Example- A UPW in air $(\varepsilon_0, \mu_0, z < 0)$ is normally incident on a glass half-space $(5\varepsilon_0, \mu_0, z > 0)$. The 2.4 GHz incident electric field is oriented in the x-direction and has a field strength of 0.6 V/m at z = 0. Analyze and determine the various associated fields, power densities, and other related quantities.

$$\beta_{1} = \omega_{1} \sqrt{\mu_{1} \, \epsilon_{1}} = 2\pi \left(\frac{7.4 \times 10^{9}}{1.4 \times 10^{-7}} \right) \sqrt{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \left(\frac{9.8541878 \times 10^{-12}}{1.8541878 \times 10^{-12}} \right)}$$

$$= 50.3003 \frac{\text{Cady}}{\text{m}}$$

$$1 = 11 - 376.7303.0$$

$$\beta_2 = \omega \sqrt{M_2 \epsilon_2} = 2\pi (2.4 \times 10^9) \sqrt{4\pi \times 10^{-7} (5)} (8.8541878 \times 10^{-12})$$

$$= 1/2.47485 \text{ rad/}$$

$$\int_{\Gamma} = \sqrt{u_{r}} = \int_{\sqrt{\epsilon_{r}}} = \frac{376.7303}{\sqrt{5}} = 168.4789 \, \text{r}$$

$$\int_{0}^{b} = \frac{\int_{0}^{z-1} \int_{0}^{z-1} = \frac{168.48 - 376.73}{168.43 + 376.73} = -0.381966$$

$$T^{b} = 1 + \Gamma^{b} = 1 - 0.381966 = 0.618034$$

ex. cont.

$$\overline{E}_{air} = \overline{E}^{i} + \overline{E}^{r} = \hat{a}_{x} \left[0.6 e^{-j50.32} - 0.2292 e^{j50.32} \right] {n \choose m} z \le 0$$

$$E^{t} = \hat{a}_{x}(0.618)0.6e^{-\frac{1}{2}112.475}$$

$$H^{i} = \hat{a}_{y} \frac{0.6}{376.73} e^{-j50.32} = \hat{a}_{y} 1.59265 e^{-j50.32}$$

$$H' = -\hat{a}_y \left(\frac{-0.382}{376.77} e^{+j50.32} \right)$$

$$SWR_{air} = \frac{1+1-0.3821}{1-1-0.3821} = \frac{2.236}{1}$$

$$S_{ave}^{i} = \hat{a}_{z} 0.4778 \frac{mW}{m^{2}} \quad Z \leq O(a:r)$$

$$\widehat{a}_{7}(0.4778-0.0697) \stackrel{?}{=} \widehat{a}_{7}0.4081$$

$$\widehat{a}_{\overline{z}} 0.4081 \frac{mw}{m^2} = \widehat{a}_{\overline{z}} 0.4081 \frac{mw}{m^2} ...$$

$$a:r \qquad \qquad 9/ass$$