

系所組別： 電機工程學系甲組

考試科目： 電磁學

考試日期：0220，節次：2

※ 考生請注意：本試題 可 不可 使用計算機

1. Charge is distributed with density $\rho_0 e^{-r^2}$ C/m³ in the cylindrical region $r < 1$. Find displacement field density \mathbf{D} everywhere. (10%)
2. For the electric field $\mathbf{E} = E_0 \cos(\omega t - \alpha y - \beta z) \mathbf{a}_z$ in free space ($\mathbf{J} = \mathbf{0}$), show that $\alpha, \beta, \omega, \mu_0$ and ϵ_0 must satisfy the relation of $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = \omega^2 \mu_0 \epsilon_0$. (20%)
3. Region 1 ($z < 0$) is free space, whereas region 2 ($z > 0$) is a material medium characterized by $\sigma = 10^{-4}$ S/m, $\epsilon = 5\epsilon_0$, and $\mu = \mu_0$. For uniform plane wave having the electric field

$$\mathbf{E}_i = E_0 \cos(3\pi \times 10^5 t - 10^{-3} \pi z) \mathbf{a}_x \text{ V/m}$$

incident on the interface $z = 0$ from region 1, obtain the expressions for the reflected and transmitted wave electric and magnetic fields. (20%) [Hint: propagation constant

$$= \sqrt{j\omega\mu(\sigma + j\omega\epsilon)}, \text{ intrinsic impedance} = \sqrt{j\omega\mu / (\sigma + j\omega\epsilon)}, \epsilon_0 = \frac{10^{-9}}{36\pi} \text{ F/m}^2,$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}] \quad (20\%)$$

4. A space-charge density distribution in a medium with permittivity of ϵ is given by

$$\rho = \begin{cases} \rho_0 \sin x & \text{for } -\pi < x < \pi \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where ρ_0 is a constant. Find and sketch the potential V versus x for all x . Assume

$$V = 0 \text{ for } x = 0. (20\%)$$

5. A transmission line of characteristic impedance $Z_0 = 100 \Omega$, phase velocity $v_p = 2 \times 10^8$ m/s, and length $l = 20$ cm is short-circuited at one end and terminated by an inductor of value $0.1 \mu\text{H}$ at the other end. Find the three lowest resonant frequencies of the system. (15%)

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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6. The group pattern for a pair of antennas is given by

$$\cos\left(\frac{\beta d \cos\psi + \alpha}{2}\right)$$

where β is the propagation constant of radiating wave, d is the distance between the antennas, α is the phase difference of the fed sources on the antennas, and ψ is the angle measured from the axis connecting the antennas to the point of observation. Let us consider a linear arrays of four isotropic antennas spaced $\lambda/2$ apart and fed in phase, as shown below. Obtain and sketch the resultant group pattern. (15%)

