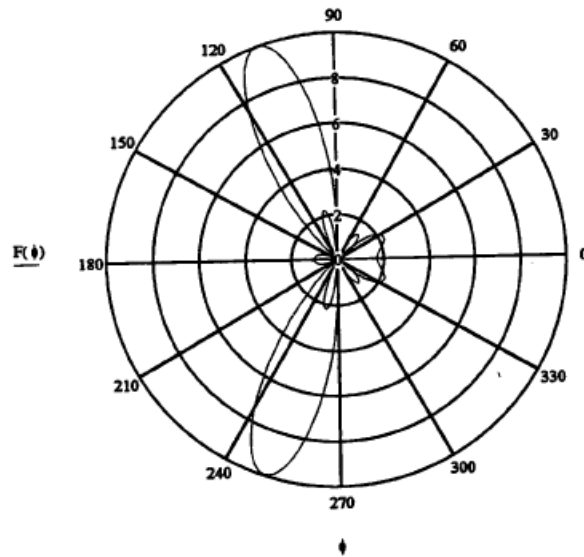


Homework # 8 solution

Exercise 11.15

$$\phi := 0, \frac{\pi}{500} \dots 2 \cdot \pi \quad \beta d := \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \delta := \frac{\pi}{6} \quad n := 10 \quad \alpha(\phi) := \beta d \cdot \cos(\phi) + \delta$$

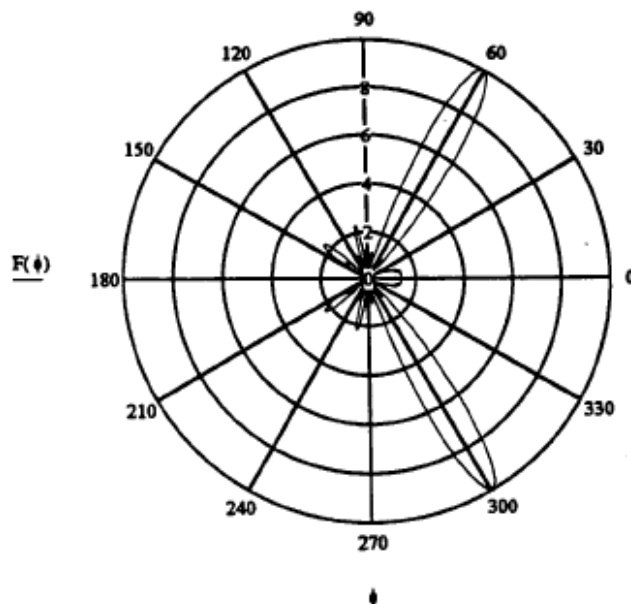
$$F(\phi) := \frac{\sin(n \cdot \alpha(\phi) \cdot 0.5)}{\sin(\alpha(\phi) \cdot 0.5)}$$



Exercise 11.16

$$\phi := 0, \frac{\pi}{500} \dots 2 \cdot \pi \quad \beta d := \pi \quad \delta := -\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad n := 10 \quad \alpha(\phi) := \beta d \cdot \cos(\phi) + \delta$$

$$F(\phi) := \frac{\sin(n \cdot \alpha(\phi) \cdot 0.5)}{\sin(\alpha(\phi) \cdot 0.5)}$$



Exercise 11.18 $f = 600 \text{ MHz}$ $\omega = 2\pi f$ $\lambda = \frac{c}{f} = 0.5 \text{ m}$ $l = \frac{\lambda}{8} = 0.25 \text{ m}$

$$\delta = \frac{1}{\alpha} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\eta f \mu_0 \sigma_{\text{Cu}}}} = 2.698 \mu\text{m}, \quad a = 406.5 \mu\text{m} \quad a \gg \delta \quad A_{\text{Cu}} = 2\pi a \delta$$

$$R_L = \frac{l}{2\pi a \delta \sigma_{\text{Cu}}} = 0.626 \Omega \quad R_{\text{rad}} = 73.14 \Omega \quad \eta = \frac{73.14}{73.14 + 0.626} = 0.9915$$

or 99.15%

Exercise 11.20 $D_T = 10^{1.2} = 15.85$ $D_L = 10^{2.0} = 100$

Since $\theta = 90^\circ$ $G_R = D_T = 15.85$ $G_L = D_L = 100$ $R = 100 \lambda$ $P_T = 10 \mu\text{W}$

From (11.112), $P_{\text{rad}} = \frac{P_R}{G_L G_R (\lambda/4\pi R)^2} = 9.96 \text{ mW}$

Problem 11.17 $\frac{l}{\lambda} = 0.1$ $\beta l = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{10} = \pi/5$

$$P_{\text{rad}} = \frac{1}{2} I_0^2 R_{\text{rad}} = \frac{1}{2} I_0^2 \frac{2\pi}{10} \times 120\pi \times \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \text{When } P_{\text{rad}} = 100 \text{ W}, I_0 = 10.67 \text{ A}$$

