

科目：電磁學 A(3007)

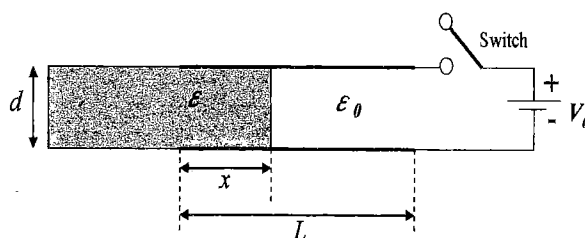
校系所組：交通大學電子研究所(甲組、乙 A 組、乙 B 組)

交通大學電信工程研究所(乙組)

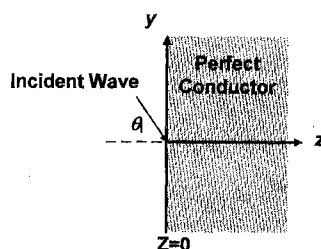
清華大學電子工程研究所

參考用

- (15%) A parallel-plate capacitor of width  $W$ , length  $L$ , and separation  $d$  has a solid dielectric slab of permittivity  $\epsilon$  in the space between the plates. The capacitor is to be charged to a voltage  $V_0$  by a battery, as indicated in following figure. Assume that the dielectric slab is withdrawn to position shown.
  - Form Gauss's law to determine the system capacitance with voltage  $V_0$ .
  - Determine the force acting on the slab with the switch closed.
  - Determine the force acting on the slab after the switch is first opened.



- In free space, a sinusoidal uniform plane wave with the electric field intensity
 
$$\vec{E}_i(y, z) = 2(\hat{a}_y + \hat{a}_z\sqrt{3})e^{j12(\sqrt{3}y - z)}$$
 (V/m)
 strikes the surface of the perfect conductor at  $z = 0$  as shown,



- (3%) Find the angular frequency of the wave.
  - (2%) Determine the angle of incidence  $\theta_i$ .
  - (10%) Show that no average power is propagated in the  $z$  direction.
- The plane wave propagating in the air has the electric field intensity as follows:
 
$$\vec{E}(t, x, z) = -\hat{a}_x 1.8 \cos(2\pi ft - 4x - 3z) + \hat{a}_y 3 \sin(2\pi ft - 4x - 3z) + \hat{a}_z 2.4 \cos(2\pi ft - 4x - 3z)$$
 (V/m)

- (3%) Find the frequency of the wave.
- (2%) Find the angle between the  $z$ -axis and the propagating direction.
- (6%) What polarization is this wave (linearly or circularly polarized)? Does the polarization rotate in right hand or left hand?
- (4%) If this wave incident on a plane boundary at  $z = 0$  between the air and a medium of  $\epsilon_r = 16$ , what are the transmission (refraction) angle and transmission coefficients for different polarization components of the wave?

注意：背面有試題

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參考用

4. (15%) If the characteristic impedance  $Z_0$  of the transmission line is  $50 \Omega$ , please determine the input reflection coefficient  $\Gamma_{in}$  in the following cases:
  - (a) The loading is one  $100 \Omega$  resistor in parallel with another  $100 \Omega$  resistor.
  - (b) The loading is a capacitor  $C$  in series with an inductor  $L$ , and the frequency is set at the resonance frequency, i.e.,  $\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$ .
  - (c) The loading is a negative resistor with its resistance  $R$  equal to  $-50 \Omega$ .
  
5. (15 points) Please make a simple sketch of the Smith chart and then indicate the following points on your Smith chart:
  - (a) Normalized loading impedance  $z_L$  equal to  $1 - j$ .
  - (b) Input reflection coefficient equal to  $0.5e^{j\pi}$ .
  
6. A  $z$ -oriented hollow rectangular metallic waveguide has a uniform cross section of width  $a$  and height  $b$ . For allowed  $TE_{mn}$  and  $TM_{mn}$  modes, we can derive  $E_x, E_y, E_z, H_x, H_y,$  and  $H_z$  as functions of  $x, y,$  and  $z$ , and they are the superposition of plane waves. Let us consider  $TE_{mn}$  modes here and answer the following four problems without resorting to the well-known  $E_z$ - $H_z$  formula.
  - (a) (3%) Please explain why the ratio of  $E_x$  and  $H_y$  is a constant.
  - (b) (3%) Please give the above ratio  $E_x/H_y$  and explain your result.
  - (c) (3%) Please discuss whether the ratio  $E_y/H_z$  is a constant or not.
  - (d) (3%) If we operate the waveguide which is used to guide a signal from a microwave source to an antenna under its cut-off frequency, please discuss what kinds of results may happen.
  
7. (13%) Let us consider a hollow rectangular metallic cavity (or cavity resonator) of size  $a \times b \times d$ . By using the Maxwell's equations, please derive  $E_y$ .