Kaferelsheikh University

Department of Electrical Engineering

Subject: Electromagnetic waves

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Full Mark: 90 marks Final Exam: 2 pages



Faculty of Engineering

Year: 3rd Electronics and

**Electrical Communication** 

Academic Number: EPM3130

Date: 23/1/2017

Time allowed: 3 h

### Attempt the following questions:

#### [1] Question One: (20 Mark)

- i) Write down short notes about:
  - a- Magnetic dipole sources in magnetic materials
  - b- Basic polarization mechanisms in dielectric materials

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- c- Polarization of plane waves
- ii) Consider the case where the medium is a perfect insulator with no stored charges,  $\mu$  and  $\varepsilon$  are constants, the field vary sinusoidal with time and  $\omega$  is the angular frequency. Use this information and the expressions for D and B in terms of E and H to simplify Maxwell equations
- iii) Find the ratio of the amplitude of the conduction current density and the displacement current density for the applied field  $E = E_m \cos \omega t$ . Assume  $\mu = \mu_0$

### [2] Question Two: (20 Mark)

- i) In a certain medium,  $E = 10 e^{-0.1y} \cos(10^8 t 3y) a_x \text{ V/m.}$  what type of medium is it? a- Free space b- perfect dielectric c- lossy dielectric d- perfect conductor
- ii) Show that in a good conductor, the skin depth  $\delta$  is always much shorter than the wavelength.
- iii) Sea water plays a vital role in the study of sub marine communication. Assuming that for sea water,  $\sigma = 4s/m$ ,  $\varepsilon_r = 80$ ,  $\mu_r = 1$  and f = 100MHz. calculate: (a) the phase velocity, (b) the wavelength, (c) the skin depth, (d) the intrinsic impedance.
- iv) In a non magnetic medium, the electric field component  $E = 4\sin(2\pi \times 10^7 t 0.8z)a_x \text{ V/m}$ Determine: a- direction of propagation b-  $\omega$  and  $\lambda$  c- the magnetic field component d- the time average power in the wave

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## [3] Question three: (25 Mark)

- i) write down the conditions required for (a) lossless transmission line (b) distortion less T.L.... Deduce the characteristic impedance in each case
- ii) A telephone line has  $R = 30\Omega / km$ , L = 100 mH/km, G = 0 and  $C = 20 \mu$  F/km. At frequency of 1kHz, find:
  - a- The characteristic impedance of the line c- the phase velocity

b- the propagation constant

- iii) Derive an expression for the input impedance seen by the generator when it is connect to a load , $Z_L$ , through a T.L. of length, l, and characteristic impedance,  $Z_o$ ,
- iv) A stub of length  $0.12\lambda$  is used to match a 60  $\Omega$  lossless line to a load. If the stub is located at  $0.3 \lambda$  from the load, use smith chart to calculate: (a) the load impedance alternative stub and its location with respect to the load (d) the standing eave ratio between the stub and the load
- $\mathbf{v}$ ) With an unknown load connected to a slotted air line, S = 2 is recorded by a standing wave indicator and minima are found at 11 cm, 19 cm, . . . on the scale. When the load is replaced by a short circuit, the minima are at 16 cm, 24 cm. If  $Z_0 = 50\Omega$ , calculate the wave length and the load impedance. (use smith chart)

# [4] Question four: (25 Mark)

- i) Explain the effect of zigzag paths on the wave velocity in rectangular wave guides.
- ii) show that the rectangular waveguide does not support  $TM_{10}$  and  $TM_{01}$  modes
- iii) if a tunnel is 4 by 7 m in cross section, will a car in the tunnel receive an AM radio signal with frequency of 10MHz? justify your answer.
- iv) In an air-filled rectangular waveguide, with a = 2.286 cm and b = 1.016 cm,

 $E_{\nu} = 5 \sin(2\pi \text{ x/a}) \cos(3\pi \text{ y/b}) \sin(10\pi \times 10^{10} \text{ t} - \beta \text{z}) \text{ V/m}$ 

Determine

(a) the mode of operation,

 $(d) H_x$ 

- (b) the cutoff frequency, (c) the intrinsic impedance

v)An air filled resonant cavity with dimensions a=5cm, b=4cm and c=10cm is made of copper. Find the resonant frequency for the dominant mode.

Best Wishes

Dr. Shamia Ghamry

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