

ENEE 381 First Examination Solutions

(1) $P := 10^{25}$ Power of point source in W

$R := 10^{12}$

$S_{avg} := \frac{P}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot R^2}$ Average Poynting vector calculated using surface area of sphere

$S_{avg} = 0.796 \text{ W/m}^2$

$\epsilon_0 := 8.854 \cdot 10^{-12}$

$\mu_0 := 4 \cdot \pi \cdot 10^{-7}$

$Z_0 := \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}}$ Characteristic impedance of free space

$Z_0 = 376.734$

$S_{avg} = \frac{(|E|)^2}{2 \cdot Z_0}$ $S_{avg} = Z_0 \cdot \frac{(|H|)^2}{2}$

$E := \sqrt{2 \cdot Z_0 \cdot S_{avg}}$ $E = 24.487$ E-field amplitude in V/m

$H := \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot S_{avg}}{Z_0}}$ $H = 0.065$ H-field amplitude in A/m

$\epsilon_r := 10$ $\mu_r := 5$

$Z := \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0 \cdot \mu_r}{\epsilon_0 \cdot \epsilon_r}}$ $Z = 266.391$

$E := \sqrt{2 \cdot Z \cdot S_{avg}}$ $E = 20.591$ E-field amplitude in V/m

$H := \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot S_{avg}}{Z}}$ $H = 0.077$ H-field amplitude in A/m

With a 45 degree phase shift

$H_{new} := H \cdot e^{i \cdot 45 \cdot \text{deg}}$ $45 \cdot \text{deg} = 0.785 \text{ radians}$

$S_{avg} := 0.5 \cdot \text{Re}(E \cdot \overline{H_{new}})$ $\overline{H_{new}}$ is complex conjugate

$S_{avg} = 0.563$

$$(2) \quad \sigma := 3 \cdot 10^7 \quad r := 10^{-2}$$

$$\nu := 10 \cdot 10^9 \quad \text{Frequency}$$

$$\delta := \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi \cdot \mu_0 \cdot \nu \cdot \sigma}}$$

$$\delta = 9.189 \times 10^{-7} \quad \text{Skin depth in meters}$$

$$R_s := \frac{1}{\sigma \cdot \delta} \quad R_s = 0.036 \quad \text{surface resistance in ohms}$$

Resistance of wire

$$R := \frac{R_s}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r} \quad \omega L := R$$

$$Z := R + i \cdot \omega L$$

$$Z = 0.577 + 0.577i \quad \text{Impedance of 1m of wire in ohms}$$

The current in the wire is

$$I := \frac{1}{Z}$$

$$I = 0.866 - 0.866i$$

$$H := \frac{I}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r}$$

The real current is

$$I_{\text{real}} := |I|$$

$$I_{\text{real}} = 1.225$$

$$H_{\text{real}} := \frac{I_{\text{real}}}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r} \quad \text{From Amperes Law}$$

$$H_{\text{real}} = 19.492$$

Note that ohmic dissipation in wire is

$$P := 0.5 \cdot \text{Re}(1 \cdot \bar{I})$$

$$P = 0.433$$

Poynting vector flux into wire

$$P_S := 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot 0.5 \cdot \text{Re}(1 \cdot \bar{H})$$

$$P_S = 0.433 \quad \text{same as ohmic dissipation}$$

(3) $Z_0 := 100$ Characteristic impedance

$$R := 50 \quad C := 10 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$\omega := 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 10^8$$

$$Z_L := R + \frac{1}{i \cdot \omega \cdot C}$$

$$Z_L = 50 - 0.159i$$

$$\rho := \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} \quad \tau := \frac{2 \cdot Z_L}{Z_L + Z_0}$$

$$\rho = -0.333 - 1.415i \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|\rho| = 0.333$$

$$\frac{\arg(\rho)}{\text{deg}} = -179.757 \quad \text{Phase angle in degrees}$$

$$S := \frac{1 + |\rho|}{1 - |\rho|}$$

$$S = 2$$

Power fraction into load is

$$F := 1 - (|\rho|)^2$$

$$F = 0.889$$

(4) The motional electric field is $\mathbf{E}_m = \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$. This is the apparent electric field that comes from the Lorentz force

$$\omega := \frac{3000}{60} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \quad \text{angular velocity in radians per second}$$

The tangential velocity at radius r is $v(r) = \omega r$, in m/s

$$v(r) = \frac{3000}{50} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$$

$$\mathbf{E}_m(r) = v(r) \mathbf{B}$$

$$\mathbf{B} := 1$$

$$R := 0.5 \quad \text{radius of disk}$$

$$V := \int_0^R \frac{3000}{60} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \mathbf{B} \cdot r \, dr$$

$$V = 39.27 \quad \text{Volts}$$