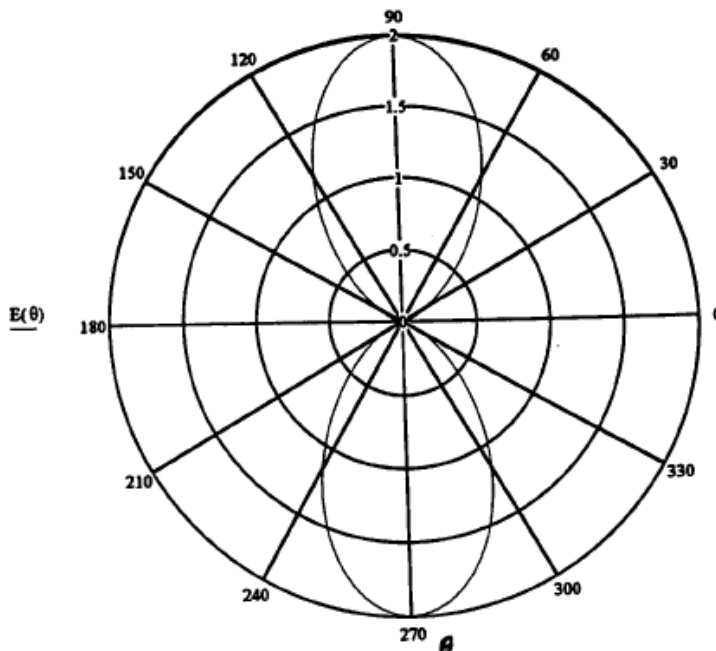
$$|E| = \frac{\beta I_0 l}{8\pi r} \eta = \frac{\pi}{5} \cdot \frac{10.67}{8\pi} \cdot \frac{120\pi}{10 \times 10^3} = 9.49 \text{ mV/m}$$

Problem 11.22

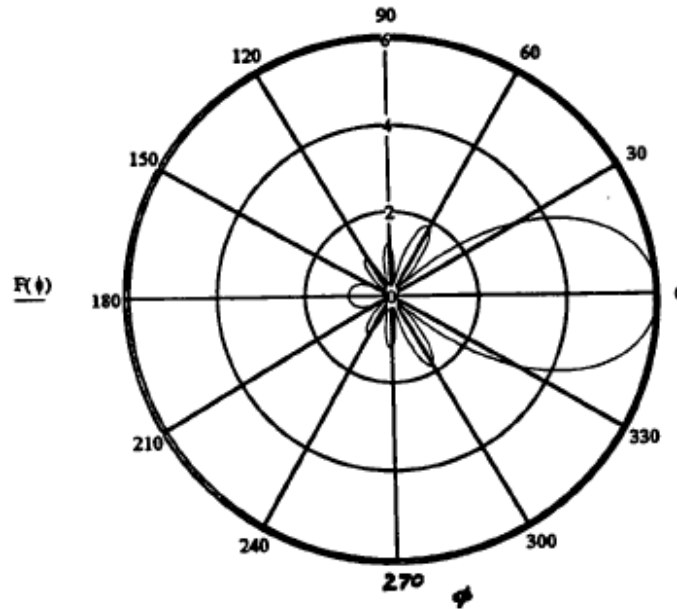
$$\theta := 0, \frac{\pi}{500}, \dots, 2\pi$$

$$E(\theta) := \left| \frac{\cos(\pi \cos(\theta)) + 1}{\sin(\theta)} \right|$$

Field plot of a
Full-wave Antenna



Problem 11.26



$$\phi := 0, \frac{\pi}{500} \dots 2 \cdot \pi \quad \beta d := \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \delta := -\frac{\pi}{2} \quad n := 8 \quad \alpha(\phi) := \beta d \cdot \cos(\phi) + \delta$$

$$F(\phi) := \left| \frac{\sin(n \cdot \alpha(\phi) \cdot 0.5)}{\sin(\alpha(\phi) \cdot 0.5)} \right|$$

Endfire array pattern of an 8-element half-wave dipole array in the xy-plane when currents are -90° out of phase and spacing is quarter-wavelength.

Problem 11.28 $\tilde{E}_\theta = \frac{15}{r} I_0 \text{ V/m}, \tilde{H}_\phi = \frac{15}{\eta_0 r} I_0 \text{ A/m}, \langle \tilde{S}_r \rangle = \frac{225}{\eta_0 r^2} I_0^2 \text{ W/m}^2$

$$P_{\text{rad}} = \frac{225}{\eta_0} I_0^2 \int_0^\pi \sin\theta d\theta \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi = 7.5 I_0^2, \text{ For } P_{\text{rad}} = 75 \text{ kW}, I_0 = 100 \text{ A}$$

$\eta_0 = 120\pi \Omega$ Omnidirectional antenna.