

## Problem 1 (20 Points)

Two infinitely long transmission lines are connected together. One's characteristic impedance is  $200 \Omega$  and the other's is  $50 \Omega$ . If a wave at the  $200 \Omega$  line is propagating toward the junction, what are the reflection and the transmission coefficients? What percentage of the power has been transmitted across the junction? Design a transmission-line transformer to reduce the reflection to zero. What is the VSWR at this matching transmission-line section?

## Problem 2 (20 Points)

A uniform plane wave propagating in air given by  $\vec{E}_i(x) = 30e^{-j20\pi x}(\hat{y} + j\hat{z})$  V/m is normally incident on a perfectly conducting plane located at  $x = 0$ . (a) Find the frequency and wavelength of the wave. (b) Find the corresponding magnetic field  $\vec{H}_i(x)$ . (c) Find the electric and magnetic field vectors of the reflected waves [i.e.,  $\vec{E}_r(x)$  and  $\vec{H}_r(x)$ ]. (d) Compare the polarizations of the incident and reflected waves.

## Problem 3 (20 Points)

Calculate the dimensions of an air-filled rectangular waveguide for which the cutoff frequencies for  $TM_{11}$  and  $TE_{03}$  modes are both equal to 12 GHz. What is the dominant mode of this waveguide? At 6 GHz, determine whether the dominant mode will propagate or evanescent in the waveguide.

## Problem 4 (20 Points)

(1) The current distributions of infinitesimal ( $L \ll \lambda$ ) dipole antenna A and B are given as  $I_A = 4I_0(L/2 - |z|)/L$  and  $I_B = I_0$ , for  $-(L/2) \leq z \leq (L/2)$ . Find the ratio of the radiation resistance of these two antennas. (2) A linear array on the  $z$  axis, with four isotropic sources of equal amplitude and equal distance  $d = \lambda/4$ , such that the main beam is at  $\theta = 120^\circ$ . Find the required progressive phase difference between the antenna elements.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

Problem 5 (20 Points)

A load of  $100-j150\Omega$  is connected to a  $50\Omega$  lossless line. Find: (a) VSWR, (b) The load admittance  $Y_L$ , (c)  $Z_{in}$  at  $0.25\lambda$  from the load, (d) the line lengths  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  for a single short-circuited stub matching. (You MUST use Smith Chart to find all the answers and write down all steps of your reasoning)

