

## EE 483/583 Antennas for Wireless Communications (Spring 2025)

### Homework 4

Friday, February 7, 2025

- 1) If the vector electric potential for an antenna is  $\bar{F} = \hat{a}_z F_0 \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r}$ , find  $\bar{E} = \bar{E}_{FF}$  and  $\bar{H} = \bar{H}_{FF}$  in the **far-field**. Give your answers in spherical coordinates. Assume  $\bar{A} = 0$ . Factor out common terms, e.g.,  $F_0 \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r}$ .
- 2) Given that the vector magnetic potential for an antenna is  $\bar{A} = \hat{a}_\theta A_0 \cos\theta \left[ \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r} + \frac{jke^{-jkr}}{r^2} \right]$ , find  $\bar{E}$  and  $\bar{H}$  **everywhere**. Give your answers in spherical coordinates. Assume  $\bar{F} = 0$ . Factor out common terms, e.g.,  $A_0 \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r}$ .
- 3) Given that the vector magnetic potential for an antenna is  $\bar{A} = \hat{a}_\theta A_0 \cos\theta \left[ \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r} + \frac{jke^{-jkr}}{r^2} \right]$ , find  $\bar{E} = \bar{E}_{FF}$  and  $\bar{H} = \bar{H}_{FF}$  in the **far-field**. Give your answers in spherical coordinates. Assume  $\bar{F} = 0$ . Factor out common terms, e.g.,  $A_0 \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r}$ .
- 4) **EE 583 only:** If the vector electric potential for an antenna is  $\bar{F} = \hat{a}_z F_0 \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r}$ , find  $\bar{E}$  and  $\bar{H}$  **everywhere**. Give your answers in spherical coordinates. Assume  $\bar{A} = 0$ . Factor out common terms, e.g.,  $F_0 \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r}$ .

Due Friday, February 14, 2025