

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

6.630 Electromagnetics

Quiz No. 2

Time: 3:00pm-5:00pm

Problem 1 (8%)

Close one end of a charged transmission line at $t = 0$ with $V(z) = 1$ as shown in Fig.

1. Determine $V(z)$ at times $t = 0, \frac{\ell}{2v}, \frac{\ell}{v}, \frac{3\ell}{2v}$.

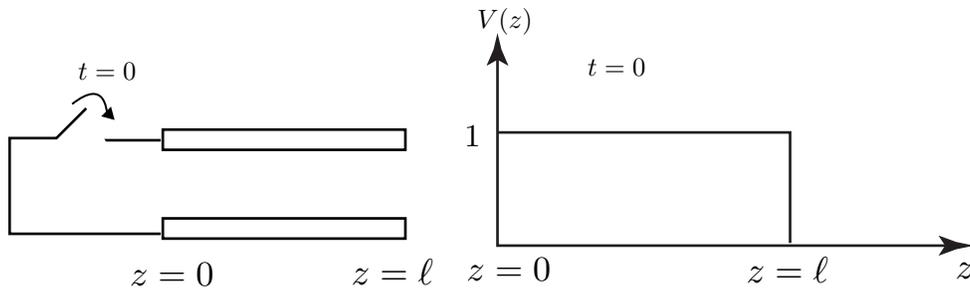


Fig.1

Problem 2 (6%)

Find the radiation pattern for the six-dipoles array as shown in Fig. 2. What are the unit pattern, group pattern, and resultant pattern?

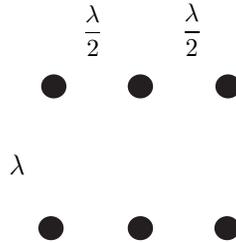


Fig.2

Problem 3 (10%)

Consider the periodic structure shown in Fig. 3. Find μ_{eff} . When is $\mu_{eff} < 0$?

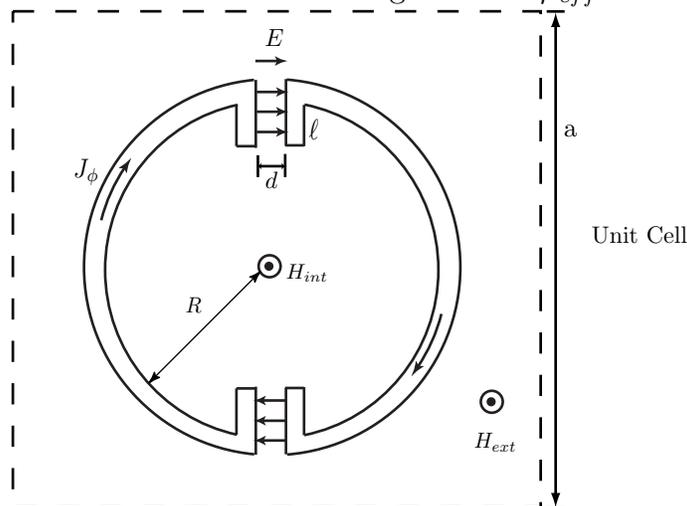


Fig.3

Problem 4 (20%)

The result of a measurement of the voltage standing wave pattern on a transmission line with characteristic impedance $Z_o = 100\Omega$ is shown in Fig. 4.

- What is the wavelength λ .
- Calculate the VSWR.
- Calculate the reflection coefficient Γ_L .
- Determine the load impedance Z_L .

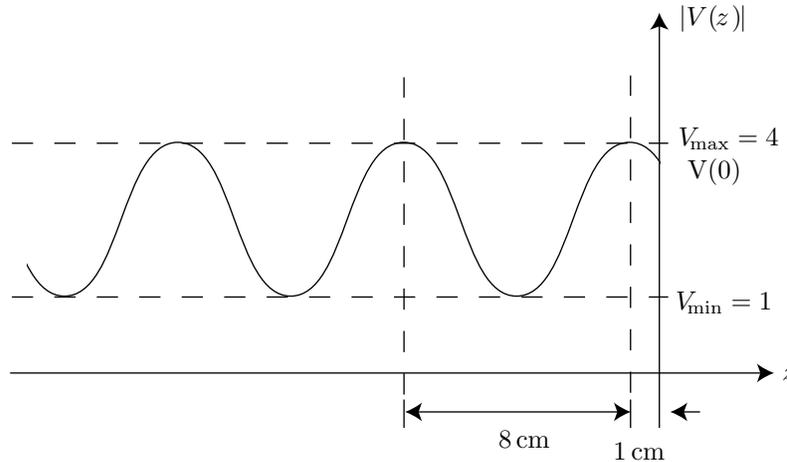


Fig.4

Problem 5 (30%)

