

## Problem 7.3 ulaby

The electric field phasor of a uniform plane wave is given by  $\tilde{\mathbf{E}} = \hat{y} 10 e^{i0.2z}$  (V/m). If the phase velocity of the wave is  $1.5 \times 10^8$  (m/s) and  $\mu_r = 2.4$ , find;

a)  $k = 2\pi/\lambda$

$$\lambda = 2\pi/k = 2\pi/0.2 = 10\pi \approx \underline{\underline{31.42 \text{ m}}}$$

b)  $f = v_p/\lambda = 1.5 \times 10^8 / 10\pi = \frac{0.15 \times 10^8}{\pi} = \underline{\underline{4.77 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz}}}$

c)  $v_p = 1/\sqrt{\mu\epsilon} = 1/\sqrt{\mu_0\mu_r\epsilon_0\epsilon_r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0\epsilon_0}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_r\epsilon_r}} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\mu_r\epsilon_r}}$

$$\sqrt{\epsilon_r} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\mu_r} v_p}$$

$$\epsilon_r = \left(\frac{c}{v_p}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\mu_r} = \left(\frac{3}{1.5}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2.4} = \frac{4}{2.4} \approx \underline{\underline{1.667}}$$

d)  $\bar{\mathbf{H}}(z,t) = \text{Re} \{ \tilde{\mathbf{H}}(z) e^{i\omega t} \}$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{H}}(z) = \frac{1}{\eta} (-\hat{z} \times \tilde{\mathbf{E}}(z)) = \frac{1}{\eta} (-\hat{z} \times \hat{y} 10 e^{i0.2z}) = \hat{x} \frac{10 e^{i0.2z}}{\eta}$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0\mu_r}{\epsilon_0\epsilon_r}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \cdot 2.4}{8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 1.667}\right)} = 451.625 \Omega$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{H}}(z) = \hat{x} \frac{10 e^{i0.2z}}{451.625} = \hat{x} 22.14 e^{i0.2z} \text{ (mA/m)}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{H}}(z,t) = \text{Re} \{ \hat{x} 22.14 e^{i0.2z} e^{i\omega t} \} \quad \omega = 2\pi f = 9.54\pi \times 10^6 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{22.14 \cos(9.54\pi \times 10^6 t - 0.2z) \text{ (mA/m)}}}$$