

EE 483/583 Antennas for Wireless Communications (Spring 2026)

Homework 4

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

- 1) If the vector electric potential for an antenna is $\bar{F} = \hat{a}_x C_0 \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r}$, find \bar{E} and \bar{H} everywhere. Give your answers in spherical coordinates. Assume $\bar{A} = 0$. Factor out common terms, e.g., $C_0 \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r}$.
- 2) If the vector electric potential for an antenna is $\bar{F} = \hat{a}_x C_0 \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r}$, find $\bar{E} = \bar{E}_{FF}$ and $\bar{H} = \bar{H}_{FF}$ in the far-field. Give your answers in spherical coordinates. Assume $\bar{A} = 0$.
- 3) Given that the vector magnetic potential for an antenna is $\bar{A} = \hat{a}_\phi A_0 \sin\theta \left[\frac{e^{-jkr}}{r} + \frac{jke^{-jkr}}{r^2} \right]$, find \bar{E} and \bar{H} everywhere. Give your answers in spherical coordinates. Assume $\bar{F} = 0$. Factor out common terms, e.g., $A_0 \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r}$.
- 4) **EE 483** only: Given that the vector magnetic potential for an antenna is $\bar{A} = \hat{a}_\phi A_0 \sin\theta \left[\frac{e^{-jkr}}{r} + \frac{jke^{-jkr}}{r^2} \right]$, find $\bar{E} = \bar{E}_{FF}$ and $\bar{H} = \bar{H}_{FF}$ in the far-field. Give your answers in spherical coordinates. Assume $\bar{F} = 0$.
- 5) **EE 583** only: 3.2

Due Wednesday, February 11, 2026.