

2.33 A uniform plane wave, of a form similar to (2-55), is traveling in the positive  $z$ -direction. Find the polarization (linear, circular, or elliptical), sense of rotation (CW or CCW), axial ratio (AR), and tilt angle  $\tau$  (in degrees) when

(a)  $E_x = E_y$ ,  $\Delta\phi = \phi_y - \phi_x = 0$  In all cases, justify the answer.

- Assume  $E_x = E_y = 1$  V/m.
- Also, write-out a time-domain equation for the electric field, plot the polarization ellipse w/ wave propagating into page, annotate RH/LH instead of CW/CCW, and find tilt angle with respect to the  $+E_y$ -axis.

$$\vec{E} = \hat{a}_x E_x \cos(\omega t - \kappa z + \phi_x) + \hat{a}_y E_y \cos(\omega t - \kappa z + \phi_y)$$

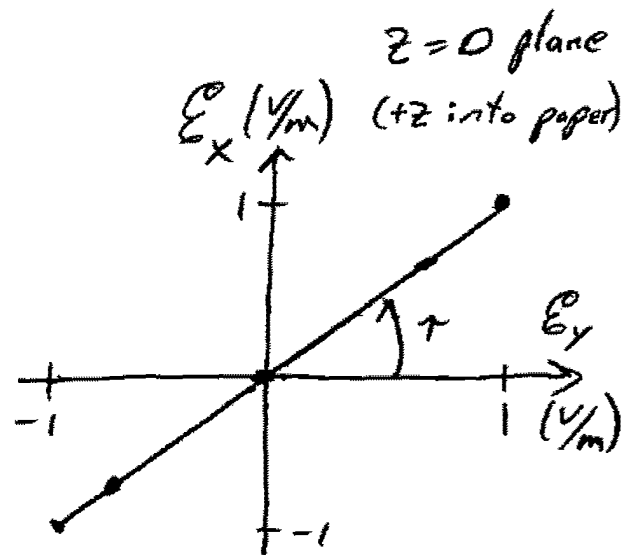
$$\text{let } E_x = E_y = 1 \text{ V/m and } \phi_x = \phi_y = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{\vec{E} = \hat{a}_x \cos(\omega t - \kappa z) + \hat{a}_y \cos(\omega t - \kappa z) \frac{\text{V}}{\text{m}}}}$$

Evaluate  $\vec{E}$  @  $z=0$  vs  $\omega t$

$\omega t$	$\vec{E} = \hat{a}_x \cos(\omega t) + \hat{a}_y \cos(\omega t) \left(\frac{\text{V}}{\text{m}}\right)$
0	$\hat{a}_x + \hat{a}_y$
$\pi/4$	$0.707 \hat{a}_x + 0.707 \hat{a}_y$
$\pi/2$	0
$3\pi/4$	$-0.707 \hat{a}_x - 0.707 \hat{a}_y$
$\pi$	$-\hat{a}_x - \hat{a}_y$

plot  $\rightarrow$



Linear Polarization

sense N/A

$$\underline{\underline{AR = \infty}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Tilt angle } \tau = 45^\circ}} \quad (\text{By inspection})$$

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(d)  $E_x = E_y, \Delta\phi = \phi_y - \phi_x = -\pi/2$  In all cases, justify the answer.

- Assume  $E_x = E_y = 1$  V/m.
- Also, write-out a time-domain equation for the electric field, plot the polarization ellipse w/ wave propagating into page, annotate RH/LH instead of CW/CCW, and find tilt angle with respect to the  $+E_y$ -axis.

$$\vec{E}(z,t) = \hat{a}_x E_{x_0} \cos(\omega t - kz + \phi_x) + \hat{a}_y E_{y_0} \cos(\omega t - kz + \phi_y)$$

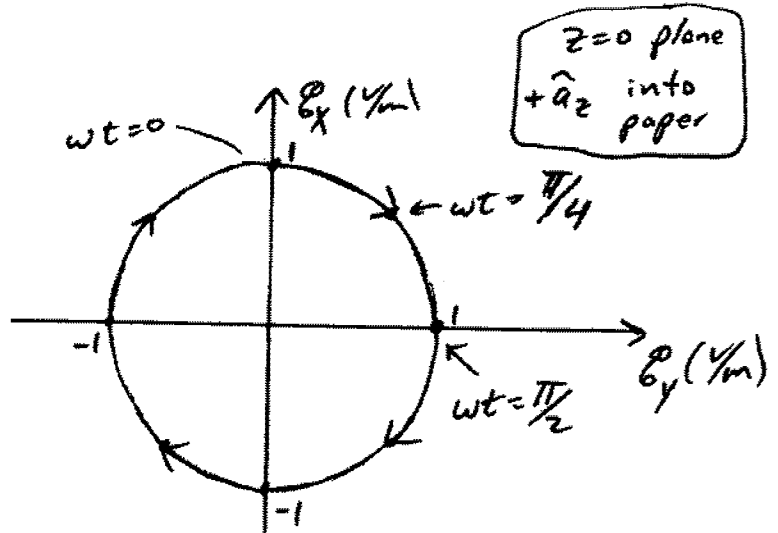
letting  $E_x = E_y = 1$  V/m,  $\phi_x = 0$ , &  $\phi_y = -\pi/2$  ↑ propagates in  $+\hat{a}_z$  direction

$$\vec{E}(z,t) = \hat{a}_x \cos(\omega t - kz) + \hat{a}_y \cos(\omega t - kz - \pi/2) \text{ V/m}$$

