

## 國立臺灣科技大學 111 學年度碩士班招生試題

系所組別：光電工程研究所碩士班

科目：電磁學

( 總分為 100 分；所有試題務必於答案卷內頁依序作答，否則不予計分 )

1. Given two point charges:  $q_1 = +2(\text{nC})$  at  $(0.1 \text{ m}, 0.0 \text{ m}, 0.8 \text{ m})$  and  $q_2 = -3(\text{nC})$  at  $(0.0 \text{ m}, -0.2 \text{ m}, 1.0 \text{ m})$  in vacuum. (The permittivity  $(\epsilon_0) = \frac{1}{36\pi} \times 10^{-9} (\text{F/m})$ )

(a) Determine the electric field intensity at  $q_1$  due to  $q_2$ . (5%)(b) The magnitude of the force experienced by  $q_1$ . (5%)

2. A cylindrical bar of silicon has a radius of 1 mm and a length of 20 mm. If a voltage of 2 V is applied between the ends of the bar and the electron mobility  $(\mu_e) = 0.135 (\text{m}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s})$ , hole mobility  $(\mu_h) = 0.048 (\text{m}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s})$ , electron concentration  $(N_e) = 1.5 \times 10^{16} (\text{electrons}/\text{m}^3)$ , and hole concentration  $(N_h) = 1.5 \times 10^{16} (\text{holes}/\text{m}^3)$ . Please find:

(Charge of electron  $(-e) = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ )

(a) The conductivity of silicon. (4%)

(b) The current  $I$  flowing in the bar. (4%)(c) The electron and hole drift velocities. (4%)

(d) The resistance of the bar. (4%)

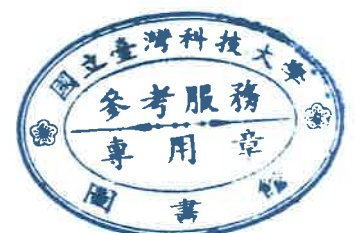
(e) The power dissipated in the bar. (4%)

3. Given the magnetic field intensity  $(\vec{H}) = 10\rho^2 \hat{a}_\phi (\text{A/m})$ :

(a) Determine the current density. (10%)

(b) Find the total current in the  $\hat{a}_z$  direction through the circular surface  $\rho = 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi, z = 0$ .

(10%)



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4. Consider the Maxwell's equations in phasor form shown below. (a) Please write down the equations that govern the electrostatic problems. (5%) (b) Please write down the equations that govern the magnetostatic problems. (5%)

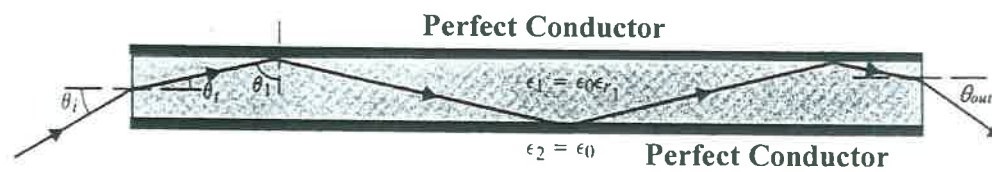
$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -j\omega\mu\mathbf{H}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J} + j\omega\epsilon\mathbf{E}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \rho/\epsilon$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{H} = 0$$

5. Consider the parallel-plate waveguide filled with the material of relative dielectric constant  $\epsilon_r=4$  shown below. Assume a plane wave incidents on the left side of the parallel-plate waveguide with an angle  $\theta_i=30^\circ$ . (a) Please calculate the angles  $\theta_r$ ,  $\theta_t$ , and  $\theta_{out}$ . (10%) (b) When the perfect conductors of the parallel-plate waveguide are removed, will the plane penetrate out of the upper and lower boundaries? Why? (10%) ( $\sin 30^\circ=1/2$ ,  $\sin 14.48^\circ=1/4$ )



6. Consider the transmission line circuit shown below. (a) When the impedance  $Z=Z_0$ , please write down the expressions for the reflection coefficient  $\Gamma$  and transmission coefficient  $T$ . (10%) (b) What should the value of the impedance  $Z$  be so that the reflection coefficient  $\Gamma$  will be zero? (10%)

