

國立交通大學 93 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

科目名稱：電磁學(A22) 考試日期：93 年 4 月 17 日 第 3 節

系所班別：電機資訊學院專班 組別：電子與光電組 第 / 頁, 共 2 頁

*作答前, 請先核對試題、答案卷(試卷)與准考證上之所組別與考試科目是否相符!!

1. (20%)

- (a) Write down the time-dependent Maxwell equations in Differential and Integral Form (using E, B, H, J, D).
- (b) Derive the continuity equation from the Maxwell equations.
- (c) State Faraday's law and Ampere's Law.

2. (15%) Given six air-filled rectangular waveguides of the following inner dimensions:

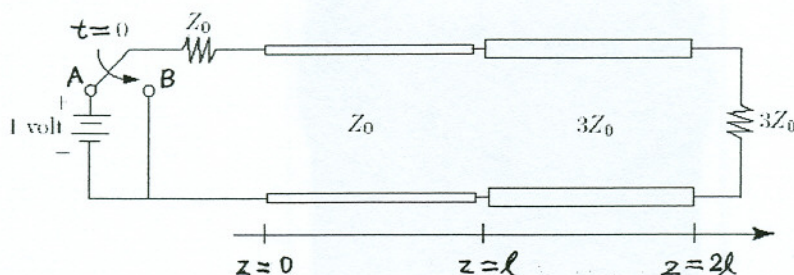
- (a) 40 cm X 40 cm (b) 20 cm X 20 cm (c) 4 cm X 4cm (d) 2cm X 1cm
- (e) 0.4 cm X 0.4 cm (f) 0.2 cm X 0.1 cm

Determine in which waveguides the TE_{10} mode can propagate and in which waveguides only the TE_{10} mode can propagate. The frequency $f = 10\text{GHz}$
(Hint: find out cutoff frequency)

3. (20%) Using Drawing and formula

- (a) Explain Phase velocity, group velocity (5%)
- (b) State Parallel Polarization and Perpendicular Polarization (5%)
and write the E, H expression.
- (c) Explain Brewster angle (5%)
- (d) Explain the Hall effect (5%)

4. (20%) Consider the transmission line circuit below composed of two air-filled transmission lines of different characteristic impedances as shown. The switch has been in position A for $t < 0$ and at $t = 0$ switches to position B.



- (a) Sketch the voltage $V(z)$ on both lines ($0 < z < 2l$) for $t < 0$.
- (b) Sketch the voltage $V(z)$ on both lines ($0 < z < 2l$) for $t = l/(2v)$.
- (c) At what time t will the circuit reach steady-state.

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5. (25%) Two plane waves with wave-vectors $\vec{k}_1$ and $\vec{k}_2$ are incident upon a flat surface which separates the space into two regions as shown in Fig 2 below. The upper half space is free space, and the lower half space is a dielectric medium with $\epsilon = 5\epsilon_0$ and $\mu = \mu_0$. The total electrical field in the upper half space (Region 1) is $\vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_a$, and the total electric field in the lower half space (Region 2) is $\vec{E}_2 + \vec{E}_b$.

The incident field $\vec{E}_1$ is given by $\Rightarrow \vec{E}_1 = \hat{y}E_0 \cos\left(\frac{k}{\sqrt{2}}(x-z) - \omega t\right)$

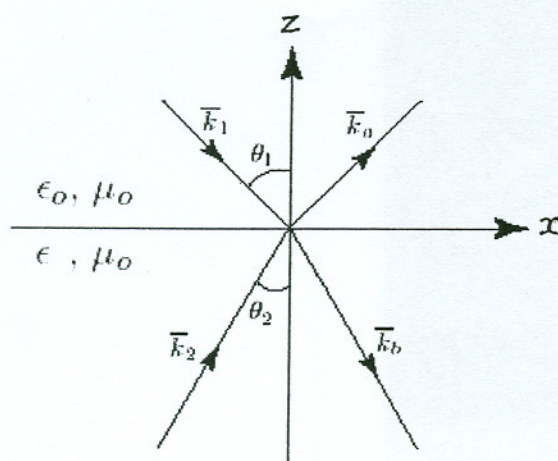


Figure 2

- What is the incident angle θ_1 for $\vec{k}_1$?
- Find the reflection coefficient R_{12} of $\vec{E}_1$. What is the reflected field of $\vec{E}_1$?
- Let the field $\vec{E}_a$ be 0, and the incident field $\vec{E}_2$ be a TE wave. What are $\vec{E}_2$ and $\vec{E}_b$?
- Let the field $\vec{E}_a$ be right-handed circularly polarized (r. h. c. p.) and the incident $\vec{E}_b$ field be a TM wave. Write down the expression for $\vec{E}_a$. Find the incident field $\vec{E}_2$?