## EE 483/583 Antennas for Wireless Communications (Spring 2025) Homework 2 Friday, January 31, 2025

- 1) 2.33ad Assume  $E_y = 1$  V/m. Also, in each case, write-out a time-domain equation for the electric field, plot the polarization ellipse with wave propagating into page, annotate RH/LH instead of CW/CCW, and find tilt angle with respect to the + $\mathcal{E}_y$ -axis.
- 2) 2.37 For plots, E<sub>0</sub> = E<sub>a</sub> = 1 V/m. For part (a), write-out a time-domain equation for the electric field, plot the polarization ellipse w/ wave propagating out of page, annotate RH/LH, and find tilt angle with respect to the +E<sub>y</sub>-axis. For part (b), write-out a time-domain equation for the electric field, plot the polarization ellipse w/ wave propagating into page, annotate RH/LH, and find tilt angle with respect to the +E<sub>y</sub>-axis. For part (b), write-out a time-domain equation for the electric field, plot the polarization ellipse w/ wave propagating into page, annotate RH/LH, and find tilt angle with respect to the +E<sub>y</sub>-axis. For part (c), also find p̂<sub>w</sub> & p̂<sub>a</sub>.
- 3) 2.53 Assume loss resistance is 2  $\Omega$ . Hint: Look at Chapter 4 section on  $\lambda/2$  dipoles.
- 4) 2.53 Assume loss resistance is 2  $\Omega$  and the generator has a lossless 50  $\Omega$  transmission line of length 1.65 $\lambda$  connecting it to the antenna.
- 5) 2.57 Change dipole length to  $\lambda/50$ , radius to  $\lambda/275$ , and wire to tungsten ( $\sigma_w = 1.8 \times 10^7 \text{ S/m}$ ). Hint: Look at Chapter 4 section on infinitesimal dipoles.
- 6) EE 583 only:

A plane wave  $\overline{\mathcal{E}} = \hat{a}_x 80\cos(\omega t + 20^\circ - \beta y) + \hat{a}_z 60\cos(\omega t - 40^\circ - \beta y)$  (V/m) is incident on an infinitesimal dipole located at the origin and oriented along the *z*axis. What direction is the plane wave traveling? Sketch the polarization ellipse of the plane wave w/ wave propagating into page and annotate with its polarization. What are  $\hat{\rho}_w$ ,  $\hat{\rho}_a$ , and the PLF when  $\theta = 90^\circ$  and  $\phi = 30^\circ$ ? [Hints: Look at Chapter 4 and remember how to convert from spherical to Cartesian unit vectors.]

## Due Wednesday, February 5, 2025