

# ECSE 2100 – Fields and Waves I

Fall 2006

## Homework #1

Solution

1. For the following wave expressions, indicate if the wave is standing or traveling. If the wave is traveling, find the direction of propagation and the velocity.

a)  $\sin(1000t + 0.2x)$  Traveling in  $-x$ ,  $v = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = 5 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$

b)  $\cos(10^8 t - 0.01z)$  Traveling in  $z$ ,  $v = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

c)  $\cos(377t)\sin(5x)$  Standing

2. Find the phasor representation of the following expressions

a)  $v(t) = 50 \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$   $\tilde{V} = 50 e^{-j\pi/3} = 50 e^{-j2\pi/3}$

b)  $v(t) = 100 \sin\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 100 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - (\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3})\right) = 100 \cos(\omega t - \pi/6)$   
 $\tilde{V} = 100 e^{-j\pi/6}$

c)  $v(t) = 3 \sin\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 8 \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = 3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - (\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3})\right) + 8 \cos(\omega t - \frac{2\pi}{3})$   
 $= 3 \cos(\omega t - \pi/6) + 8 \cos(\omega t - \frac{2\pi}{3})$   
 $\tilde{V} = 8.54 e^{-j1.7}$

3. Find the time domain expression for the following phasors.

a)  $\tilde{V} = 9 + j3V = 9.487 e^{j18.4^\circ}$ ,  $v(t) = 9.487 \cos(\omega t + 18.4^\circ)$

b)  $\tilde{V} = 2.7 e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}} V$ ,  $v(t) = \text{Re}(2.7 e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}} e^{j\omega t}) = 2.7 \cos(\omega t + \frac{3\pi}{4})$

4. A wave is described by  $v(t, z) = 30.0 e^{-\alpha z} \sin(2\pi \times 10^6 t - \pi z) V$ . Find the frequency, wavelength and velocity. At  $z = 2\text{m}$  the magnitude is measured as 1V. Find the attenuation constant.

$$f = 10^6 \text{ Hz}, \beta = \pi, \lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} = 2, v = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{2\pi \times 10^6}{\pi} = 2 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$30 e^{-2\alpha} = 1, \Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{30} = 1.7$$