An elliptically polarized wave traveling in the negative z-direction is received by a circularly polarized antenna whose main lobe is along the $\theta = 0$ direction. The unit vector describing the polarization of the incident wave is given by

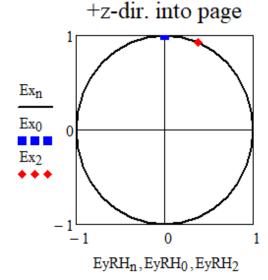
 $\hat{\mathbf{\rho}}_w = \frac{2\hat{\mathbf{a}}_x + j\hat{\mathbf{a}}_y}{\sqrt{5}}$

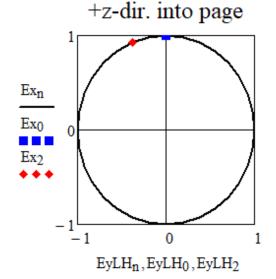
Find the polarization loss factor PLF (dimensionless and in dB) when the wave that would be transmitted by the antenna is

(a) right-hand CP (b) left-hand CP

> A circularly-polarized antenna with a main beam at $\theta = 0$ will radiate/transmit in the <u>+z-direction</u> at the z = 0 plane. Let $E_x = E_y = 1$ V/m.

$$\begin{aligned} n \coloneqq 0..32 & \text{wt}_n \coloneqq n \frac{\pi}{16} & \text{Ex}_n \coloneqq 1 \cos \big(\text{wt}_n \big) \\ & \text{EyRH}_n \coloneqq 1 \cdot \cos \big(\text{wt}_n - 0.5\pi \big) & \text{EyLH}_n \coloneqq 1 \cdot \cos \big(\text{wt}_n + 0.5\pi \big) \end{aligned}$$





a) RH CP antenna (z=0) b) LH CP antenna @ z=0
$$\overline{E}_{RH} = \hat{a}_{x} 1 + \hat{a}_{y} 1 \underline{I} \underline{I}_{z}$$

$$\hat{e}_{z} = \hat{a}_{x} 1 + \hat{a}_{y} 1 \underline{I} \underline{I}_{z}$$

$$\hat{e}_{z} = \hat{b}_{z} (\hat{a}_{x} - \hat{a}_{y})$$

$$\hat{e}_{z} = \hat{b}_{z} (\hat{a}_{x} + \hat{a}_{y})$$

b) LM CP antenna @ 7=0

$$\overline{E}_{LH} = \widehat{a}_{x} + \widehat{a}_{y} + \widehat{a}_{y}$$

$$\widehat{A}_{a,LH} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\widehat{a}_{x} + \widehat{a}_{y})$$

a)
$$PLF = \left| \left(\frac{z \hat{a}_{x} + j \hat{a}_{y}}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\hat{a}_{x} - j \hat{a}_{y}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right|^{2} = \left| \frac{2 + 1}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{5}} \right|^{2}$$

= $0.9 = 10/03, 0.9 = -0.4576 dB$

b)
$$PLF = \left| \left(\frac{2\hat{a}_x + j\hat{a}_y}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\hat{a}_x + j\hat{a}_y}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right|^2 = \left| \frac{2 - 1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}} \right|^2$$

= $0.1 = 10 \log_{10} 0.1 = -10 dB$