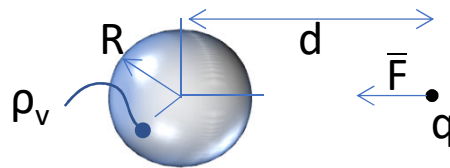
 POLITECNICO MILANO 1863	094784 Fund. of Electromagnetic Fields	Date: _____
	Last Name: _____	First Name: _____
	Personal code ("Persona"): _____	Signature: _____

02 Jan 2023 TEST EXAM (OPTIONAL)


Please answer the following questions/problems, providing a meaningful explanation of the steps/computations involved. Please specify units for all numeric results requiring them, otherwise those results will be considered wrong. Allowed support material: books, notes, scientific calculator.

Exercise 1a (alternative to exercise 1b) [8 points]

In vacuum, a uniform volumetric charge density $\rho_v = 1.2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{C/m}^3$ fills a spherical volume of radius R . Due to this distribution, a point charge $q = -0.03 \text{C}$, located outside the sphere at a distance $d = 10 \text{cm}$ from its center, is subject to a force $F = 35 \text{kN}$ toward the center of the sphere.



1. Compute the radius R of the sphere.
2. Compute the total electric field (due to sphere and point charge) at the center of the sphere

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Exercise 1b (alternative to exercise 1a) [8 points]

A bifilar line is made by two parallel wires both with radius $a=1\text{mm}$ in a uniform medium with $\epsilon_r=6$ and unknown μ_r and has an inductance per unit length of $L_{pul}=2.47\mu\text{H/m}$ and each wire carries a DC current denoted as I (in opposite directions).

Under a quasistatic-approximation, the characteristic impedance of the line is known to be $Z_c=200\Omega$.




- Compute the distance d between the two wires and μ_r .

Hint: one wire contributes to the total flux per unit length of the bifilar line approximately by

$$\mu_0\mu_r \frac{I}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{d}{a}\right)$$

Hint: the capacitance per unit length for the bifilar line has the approximate expression:

$$C_{pul} = \epsilon_0\epsilon_r \frac{\pi}{\ln\left(\frac{d}{a}\right)}$$

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Exercise 3 [12 pt]

A plane wave has electric field in time-domain given by:

$$\vec{\mathcal{E}}(t) = 3 \frac{V}{m} \hat{i}_x \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{32}{m} z - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) e^{-\frac{0.05}{m} z}$$

travelling in a good dielectric medium with $\epsilon_r'=2.5$ and $\mu_r=1$ and no conductivity ($\sigma_1=0$)

1. What is the frequency? What is the propagation direction? What is the wavelength?
2. What is the loss tangent of the dielectric ($\tan \delta$)?
3. Compute the phasor of the reflected electric field in $z=0$ if the wave above hits a perfect electric conductor (PEC) in $z=0$ (the normal of the conductor is along \hat{i}_z)
4. Compute the reflection coefficient instead if the wave above hits a good conductor with $\epsilon_r'=1$, $\mu_r=1$, $\sigma=4 \cdot 10^2$ S/m in $z=0$ (the normal of the conductor is along \hat{i}_z)

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02 Jan 2023 TEST EXAM (OPTIONAL)

Please answer the following questions/problems, providing a meaningful explanation of the steps/computations involved. Please specify units for all numeric results requiring them, otherwise those results will be considered wrong. Allowed support material: books, notes, scientific calculator.

Exercise 4 [12 pt]

A transmission line with the following equivalent parameters per unit length $R=10\Omega/\text{m}$, $L=150\text{nH}/\text{m}$, $C=60\text{pF}/\text{m}$, $G=0.002\text{S}/\text{m}$ is terminated on a load impedance $Z_L=(25-j10)\Omega$. The transmission line is $L=0.5\text{m}$ long and it must transport a signal at $f=1.5\text{GHz}$.

1. Compute the characteristic impedance Z_0 , the attenuation constant of the transmission line α in dB/m, the phase constant β in rad/m (approximations for low loss can be used) and the wavelength λ in the transmission line
2. What is the input impedance Z_{in} , looking toward the load into the line?
3. How much real power is delivered by a generator with amplitude $V_g=10\text{V}$ and internal impedance 50Ω to the input of the line? How much real power is dissipated by the load?

