

**EE 483/583 Antennas for Wireless Communications**  
**Quiz #1 (Spring 2022)**

Name Key A

Instructions: Open book & notes. Place answers in indicated spaces and show all work for credit.

The far-zone phasor electric field is  $\vec{E} = \hat{a}_\phi 200 \sin^2 \theta \cos \phi \frac{e^{-j63r}}{r}$  (V/m) for an antenna located at the origin in free space. Find the time-average Poynting (power density) vector and radiation intensity. Determine the HPBW (deg) in the  $x$ - $z$  plane. Evaluate the time-average Poynting (power density) vector and radiation intensity at point  $A(r=70 \text{ m}, \theta=70^\circ, \phi=30^\circ)$ .

$$(2-8) \vec{W}_{ave} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \{ \vec{E} \times \vec{H} \} = \hat{a}_r \frac{|\vec{E}|^2}{2\eta} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sim |\vec{E}|^2 = \vec{E} \cdot \vec{E}^* \\ \sim \eta = \eta_0 = 376.73 \Omega \\ \leftarrow \text{from } e^{-j63r} \text{ term} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\vec{W}_{ave} = \hat{a}_r \frac{200^2 \sin^4 \theta \cos^2 \phi (1)}{2(376.73) r^2} = \hat{a}_r \frac{53.0883765 \sin^4 \theta \cos^2 \phi}{r^2} \left( \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2} \right)$$

$$(2-12) U = r^2 W_{rad} = \left( \frac{r^2}{r^2} \right) 53.0884 \sin^4 \theta \cos^2 \phi \quad (\text{W/sr})$$

Set  $U = U_{max}/2$  & note for  $\phi = 0$  or  $180^\circ$  that  $\cos^2 \phi = 1$

$$53.0884 \sin^4 \theta_h (1) = \frac{1}{2} (53.0884) \Rightarrow \sin^4 \theta_h = 0.5$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_h = \sin^{-1}(0.5^{1/4}) = 57.2349^\circ \text{ or } 122.7651^\circ$$

$$\text{HPBW} = 122.7651 - 57.2349 = \underline{65.53^\circ}$$

$$\vec{W}_{ave,A} = \hat{a}_r \frac{53.0884 \sin^4 70^\circ \cos^2 30^\circ}{70^2} = \hat{a}_r \underline{0.0063359} \quad (\text{W/m}^2)$$

$$U_A = 70^2 |\vec{W}_{ave,A}| = 70^2 (0.0063359) = \underline{31.04588} \quad (\text{W/sr})$$

$$\text{time-ave Poynting vector} = \hat{a}_r \frac{53.088 \sin^4 \theta \cos^2 \phi}{r^2} \quad (\text{W/m}^2)$$

$$\text{radiation intensity} = \underline{53.088 \sin^4 \theta \cos^2 \phi} \quad (\text{W/sr}) \quad \text{HPBW} = \underline{65.53^\circ}$$

$$\text{@ } A, \text{ time-ave Poynting vector} = \hat{a}_r \underline{6.336} \quad (\text{mW/m}^2) \quad \text{rad. intensity} = \underline{31.046} \quad (\text{W/sr})$$