



Tanta University

Department of Electronics and  
Electrical Communication  
Engineering



Faculty of Engineering

Course: Electromagnetic Waves (1)

Date: Tue., 11-June-2013,

Course Code: EEC2208,

Time Allowed: Three hours,

Students: 2<sup>nd</sup> year

No. of Pages: 1,

**Final Exam**

(Total marks: 85 Marks)

*Answer the following questions:*

**Q1: [ 20 marks]**

- State the Maxwell's equations in the point and integral forms.
- Drive the wave equations that represents the field components for a wave traveling through a loss-less medium.
- If the electric field  $E = E_m e^{j(\omega t - \beta z)} \cdot a_x$ . Find all other electric and magnetic field components in a source free medium with permeability  $\mu_r$  and permittivity  $\epsilon_r$ . Prove that this electromagnetic wave travels in the z-direction.

**Q2: [25 marks]**

- Obtain the parameters:  $\alpha, \beta, \eta$ , skin depth ( $\delta$ ), and the phase velocity for a wave propagating in lossy media then write down the wave equations for each case.
- An electric field of a plane wave with the value  $E(y, t) = 2 \times 10^{-4} e^{-\alpha y} \cdot \cos(0.4\pi \times 10^9 t + \beta y)$  is propagating in a medium with  $\sigma = 10^{-6} \Omega^{-1}/m$ ,  $\epsilon_r = 40$ .
  - Determine if this medium where the wave propagates is a good dielectric or good conductor.
  - Evaluate  $\alpha, \beta, \eta, \delta$  and the phase velocity and then find  $H$ .
  - Find the poynting vector in this medium.

**Q3: [20 marks]**

- Drive the relation between tangential and normal components of the electric and magnetic fields at the boundary between two dielectric media.
- Two dielectric media, which are interfaced at the yz-plane. If the electric field in the first medium is  $E_1 = 0.3a_x - 10a_y + 0.3a_z$  and the magnetic field in the second medium is  $H_2 = 1.2a_x + 5a_y$ . Find all the fields in the two media if  $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = 0$ ,  $\epsilon_{r1} = 10$ ,  $\epsilon_{r2} = 40$ ,  $\mu_{r1} = 0.5\mu_{r2} = 2$ .

**Q4: [20 marks]**

- What is meant by wave polarization? What are its types? Drive the equations relating the magnitude of electric field components for each type.
- An electric field is propagating in a medium that is found to be,
 
$$E(x, t) = 3 \times 10^{-3} e^{-5x} \cos(2\pi \times 10^9 - 10\pi x) \hat{y} + E_0 e^{-\alpha x} \cos(\omega t - kx + \theta_0) \hat{z}$$
  - Find the type of the medium and  $\sigma, \epsilon_r$ . Consider  $\mu_r = 1$ . ( $u_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} H/m$ ,  $\epsilon_0 = \frac{1}{36\pi} \times 10^{-9} F/m$ ).
  - Find  $E_0, \theta_0$  if:
    - The wave is linearly polarized and inclined by  $20^\circ$  on the y-axis
    - The wave is circularly polarized
    - The wave is elliptically polarized

Good Luck

