



UNIVERSITI  
TEKNOLOGI  
PETRONAS

## FINAL EXAMINATION JANUARY 2016 SEMESTER

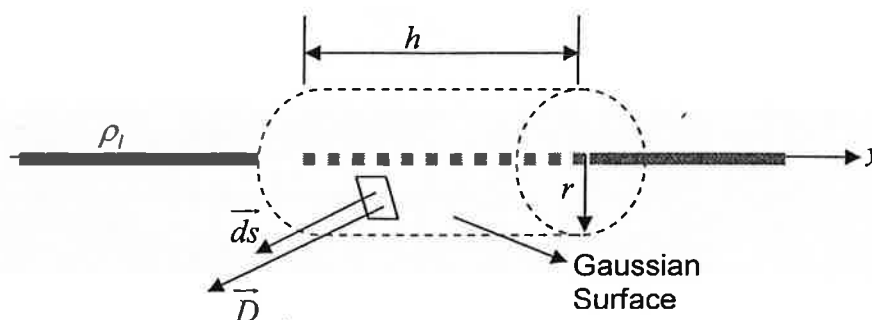
**COURSE : ECB2173/EDB2013 – ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY**  
**DATE : 29<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2016 (FRIDAY)**  
**TIME : 9.00 AM – 12.00 NOON (3 hours)**

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer **ALL** questions from the Question Booklet.
2. Begin **EACH** answer on a new page in the Answer Booklet.
3. Indicate clearly answers that are cancelled, if any.
4. Where applicable, show clearly steps taken in arriving at the solutions and indicate **ALL** assumption.
5. Do not open this Question Booklet until instructed.

- Note :**
- i. There are **FIVE (5)** pages in this Question Booklet including the cover page.
  - ii. Smith chart will be provided.

1. a. An infinitely long line of charge with uniform charge density,  $\rho_l$ , is placed along the  $y$ -axis as shown in **FIGURE Q1**.



**FIGURE Q1**

- i. Using the Gauss's law in differential form, derive its integral form.
 

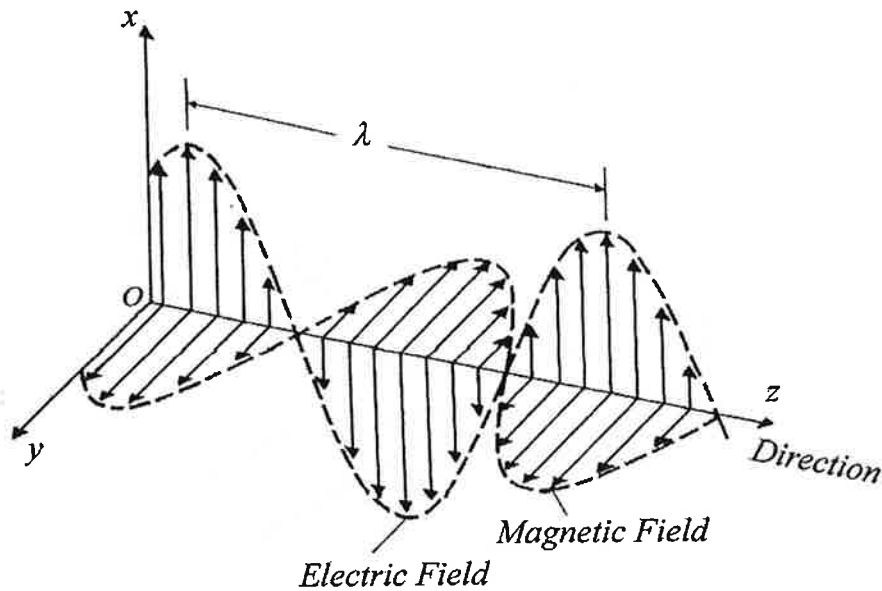
[4 marks]
  - ii. Based on the integral form of Gauss's law, derive an expression for the electric field,  $\vec{E}$ , in free space due to the line charge given in **FIGURE Q1**.
 

[15 marks]
- b. Define the following:
- i. Lorentz Force
 

[3 marks]
  - ii. Force on a Current-Carrying Conductor
 

[3 marks]

2. a. **FIGURE Q2** shows a plane wave propagation of **E**-field and **H**-field in both time and space. The direction of propagation is toward **+z**.



