

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

Homework 11

Friday, April 17, 2026

- 1) 5.3 Change radius to $\lambda/35$. Hint: Read section 5.2.7 to find reactance.
- 2) 5.16 As part of solution, find the loss and radiation resistances. Also, find the maximum gain (unitless and dBi).
- 3) 5.13 Change 300Ω to 75Ω for transmission line. For part (c), first calculate the maximum effective area (refer to Chap. 2). [‘Resonant’ means assume reactance is zero.]
- 4) For a single, 7.5 inch diameter, circular loop of wire (14 AWG, $\sigma = 5 \times 10^7 \text{ S/m}$) in free space, centered on x - y plane and fed where it crosses the positive x -axis, use NEC-2 to:
 - a) Determine the input impedance over normalized frequency range $0.1 \leq ka \leq 2$. On a **single** graph, plot R_A and X_A versus ka . Use vertical scale of -1000Ω to 1500Ω for both R_A and X_A . [Hint: $k = \omega/c = 2\pi f/c = 2\pi/\lambda$.]
 - b) **EE 483 only:** In a table, list ka equal to 0.1 as well as for the anti-resonant & resonant frequencies within the range $0.1 \leq ka \leq 2$, frequency f (MHz), R_A , X_A , and antenna efficiency η . Format: col. 1 ka , col. 2 f (MHz), col. 3 R_A , col. 4 X_A , col. 5 η , and col. 6 description (e.g., small loop, resonance #1 ...) **EE 583 only:** In a table, list ka equal to 0.1 as well as for the anti-resonant & resonant frequencies within the range $0.1 \leq ka \leq 2$, frequency f (MHz), R_A , X_A , R_r , R_l , and η . Format: Col. 1 ka , col. 2 f (MHz), col. 3 R_A , col. 4 X_A , col. 5 R_{rad} , col. 6 R_{loss} , col. 7 η , and col. 8 description (e.g., small loop, resonance #1 ...)
 - c) Determine the current distributions at $ka = 0.1$ and the first resonant frequency. On a single graph, plot the normalized current **magnitudes** versus the fractional circumference (e.g., $0 \leq \text{distance/circumference} < 1$) starting at the positive x -axis. Normalize each current magnitude independently so that its maximum is 1.
 - d) **Extra credit:** At $ka = 0.1$ and the first resonant frequency, determine the far-zone E-plane (x - y plane) and H-plane (x - z plane) power gain radiation patterns (in dBi). On two polar graphs, plot the relative power radiation patterns for the E-plane and H-plane scaled so that the center of each plot is at -30 dB and the outer ring is at 0 dB . Tabulate the maximum and minimum gain in each plane at each frequency.

Hints: Use GA command to ‘make’ a loop with 60 or more segments. Start first segment at a negative angle so its **center** will be on the positive x -axis. Use GM command to rotate loop onto x - y plane. [Yes, I will check.]

Due Wednesday, April 22, 2026