# 國立成功大學 111學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號: 184

系 所: 電腦與通信工程研究所

科 目:電磁學及電磁波

日 期: 0219

節 次:第2節

備 註: 可使用計算機

編號: 184

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系 所:電腦與通信工程研究所

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考試日期:0219,節次:2

第1頁,共3頁

※ 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:  $\varepsilon_0 = 10^{-9/36\pi}$  (F/m);

 $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} (H/m);$ 

 $\eta_0 = 120\pi (\Omega)$ 

Permittivity  $\varepsilon$  (= $\varepsilon_r \varepsilon_0$ );

Permeability  $\mu$  (= $\mu_t\mu_0$ );

Conductivity o

1. Short answer questions:

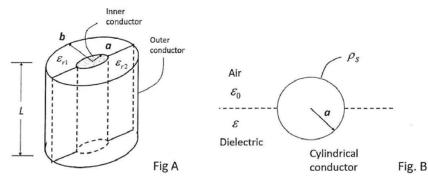
- (a) What is Gauss's Law in Electrostatics? Does Gauss's Law belong to the divergence theorem or the Stokes's theorem? Why? [5%]
- (b) Please state the boundary conditions for the electric field  $\vec{E}$  and the magnetic field  $\vec{H}$  in Electromagnetics at an interface between two lossless dielectrics with  $(\epsilon_1, \mu_1)$  and  $(\epsilon_2, \mu_2)$ . [5%]
- (c) Given an instantaneous electric field of a wave as

$$\bar{E}(z,t) = \hat{a}_x E_1 \cos(\omega t - k z) + \hat{a}_y E_2 \cos(\omega t - k z + \frac{\pi}{2}).$$

If  $E_1 = E_2$ , is it a circularly polarized wave or not? Why?

[5%]

- 2. In the cylindrical capacitor shown in Fig. A, each dielectric occupies one-half the volume. Find
- (a) Please calculate the total capacitance of this cylindrical capacitor; [5%]
- (b) If b = 2 cm and the radius a can be selected arbitrarily. The breakdown field strengths of the dielectric-1 (with  $\epsilon_{r1}$ ) and the dielectric-2 (with  $\epsilon_{r2}$ ) are 200 kV/cm and 250 kV/cm, respectively. What is the maximum allowable voltage of this cylindrical capacitor? [10%]



3. An infinitely-long cylindrical conductor with a radius of a and charge distribution of  $\rho_s$  per unit length. As shown in Fig. B, half of the cylindrical conductor is buried in the dielectric with the permittivity  $\epsilon$  and half of the cylindrical conductor is buried in the air. Please find the potential function and the electric field intensity function by way of separation of variables. [15%]

(背面仍有題目,請翻頁繼續作答)

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4. A thin, center-fed dipole antenna placed along the z-axis, as shown in Fig. C, with a length of 2h and a current distribution of

$$\label{eq:interpolation} \begin{split} \mathrm{I}(z) = \begin{cases} I_m \, \sin{(\beta(h-z))}, & for \, z > 0, \\ I_m \, \sin{(\beta(h+z))}, & for \, z < 0, \end{cases} \end{split}$$

where  $I_m$  is the current amplitude and  $\beta=2\pi/\lambda(wavelength)$ . As a result, the far-field contribution from the differential current element I(z)dz is denoted as

$$dE_{\theta}(z) = \eta_0 \, dH_{\phi}(z) = j \frac{I(z) dz}{4\pi} (\frac{e^{-j\beta R}}{R^*}) \eta_0 \beta \sin\theta \; . \label{eq:delta}$$

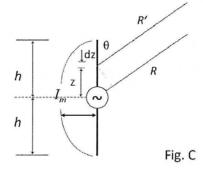
(a) Prove that the antenna pattern function  $F(\theta)$  is

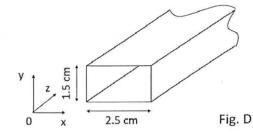
$$F(\theta) = \frac{\cos(\beta h \cos \theta) - \cos(\beta h)}{\sin \theta}$$

[hint:  $\sin A \cdot \sin B = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(A-B) + \sin(A+B))$  and you can start with the Biot-Savart Law.] [10%]

(b) Show that for a short antenna when  $\beta h << 1$ , the above-mentioned pattern function can be simplified as  $F(\theta) = A \cdot \sin \theta$ 

and find the coefficient A. [hint:  $cos(x) = (1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + ...)$ .] [10%]





- 5. An air-filled rectangular metallic waveguide, as shown in Fig. D, is considered.
- (a) What is its dominate mode according to the reference coordinates shown?  $TE_{ij}$  or  $TM_{ij}$ ,  $i, j \in \{0, 1, 2, ...\}$ ? Please also give the reason why. [5%]
- (b) Find the allowed frequency band for single-mode operation for this waveguide. [10%]

(背面仍有題目,請翻頁繼續作答)

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第3頁,共3頁

6.	A 600- $\Omega$ transmission line is 120 m long, operates at 400 kHz with $\alpha$ = 2.4 $\times$ 10 <sup>-3</sup> Np/m and $\beta$ = 0.0212 rad/m, and
sup	plies a load impedance $Z_t = 300 + j300 (\Omega)$ . For a node voltage $V_L$ at the load end is $50 \angle 0^* V$ . Find

(a) the Length of the transmission line in wavelength, [5%]

(b) the reflection coefficient  $\Gamma_{\text{\tiny L}}$  at the load end,

[5%]

(c) the reflection coefficient  $\Gamma_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 5}$  at the source end, and  $\quad$  [5%]

(d) the input impedance  $Z_{in}$  looking into the transmission line, towards to the load. [5%]