

請考生將答案寫在答案卷上,並依題號順序作答。

Problem 1 (20%)

A volume charge distribution is given in spherical coordinates by $\rho = \rho_0(r/a)^2$ for $r < a$ (inside) and $\rho = 0$ for $r > a$ (outside).

- (a) Find the total charge.
- (b) Find the energy stored in the electric field.
- (c) Find the work required to re-arrange the charge distribution with uniform density in the region of $r < a$
- (d) Find the work required to re-arrange the charge distribution on the surface of the sphere $r = a$

Problem 2 (30%)

Given two infinite plane current sheets in free space, where $\vec{J}_{s1} = \hat{x}0.2\cos6\pi \times 10^8 t$ (A/m) in the $y=0$ plane, and $\vec{J}_{s2} = \hat{z}0.2\cos6\pi \times 10^8 t$ (A/m) in the $y=0.25$ m plane, the plane waves are generated and propagate in the outgoing directions along the positive and negative y -axis.

- (a) Using B.C. at $y=0$ and $y=0.25$ m, find the \mathbf{H} fields of the waves in the region of $y < 0$ and $y > 0.25$ m.
- (b) Considering TEM plane wave propagation, find the \mathbf{E} fields and polarization in both regions.
- (c) Find the time-averaged power density (W/m^2) of the radiated waves in both regions.
- (d) Find the input power per unit area (W/m^2) to sustain this system. Check if the Poynting Theorem (power conservation law) holds in this case? (yes/no, and explain)
- (e) Now, the second current sheet is re-designed as $\vec{J}_{s2} = \hat{x}0.2\cos(\alpha + 6\pi \times 10^8 t)$. (Note the polarization and phase are changed, but location is the same.) Determine the value of phase α such that a minimum power flow is obtained in the region of $y < 0$.

<Note: Assume these two current sheets are independent and the mutual coupling is neglected.>

Problem 3 (18%)

In the system shown below, all the transmission lines are lossless

- (a) Find the input impedances Z_{in1} and Z_{in2} . (4%)
- (b) Find the reflection coefficient Γ_{in} and the voltage standing-wave ratio VSWR_{in} . (4%)
- (c) Find the time-average powers delivered to the resistors R_2 and R_3 , respectively. (10%)

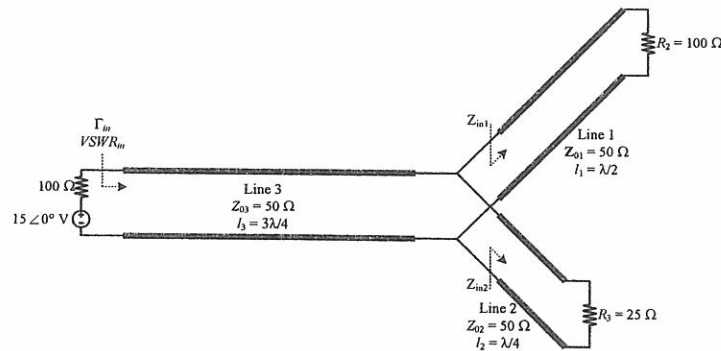


Figure of Problem 3

見背面

Problem 4 (12%)

Draw your results with Smith Chart, as a simplified example shown below, in your answer sheet

- Specify the locations for the reflection coefficient of $\Gamma = 1 \angle 90^\circ$ and the impedance of $Z = 0 \Omega$. (4%)
- For system impedance (Z_0) of 100Ω , specify the location for the load impedance of $Z_l = 300 + j100$. (2%)
- Use ideal transmission lines with $100\text{-}\Omega$ characteristic impedance to design a matching circuit from the load impedance Z_l to the system impedance Z_0 . Draw your matching circuit and use the Smith chart to explain the impedance trace movement of your matching circuit from Z_l to Z_0 . (6%)

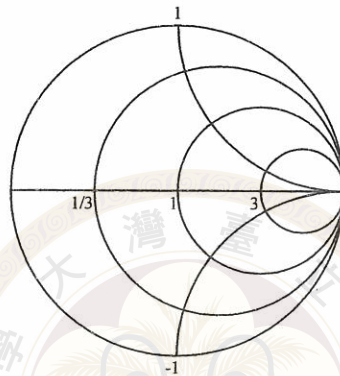


Figure of Problem 4

Problem 5 (20%)

For an air-filled rectangular waveguide of dimensions $a = 3.75 \text{ mm}$ and $b = 1.875 \text{ mm}$.

- Define the cut-off frequency and describe the dominant mode of a rectangular waveguide. (10%)
- Find the frequency range which only allows the propagation of the dominant mode in this waveguide. (10%)