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## Sheet (5) Mid-Term Exam

1. **Derive** the inhomogeneous wave equation for magnetic vector potential  $\vec{A}$  starting from Maxwell's equations. (*Solved in sheet1*)
2. **Describe** radiation mechanism for two wire antenna. (*Solved in sheet1*)
3. **Determine** the type of polarization for an incident wave whose electric field  $\vec{E} = (j\hat{x} + 2j\hat{y})e^{+jkz}$ ; then calculate the polarization loss factor (PLF) for dipole antenna whose electric field polarization is expressed as  $\vec{E}_a = E(r, \theta, \Phi) \hat{x}$  finally give the orientation of the antenna to maximally receive the field.
4. Determine the max power received at a distance of 0.75Km. Over a free space 1.9GHz circuit consisting of a transmitting antenna with 20dB gain and received antenna with 20dB gain? The gain is with respect to a lossless isotropic source. The transmitting antenna input is 50W.
5. If the electric far field for an antenna; defined at  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$  and  $0 \leq \Phi \leq 2\pi$ ; is given by:

$$\vec{E}_\theta = \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r} \cos(\theta) \hat{a}_\theta$$

Where; r is the distance of the observation point from the antenna.  
Compute

- (a) The total radiated power by the antenna.
  - (b) Radiation resistance of the antenna if the peak current is 0.01Amp.
  - (c) Directivity using exact and approximate Kraus formula.
6. For  $\frac{\lambda}{2}$  dipole; derive the Directivity using exact method, then calculate  $R_r$ ,  $A_{em}$  and HPBW. (Note use all possible cases; try and error, modified cosine function, and approximation of  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\cos\theta\right) = \sin^{2.5}\theta$ )

*Good Luck*

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