

※ 考生請注意：本試題 可 不可 使用計算機

1. Charge is distributed with density  $\rho = \rho_0 (r/a)^2$ , where  $\rho_0$  is a constant, in the sphere  $r < a$ . Find displacement field  $\mathbf{D}$  everywhere and plot  $D_r$  versus  $r$ . (15%)

2. The electric-field intensity of a uniform plane wave propagating in free space is given by

$$\mathbf{E} = 37.7 \cos(9\pi \times 10^7 t + 0.3\pi y) \mathbf{a}_x \text{ V/m}$$

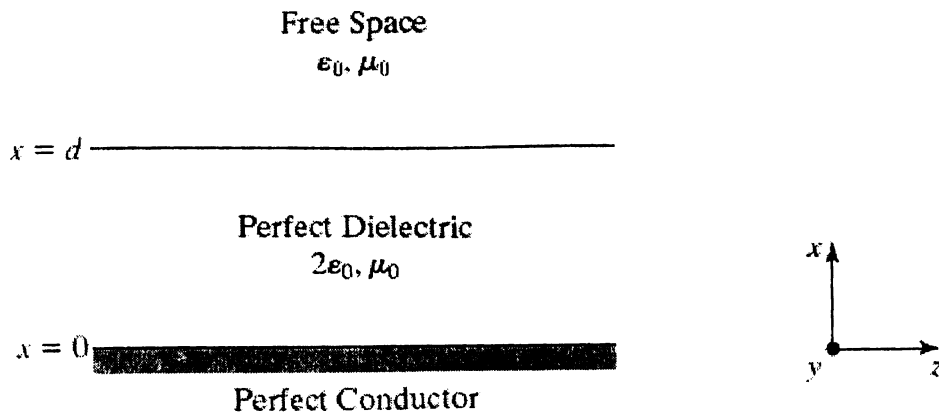
Find: (a) the frequency; (b) the wavelength; (c) the direction of propagation of the wave; and (d) the associated magnetic-field intensity vector  $\mathbf{H}$ . (15%)

3. In a space consisting three different media shown below, the region  $x < 0$  is a perfect conductor, the region  $0 < x < d$  is a perfect dielectric of  $\epsilon = 2\epsilon_0$  and  $\mu = \mu_0$ , and the region  $x > d$  is the free space. The electric and magnetic fields in the region  $0 < x < d$  are given at a particular instant of time by

$$\mathbf{E} = E_1 \cos \pi x \sin 2\pi z \mathbf{a}_x + E_2 \sin \pi x \cos 2\pi z \mathbf{a}_z$$

$$\mathbf{H} = H_1 \cos \pi x \sin 2\pi z \mathbf{a}_y$$

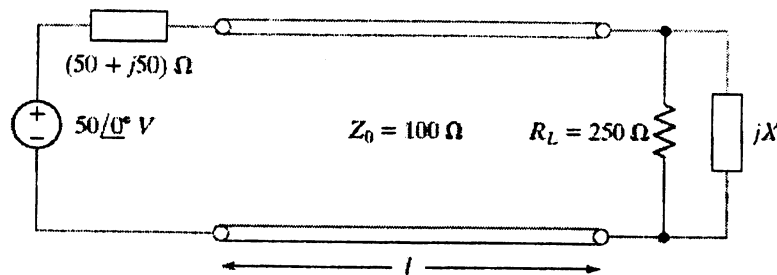
Find (a) surface charge density and surface current density on the surface  $x=0$  and (b)  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{H}$  for  $x=d+$ , that is, immediately adjacent to the  $x=d$  plane and on the free-space side, at that instant of time. (20%)



(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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4. Consider a coaxial cylindrical conductors filled with a uniform dielectric medium of permittivity  $\epsilon$  between an inner radius  $a$  and an outer radius  $b$ . Show that the capacitance per unit length of the cylindrical conductors is  $2\pi\epsilon/\ln(b/a)$ . (15%)
5. In the system shown below, find the value of the reactance  $X$  and the minimum value of the electrical length  $l$  for which the time-average power delivered to the resistor  $R_L$  is a maximum. What are the values of this power and the SWR on the line? (20%)



6. The dimensions of a rectangular cavity resonator with air dielectric are  $a = 4$  cm,  $b = 2$  cm, and  $d = 4$  cm. Find the three lowest frequencies of oscillation and specify the mode(s) of oscillation,  $TE_{mnl}$  and  $TM_{nml}$ , transverse with respect to the  $d = 4$  cm direction, for each frequency.

[Hint: The mode numbers  $m, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ , but not both zero for TE modes, and  $m, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$  for TM modes.](15%)

Some formula for reference:

Laplace's equation in cylindrical coordinate system:

$$\nabla^2 \Phi = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial z^2}$$

In free space:  $c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}} = 3 \times 10^8$  m/s,  $\eta_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}} \approx 120\pi \Omega = 377 \Omega$

$$SWR = \frac{1 + |\Gamma_R|}{1 - |\Gamma_R|}$$