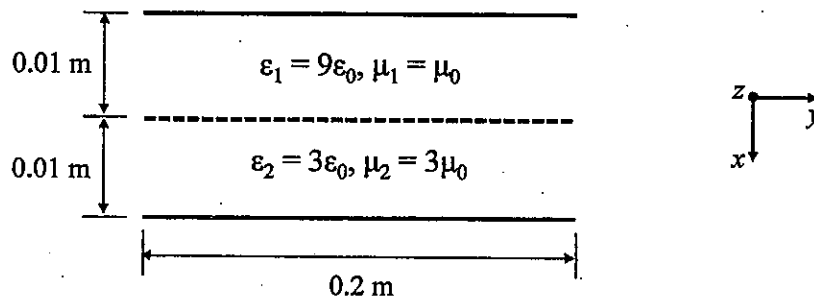
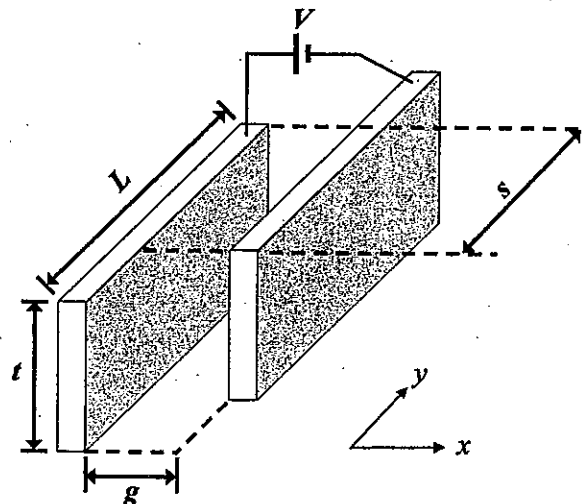


1. Consider a uniform plane wave propagating in free space. The electric field of the wave is $\mathbf{E} = E_0 \cos(10\pi \times 10^{12} t - \beta x) \mathbf{a}_z$. The speed of light in free space is 3×10^8 m/s.
- (5%) In which direction is the wave propagating? Choose one among $+x$, $-x$, $+y$, $-y$, $+z$, and $-z$.
 - (5%) Along which direction is the electric field of the wave? Choose one among x , y , and z .
 - (5%) Find β (in rad/m)?
 - (5%) What is the wavelength of this wave?
 - (5%) If this wave enters a medium which has a refractive index greater than 1 (i.e. $n > 1$), which of the following quantities of the wave will remain unchanged? Choose one among 'speed', 'wavelength', 'frequency', and 'phase constant β '.

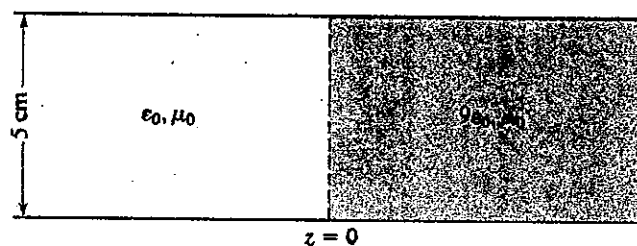
2. (15%) A parallel-plate transmission line consists of an arrangement of two perfect dielectrics in series, as shown by the transverse cross section in the figure below. Note that $\mu_1 \epsilon_1 = \mu_2 \epsilon_2$. Neglect fringing of fields and compute the values of L , C , and Z_0 of the line. (C is the capacitance per unit length; L is the inductance per unit length.)



3. (10%) The figure below shows two conductive plates which are parallel with each other. Each plate has a height t and a length L . The air gap size between them is g . Their overlap length is s . Both plates are mechanically fixed, and they cannot move. With a constant voltage V applied across the two plates, a mechanical force of electric origin is generated. What are the magnitudes of the x and y components of the force, respectively? (The permittivity of free space is ϵ_0 .)



4. (30%) For the parallel-plate waveguide discontinuity in the figure below, find the power reflection coefficient for $f = 7500$ MHz for each of the following cases: (a) TEM mode; (b) $TE_{1,0}$ mode; and (c) $TM_{1,0}$ mode.



5. (20%) For a rectangular waveguide of dimensions $a = 3.75$ cm and $b = 1.25$ cm, and having a dielectric of $\epsilon = 6.25\epsilon_0$ and $\mu = \mu_0$, find all propagating modes for $f = 5000$ MHz, and, for each mode, find the values of f_c , β_z , λ_z , v_{pz} , and η_g .