

# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF SCIENCE  
**Department of Electrical and  
Electronic engineering**

## MAIN EXAMINATION 2016

Title of the paper:

### **Electromagnetic Fields II**

Course Code: **EE441**

Time allowed: **Three Hours**

Instructions:

1. To answer, pick any 5 of the 7 questions in the following pages.
2. The answer must be written in the space provided in the question book; those in elsewhere considered invalid. Use the answer book as a scratch pad. Both question and answer book must be handed-in and marked with name and ID.
3. This paper has 9 pages, including this page and a Smith Chart.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL  
PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR**

**Q1: (20 pts)** Given a rectangular loop,  $0.4 \times 0.6$  Mtr, shown in Fig. Q1-1, with a resistance of  $0.5 \Omega$ , which rotates  $6000$  rpm in a uniform magnetic flux density,  $\vec{B} = 50\hat{u}_y$  mT. (i)(5 pts). Find the emf induced in the loop as a function of time. The loop has 4 sides; which side is effectively induced this emf if any? (ii) (5 pts). Find the direction of the current with respect to the coil position. (iii)(10 pts). Which sides are induced no emf if any?

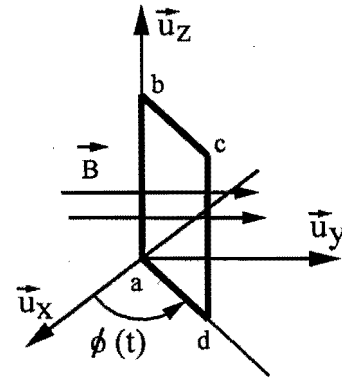


Fig. Q1-1

Give the reason behind in a vector equation (hint: 1. top and bottom sides have different reason from the  $\vec{u}_z$  side. 2.  $v_{12} = - \int_{p1}^{p2} \vec{V} \times \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l}$ ).

**Q2: (20 pts)** An EM wave of 20 MHz in a medium of  $\mu_0/\epsilon_r=4$  has the **H** field:

$$\vec{H} = \vec{u}_y e^{\cos 2z} \cdot \cos(\omega t - \beta x)$$

Determine (i). E-field, (ii). propagation direction and constant  $\beta$ , (iii). the charge density  $\rho_v$ , and (iv). The displacement current density  $\mathbf{J}_d$ . (5 pts each)

**Q3: (20 pts)** Explain in detail but concise the key wave specifications, which characterize the wave behaviors in a medium. (hint: minimum 4 items) (5 pts for each item)

**Q4: (20 pts)** A plane wave in air with,

$$\vec{E}^i = \vec{u}_y \cdot 20e^{-j(3x+4z)}$$

Is incident upon the planar surface of a dielectric material, with  $\epsilon_r=4$ , occupying the half-space  $z \geq 0$ . Determine: (i). the polarization of the incident wave, (ii). the angle of incidence, (iii). the angle of the refraction, and (iv). the power carried in the incident wave. (5 pts each)

**Q5: (20 pts)** In response to a step voltage 8V, the voltage waveform shown in Fig. Q5-1 was observed at the load side of a lossless transmission line with  $Z_o = 50 \Omega$  and  $u_p = 0.8$  C. Determine: (i). the length of the line, (ii).  $\Gamma_L$  and  $\Gamma_S$ , (iii).  $R_S$ , and (iv).  $R_L$  (5 pts each)