**FIGURE Q2**

- i. State the **FOUR (4)** Maxwell equations. [4 marks]
  - ii. Based on Maxwell equations and **FIGURE Q2**, derive the wave equations for both **E** and **H**-field and show that the vector fields are transverse. [15 marks]
- b. A 10-MHz uniform plane wave is travelling in a nonmagnetic medium with  $\mu = \mu_0$  and  $\epsilon_r = 9$  where  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$ ,  $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$ .
- i. Determine the phase velocity  $v$ . [3 marks]
  - ii. Determine the wavenumber  $k$ . [3 marks]

3. Two half-wave dipole antennas, each with impedance of  $Z_L = 75 \Omega$ , are connected in parallel through a pair of transmission lines, and the combination is connected to a feed transmission line, as shown in **FIGURE Q3**. All lines are lossless with characteristic impedance of  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ .

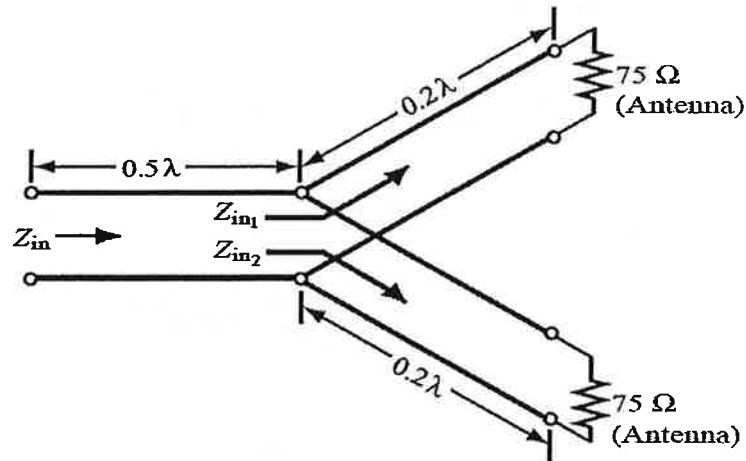
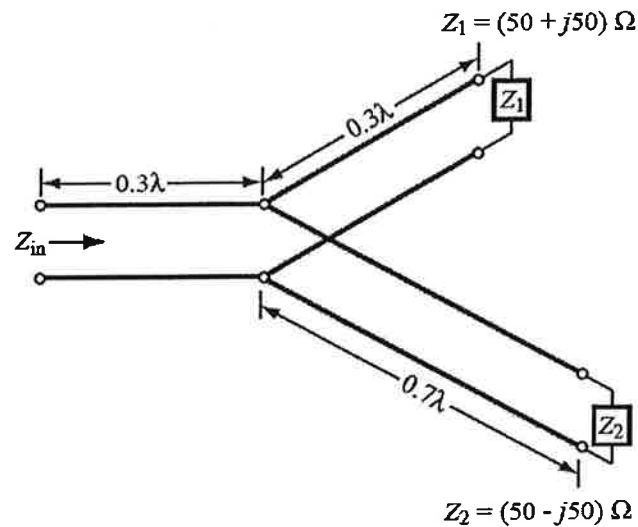


FIGURE Q3

- Calculate  $Z_{in1}$  and  $Z_{in2}$ , the input impedance of the antenna-terminated line, at the parallel juncture as indicated in **FIGURE Q3**.  
[3 marks]
- Determine  $Z'_L$ , the effective load impedance of the feedline by combining  $Z_{in1}$  and  $Z_{in2}$  in parallel.  
[3 marks]
- Calculate input impedance  $Z_{in}$ , of the feedline.  
[4 marks]
- Assuming that all the transmission lines in **FIGURE Q3** have characteristic impedance of  $Z_0 = 75 \Omega$ , determine the new value of input impedance  $Z'_{in}$  and construct a matching network to match to a  $Z'_{in} 50 \Omega$  system.

[15 marks]

4. Consider the network shown in **FIGURE Q4**. All transmission lines in this network are lossless with  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ .



**FIGURE Q4**

- Using the Smith Chart, determine the reflection coefficient at the load impedance,  $Z_1$ .  
[3 marks]
- Using the Smith Chart, determine the reflection coefficient at the load impedance,  $Z_2$ .  
[3 marks]
- With the help of the Smith Chart, determine the input impedance  $Z_{in}$ , of the feed line.  
[4 marks]
- All the transmission lines shown in **FIGURE Q4** are replaced with half-wavelength transmission lines. Using the Smith Chart, determine the new input impedance  $Z'_{in}$ .  
[15 marks]

- END OF PAPER -