Evaluate  $\vec{E}$  @  $z=0$  for  $0 \leq \omega t < 2\pi$

$$\vec{E}(0,t) = \hat{a}_x \cos(\omega t) + \hat{a}_y \cos(\omega t - \pi/2) \text{ V/m}$$

$\omega t$	$E_x$ (V/m)	$E_y$ (V/m)
0	1	0
$\pi/4$	0.707	0.707
$\pi/2$	0	1
$3\pi/4$	-0.707	0.707
$\pi$	-1	0
$5\pi/4$	-0.707	-0.707
$3\pi/2$	0	-1
$7\pi/4$	0.707	-0.707



Circular Polarization

RH sense

AR = 1

Tilt angle  $\tau$  N/A for circle

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(h)  $E_x = 0.5E_y$ ,  $\Delta\phi = \phi_y - \phi_x = -\pi/2$  In all cases, justify the answer.

- Assume  $E_y = 1$  V/m  $\Rightarrow E_x = 0.5E_y = 0.5$  V/m.
- Also, write-out a time-domain equation for the electric field, plot the polarization ellipse w/ wave propagating into page, annotate RH/LH instead of CW/CCW, and find tilt angle with respect to the  $+E_y$ -axis.

$$\vec{E}(z,t) = \hat{a}_x E_x \cos(\omega t - kz + \phi_x) + \hat{a}_y E_y \cos(\omega t - kz + \phi_y)$$

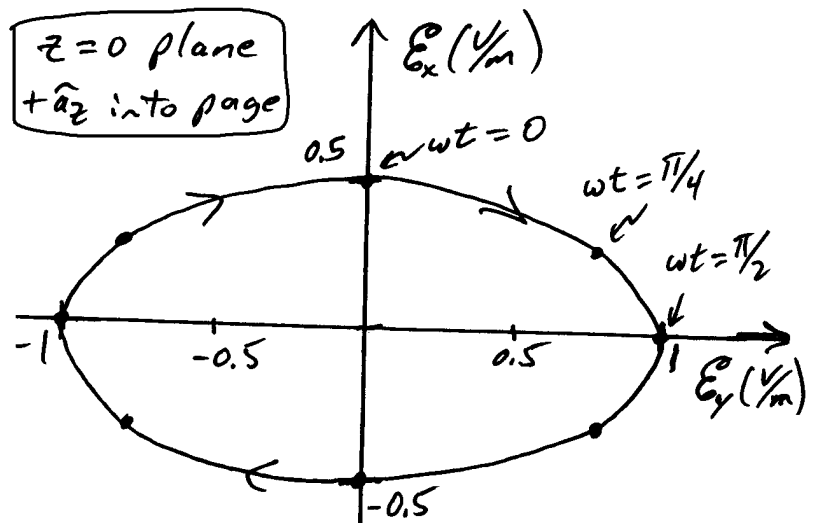
$$\text{let } E_y = 1 \text{ V/m} \text{ \& } E_x = 0.5 \text{ V/m}, \phi_x = 0, \text{ \& } \phi_y = -\pi/2$$

$$\vec{E}(z,t) = \hat{a}_x 0.5 \cos(\omega t - kz) + \hat{a}_y \cos(\omega t - kz - \pi/2) \text{ V/m}$$

Evaluate  $\vec{E}$  @  $z=0$  for  $0 \leq \omega t < 2\pi$

$$\vec{E}(0,t) = \hat{a}_x 0.5 \cos(\omega t) + \hat{a}_y \cos(\omega t - \pi/2) \text{ V/m}$$

$\omega t$	$E_x$ (V/m)	$E_y$ (V/m)
0	0.5	0
$\pi/4$	0.354	0.707
$\pi/2$	0	1
$3\pi/4$	-0.354	0.707
$\pi$	-0.5	0
$5\pi/4$	-0.354	-0.707
$3\pi/2$	0	-1
$7\pi/4$	0.354	-0.707



Elliptical polarization

RH sense

$$AR = \frac{1+1}{0.5+0.5} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{AR=2}}$$

Tilt angle  $\tau = \underline{\underline{0}}$  by inspection