Consider a $\frac{\lambda}{4}$ long transmission line, with characteristic impedance 50Ω , as shown in Fig. 5. One end is connected to a voltage source $V_g = 100 \sin \omega t$, which has a source impedance $Z_g = 50\Omega$, while the other end is connected to a load impedance $Z_L = j50\Omega$.

- Write out the complex expression for $V(z)$, $I(z)$.
- Solve the instantaneous power and time-averaged power dissipated in Z_L .
- Find Z_A , which is the input impedance at $z = -\lambda/4$.

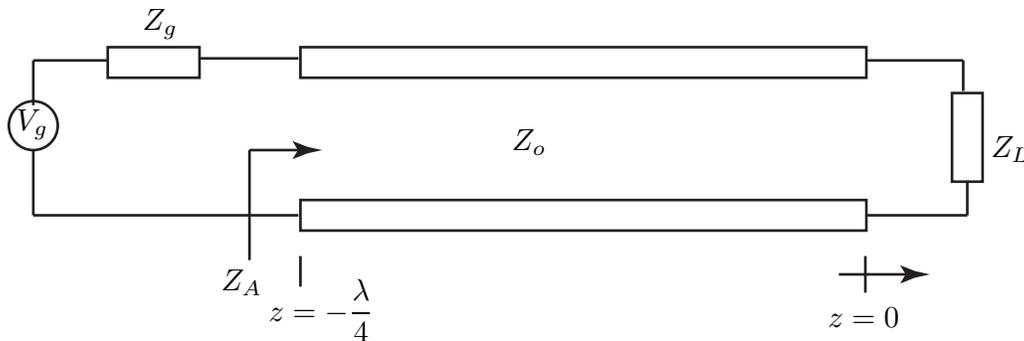


Fig.5

Problem 6 (26%)

Consider a perfectly conducting parallel-plate waveguide with the plates separated by d . The guided TM waves propagate in the \hat{z} direction. The operating frequency is 10 GHz.

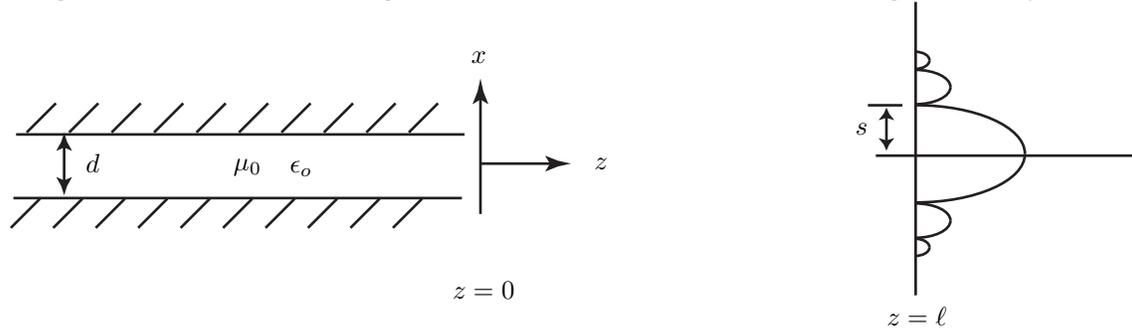


Fig.6

- What's the relationship between d and the highest TM mode which can be guided in this waveguide?
- If d is reduced to ensure that only one TM mode exists in this waveguide, write down the condition for d .
- Under the condition where only one TM mode is propagating in this waveguide, the diffraction pattern is shown on a screen at $z = \ell$ ($\ell \gg d$). The first null on the screen is at $x = s$. Write out s in terms of d and ℓ .