## HOMEWORK SET #7

Note: Please show all the steps leading to the final answer.

1. The z-plane array factor of an array of isotropic elements placed along the z-axis is given by (assume  $\beta = 0$ )

$$AF(z) = (z+1)^4. (1)$$

Determine

- (a) Number of elements of the discrete array to have such an array factor
- (b) Normalized excitation coefficients of each of the elements of the array **the ones at the** edges to be unity
- (c) Angles in theta of all the nulls of the array factor when spacing d between the elemenets is  $d = \lambda/4$  and  $d = \lambda/2$ .

Also use Matlab (or other software) to plot the array factor.

2. Determine the current distribution and the approximate radiation pattern of a linear array placed along the z-axis whose desired radiation pattern is symmetrical about  $\theta = \pi/2$  and it is given by

$$AF(\theta) = \begin{cases} 1 & 40 \le \theta < 140^{\circ} \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$
(2)

Use 11 and 21 elements with a spacing of  $d = \lambda/2$  between them. Also use Matlab (or other software) to plot the array factor.

3. Show that

$$\int_{-l/2}^{l/2} \frac{k}{\pi\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{kz'}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\frac{kz'}{\sqrt{2}}} e^{j\xi z'} dz' = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ S_i \left[ \frac{l}{\lambda} \pi \left( \cos\theta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right] - S_i \left[ \frac{l}{\lambda} \pi \left( \cos\theta - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right] \right\}$$

where  $\xi = k \cos \theta$  and  $S_i$  is the sine integral function given by

$$S_i(x) = \int_0^x \frac{\sin y}{y} dy.$$
(4)