

## HOMEWORK SET #8

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

1. A uniform plane wave traveling in the  $+z$  direction, whose magnetic field is expressed as

$$\mathbf{H}^i = \hat{y} H_0 e^{-jkz} \quad z \leq 0 \quad (1)$$

impinges upon an aperture on an infinite, flat, perfect electric conductor whose cross section is indicated in figure 1.

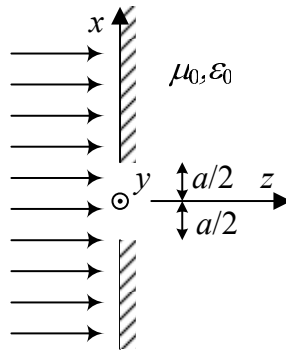


Figure 1: Geometry of the aperture in Problem 1

- (a) State the equivalent that must be used to determine the field radiated by the aperture to the right of the conductor ( $z > 0$ ).
  - (b) Assuming the aperture distribution in the  $y$  direction is  $b$ , determine the far-zone fields for  $z > 0$ .
2. A narrow rectangular slot of size  $L$  by  $W$  is mounted on an infinite ground plane that covers the  $x - y$  plane as shown in figure 2. The tangential field over the aperture is given by

$$\mathbf{E}_a = \hat{y} E_0 e^{-jkx'/\sqrt{2}}. \quad (2)$$

Using the equivalence principle and image theory, we can replace the aperture and infinite

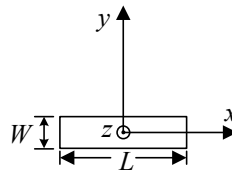


Figure 2: Geometry of the aperture in Problem 2

ground plane with an equivalent magnetic current radiating in free-space. Determine the

- (a) appropriate equivalent

- (b) far-zone spherical electric field components for  $z > 0$
  - (c) direction  $(\theta, \phi)$  in which the radiation intensity is maximum.
3. A rectangular aperture, of dimensions  $a$  and  $b$  is mounted on an infinite ground plane, which is aligned with the  $y - z$  plane. Assuming that the tangential field over the aperture is given by

$$\mathbf{E}_a = \hat{z} E_0 \cos \frac{\pi}{a} y', \quad -a/2 \leq y' \leq a/2, -b/2 \leq z' \leq b/2, \quad (3)$$

find the far-zone spherical electric and magnetic field components radiated by the aperture.