

※ 考生請注意：本試題可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

For your reference: $\epsilon_0 = 10^{-9}/36\pi$ (F/m); $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ (H/m); $\eta_0 = 120\pi$ (Ω)

Permittivity $\epsilon (= \epsilon_r \epsilon_0)$; Permeability $\mu (= \mu_r \mu_0)$; Conductivity σ

一、簡答題 (Short-Answer Questions): (20 分)

1. Please give Maxwell's equations in differential form with clear definitions of notations you used. (4%)
2. What is the time-average Poynting vector? Please give a formula expression of time-average Poynting vector with the field intensities $\vec{E}(\vec{R})$ and $\vec{H}(\vec{R})$. (4%)
3. What is the standing wave ratio (SWR) in a formula expression of reflection coefficient Γ ? (4%)
4. What is the meaning of the degenerate modes in a cavity resonator? (4%)
5. What is the characteristic impedance Z_0 of a transmission line which has the transmission-line parameters of R (resistance per unit length), L (inductance per unit length), G (shunt conductance per unit length), and C (shunt capacitance per unit length) as operated at ω ? (4%)

二、計算題 (Calculations): (80 分)

1. Determine the flux of a vector $\vec{F} = 3\hat{a}_R + 4\hat{a}_\theta + 2R\hat{a}_\phi$ out of the closed surface bounded by $R = 2$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$, and $0 \leq \phi \leq 90^\circ$, as shown in Fig.1. (10%)

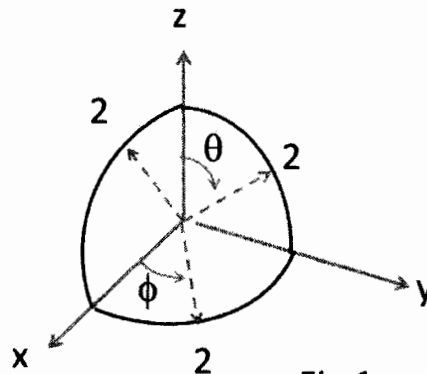


Fig.1

2. The conductivity of copper is 5.8×10^7 S/m and the relative permittivity and permeability are unity.
 - (a) Find the intrinsic impedance of copper at 1-MHz. (5%)
 - (b) A 1-MHz, 1-V/m uniform plane wave is traveling through a block of copper. Determine the power dissipated in the copper over a distance of $1 \mu\text{m}$ with a surface area of 2 m^2 . (5%)

(背面還有題目，請繼續作答)

3. An air-filled rectangular waveguide has a cross-section of area by $a \times b$, as shown in Fig. 2, where the aspect ratio of a/b equals to two (that is, $a/b = 2$) and the dominant-mode cutoff frequency of this waveguide is 1.2 GHz. If the measured guided wavelength is 30 cm. Please find
- (a) What is the dominant-mode (that is, in the expression of TE_{mn} or TM_{mn}) in this case? (5%)
 - (b) What is the operation frequency? (5%)
 - (c) What is the cross section dimensions? (that is, $a = ?$ and $b = ?$) (5%)

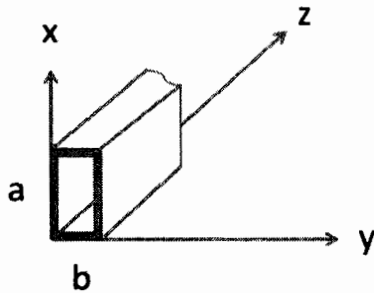


Fig.2

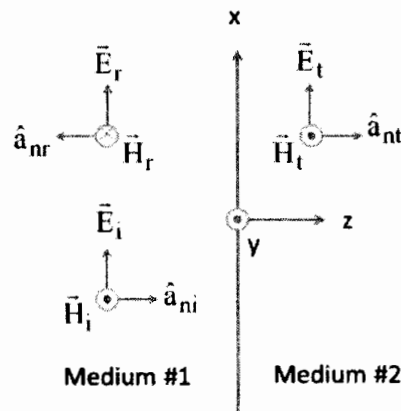


Fig.3

4. A plane wave propagates in the $+z$ direction from Medium #1 to Medium #2, which is normally incident onward to the interface located at $z = 0$, as shown in Fig. 3. The incident wave is partly reflected back into Medium #1 (whose wave impedance is η_1) and partly transmitted into Medium #2 (whose wave impedance is η_2). Let the incident electric and magnetic field intensity phasors are given as

$$\begin{cases} \vec{E}_i(z) = \hat{a}_x E_{i0} e^{-j\beta_1 z} \\ \vec{H}_i(z) = \hat{a}_y \frac{E_{i0}}{\eta_1} e^{-j\beta_1 z} \end{cases}$$

According to the boundary conditions available, please prove that

- (a) The reflection coefficient $\Gamma = \frac{\eta_2 - \eta_1}{\eta_2 + \eta_1}$. (5%)
- (b) The transmission coefficient $\tau = \frac{2\eta_2}{\eta_2 + \eta_1}$. (5%)
- (c) The utility relationship $1 - \Gamma^2 = \frac{\eta_1}{\eta_2} \cdot \tau^2$. (5%)

5. Find the voltage drop across each dielectric in Fig. 4, where $\epsilon_{r1} = 2$ and $\epsilon_{r2} = 5$. The inner conductor is at $r_1 = 2$ cm and the outer at $r_2 = 3$ cm, with the dielectric interface halfway between r_1 and r_2 . Assumed the voltage bias is 100 V. (10%)

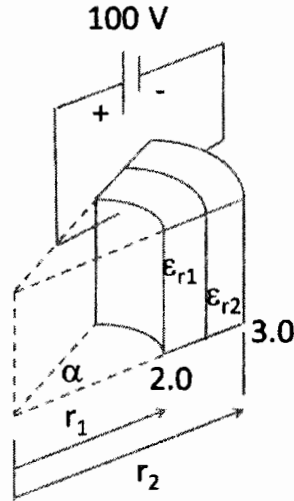


Fig.4

6. An electric dipole (taken as a Hertzian dipole antenna) is 0.1 m long and has an internal resistance of 0.05Ω . The peak current in the dipole is 0.5 A. The dipole radiates in air at a wavelength of 5 m. Calculate
- The radiation resistance of the dipole. (5%)
 - The radiated power from the dipole. (5%)
 - The antenna efficiency. (5%)
 - Maximum power gain (in dB) of this dipole antenna. (5%)