

## EE 483/583 Antennas for Wireless Communications (Spring 2024)

### Homework 6

Thursday, February 22, 2024

- 1) 4.2 First, find the vector magnetic potential  $\bar{A}$  in spherical coordinates.
- 2) 4.18 (f)  $\pi/20$ .
- 3) 4.25 (c) As part of your solution, compute radiation  $R_r$  and loss  $R_L$  resistances using equations from text and again using NEC-2. [Let  $\Delta \sim 16a$ . List NEC input file and relevant excerpts of output file.] Tabulate answers and discuss differences. You do not need to use program Dipole.
- 4) 4.32
- 5) A thin lossless vertical  $0.25\lambda$  monopole at the origin in free space is fed through an infinite ground (perfect electrical conductor) plane at  $z = 0$  with a feed current  $I_0 = 1\angle 0^\circ$  A. Determine the: (a) vector far-field phasor electric field, (b) vector far-field phasor magnetic field, (c) vector radiated time-average power density (Poynting vector), (d) radiation intensity, (e) power radiated, (f) maximum directivity (unitless & dBi), and (g) radiation resistance. [Hint: What would be the length  $\ell$  of the image equivalent dipole?]
- 6) **EE 483 only:** 4.36 Note 'resonate' means no reactance, i.e.,  $X_{in} = 0$ .
- 7) **EE 583 only:** 4.46 Let  $\ell/a = 64$ . Do NOT ignore the reactance in this case. [Hint: See 4-70a & 8-60b.] For part (a) Also, find radiation reactance. Check/compare with results using NEC-2 assuming  $f = 299.8$  MHz and with  $\Delta/a \sim 4$ . Note: You may use MathCad, Matlab, ... instead of computer program at end of chapter for analytic results.

**Due Thursday, February 29, 2024**