

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

ELEC 311 – Electromagnetic Fields and Waves
2025 W1

Practice Final Exam 3

Read the entire question before answering. Answers should be short and to the point. Use sketches to explain your solution as required. Clarity, conciseness, and presentation all count. Solution = Intuition (strategy) + Execution (calculation). Numerical answers should include the symbol, quantity, and units, e.g., $\alpha = 5 \text{ Np/m}$, and be inserted within the large square brackets. The actual exam will be printed on tabloid-size paper.

1. Maxwell's Equations [25]

Given that $\mathbf{E} = E_0 \cos(\omega t + \beta x) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ in free space.

- a. [10] Find \mathbf{H} .

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- b. [5] Find \mathbf{D} and \mathbf{B} .

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- c. [5] In what direction is the wave propagating?

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- d. [5] Sketch E and H at $t = 0$.

2. Transmission Lines [25]

Measurements are made at 5 kHz on a 0.5-mile-long transmission line. The results show that the characteristic impedance of the line is $94 \angle -23.2^\circ \Omega$, the total attenuation is 0.06 Np, and the phase shift between the input and output is 8° .

- a. [10] Find the R , L , C , and G values per mile for the line:

$$\begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \\ & \\ & \end{bmatrix}$$

- b. [5] Find α and β :

$$\begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix}$$

- c. [5] Find Z and Y :

$$\begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix}$$

- d. [5] Find the wavelength and phase velocity on the line:

$$\begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the power lost when 3 Watts is applied to the input and the line is terminated by a matched load

$$\begin{bmatrix} & \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Electromagnetic Waves [25]

An electromagnetic plane wave with a frequency of 10 GHz is normally incident on a dielectric layer with unknown relative permittivity that is laying atop a second dielectric with relative permittivity = 4.

- a. [5] Find the wavelength in free space and in the second dielectric.

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- b. [5] What are the boundary conditions that must be applied at the front and rear surfaces of the dielectric layer? What boundary conditions can be ignored in this case?

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- c. [5] What should the thickness and permittivity of the dielectric layer be to eliminate reflections from the front face?

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- d. [5] What will be the VSWR in free space, the dielectric layer, and the second dielectric?

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- e. [5] What will be the velocity of propagation in free space, the dielectric layer, and the second dielectric?

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4. Waveguides [25]

Consider an air-filled parallel-plate waveguide whose width, b , is much greater than the separation between plates, d .

- a. [5] Sketch a parallel plate waveguide and show the direction of the electric and magnetic field vectors of a wave propagating in the TEM mode, also known as the TM_0 mode. Explain why the TE_0 mode cannot exist.

- b. [5] Sketch the relationship between k , k_c and k_z in a parallel plate waveguide. Indicate θ_m .

- c. [5] What separation, d , is required for the $m = 1$ mode to have a group velocity $v_g = 0$ at a frequency of 1 GHz? What condition is said to occur when $v_g = 0$?

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right]$$

- d. If the separation between plates is $d = 30$ cm,

- i) [5] Calculate the cutoff frequencies of the first few TE & TM modes. How many TE and TM modes will propagate at 2 GHz? List them.

- ii) [5] What is the highest frequency at which *only* the TEM mode will propagate if $d = 30$ cm?

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right]$$