

**EE 381 Electric & Magnetic Fields Examination #1**  
**(Fall 2xxx)**

Name Example

Instructions: Place answers in indicated spaces, use notation as given in class for coordinates & vectors, and show all work for credit. Attach equation sheet and hand-in with exam.

- 1) Given points A(4,-2,3), B(-2,8,-5), C(9,2,7), and D(4,6,-1) and vectors  $\vec{L} = -6\hat{a}_x + 3\hat{a}_y - 7\hat{a}_z$ ,  $\vec{M} = 2\hat{a}_x - 2\hat{a}_y + 4\hat{a}_z$ , and  $\vec{N} = 9\hat{a}_x - 2\hat{a}_y + 7\hat{a}_z$  find:

- a) the distance vector pointing from point A to C,

$5\hat{a}_x + 4\hat{a}_y + 4\hat{a}_z$

- b) the angle (in degrees) that vector  $\vec{L}$  makes with the positive z-axis,

$\theta_{Lz} = 136.22^\circ$

- c) the unit vector in the direction of  $\vec{M} - 3\vec{N}$ , and

$-0.82\hat{a}_x + 0.131\hat{a}_y - 0.557\hat{a}_z$

- d) the vector product of  $\vec{M}$  with  $\vec{N}$ .

$-6\hat{a}_x + 22\hat{a}_y + 14\hat{a}_z$

2) Given points  $A_{\text{cart}}(4, -2, 3)$ ,  $B_{\text{cyl}}(2, 130^\circ, -8)$ , &  $C_{\text{sph}}(9, 130^\circ, 50^\circ)$ , and vectors  $\bar{L} = 3\hat{a}_y$ ,  $\bar{M} = 2\hat{a}_x$ , and  $\bar{N} = x\hat{a}_y + 4y^2\hat{a}_z$  determine:

a) the location of point B in Cartesian coordinates

$$\underline{\mathbf{B}_{\text{cart}}(-1.2856, 1.5321, -8)}$$

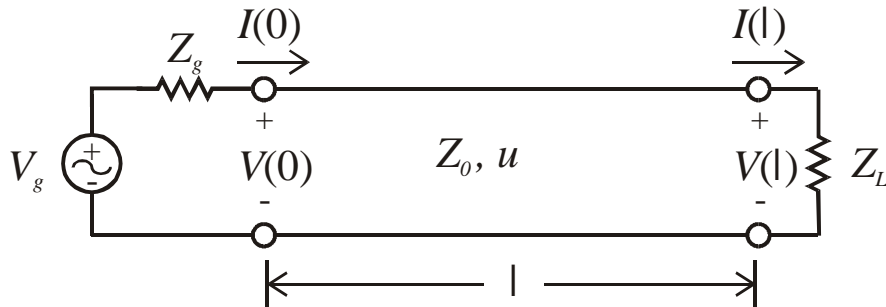
b) the vector  $\bar{N}$  in cylindrical coordinates, and

$$\underline{\rho \cos \phi \sin \phi \hat{a}_\rho + \rho \cos^2 \phi \hat{a}_\phi + 4\rho^2 \sin^2 \phi \hat{a}_z}$$

c) the vector  $\bar{M}$  in spherical coordinates evaluated at point  $C_{\text{sph}}$ .

$$\underline{0.9848\hat{a}_r - 0.82635\hat{a}_\theta - 1.532\hat{a}_\phi}$$

- 3) For the lossless transmission circuit shown,  $Z_0 = 160 \Omega$ ,  $u = 1.7 \times 10^8$  m/s,  $\ell = 8$  cm,  $f = 1830$  MHz,  $Z_{in}(0) = (110 + j 20) \Omega$ ,  $Z_g = 100 \Omega$ , and  $V_g = 12 \angle 0^\circ$  (V). Calculate the electrical length of the transmission line  $\beta\ell$  in radians, input and load reflection coefficients, input power, standing wave ratio, and load impedance. **Express complex answers in  $A \angle \theta$  form with angle in degrees.**



$\beta\ell = \underline{5.411 \text{ rad}}$

input power =  $\underline{0.178 \text{ W}}$

load refl. coeff. =  $\underline{0.1989 \angle 54.01^\circ}$

input refl. coeff. =  $\underline{0.1989 \angle 153.96^\circ}$

standing wave ratio =  $\underline{1.497}$

load impedance =  $\underline{201.13 \angle 18.527^\circ \Omega}$