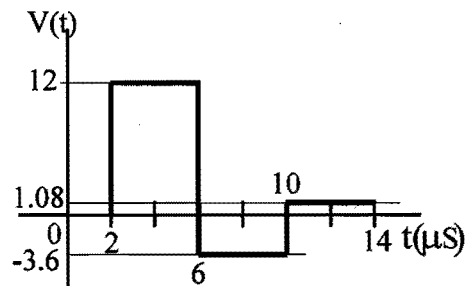
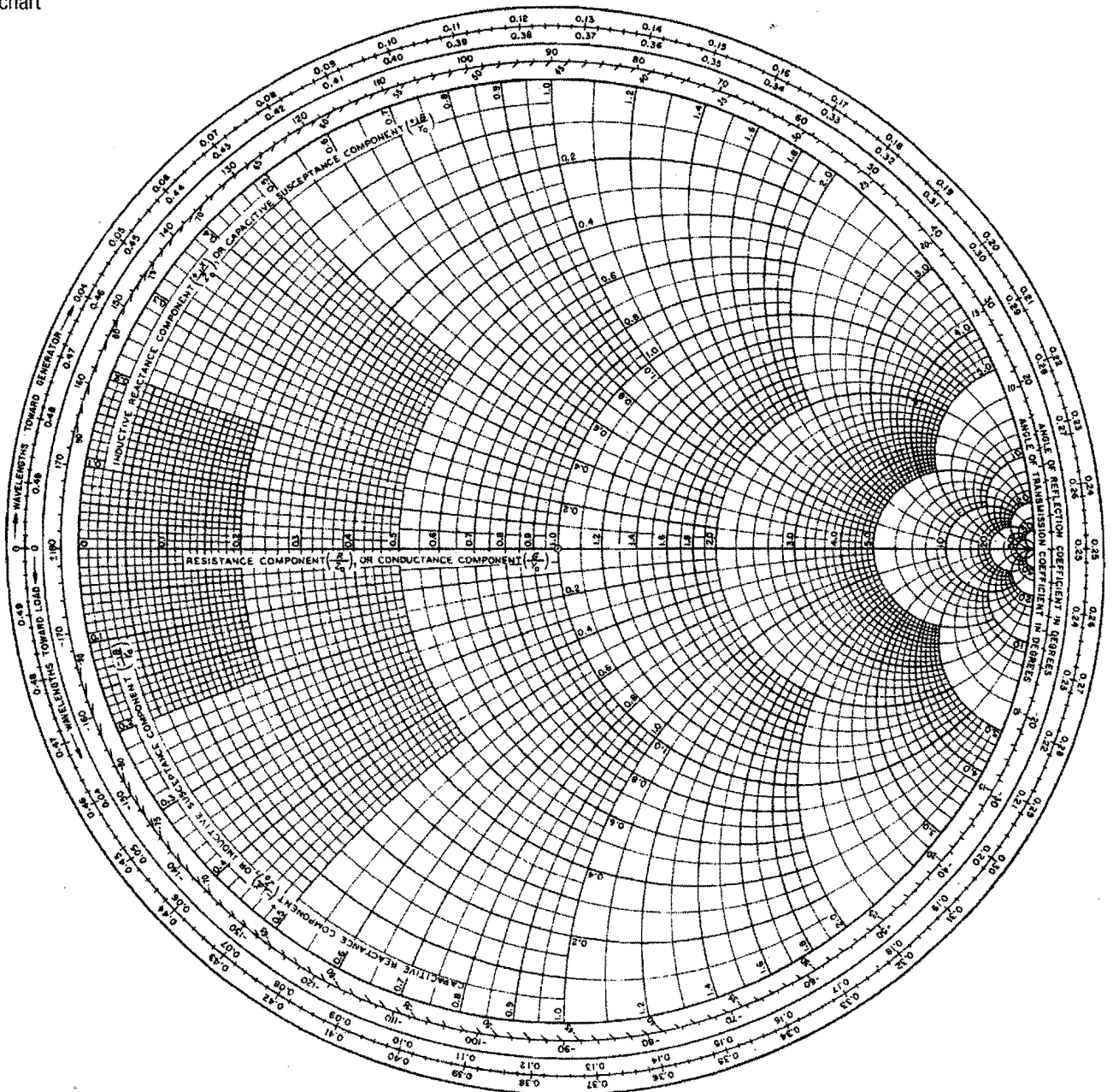


Fig. Q5-1

Figure A.6 A standard Smith chart



**Q6: (20 pts)** A lossless TV transmission line of  $75 \Omega$  feeds a dipole antenna of impedance  $70+j40 \Omega$ . (i). Find VSWR. To improve the VSWR design a shorted matching stub of the same  $R_o=75 \Omega$ , (ii). Calculate the location from the load to put the stub, (iii). The stub length, and (iv). By insert a  $\lambda/4$  transformer between the load and transmission line, find the location and the  $Z_o$  of the transformer. (5 pts each)



**Q7: (20 pts)** For an antenna whose normalized radiation intensity is given by

$$F(\theta, \varphi) = 1, \dots \text{for } 60 \leq \theta \leq 120, \dots -30 \leq \varphi \leq +30$$

$$F(\theta, \varphi) = 0, \dots \text{elsewhere}$$

Determine: (i). The direction of maximum radiation, (ii). Directivity, (iii). Beam solid angle, and (iv). Half-power beamwidth in x-z plane. (5 pts each)