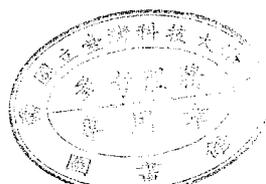


## 國立台灣科技大學九十七學年度碩士班招生試題

系所組別：電子工程系碩士班乙三組、丙組  
科 目：電磁學

總分 100 分

1. Write the differential form of Maxwell's equations. Then, discuss the origin or source of electric fields and the origin of magnetic fields.[18%].
2. A long straight coaxial cable consists of an inner conductor of radius  $a$  and an outer conductor whose inner radius is  $b$ . The space between the conductors is filled with a dielectric, and the length of the cable is  $L$  ( $L \gg a$ ,  $L \gg b$ ). The permittivity of free space is  $\epsilon_0$ .
- (A) If the inner and outer conductors carry uniform charge of  $+Q$  and  $-Q$ , respectively, determine the potential  $V$  and polarization vector  $\mathbf{P}$  inside the dielectric as functions of radial distance  $r$ , if the dielectric constant of the dielectric is  $\epsilon_r$ . [12%].
- (B) Does the electric displacement  $\mathbf{D}$  always have the same direction as the electric field  $\mathbf{E}$  in a dielectric? Explain. [4%]
3. A voltage source  $V$  is applied, through lossless conducting wires, across a parallel-plate capacitor of area  $S$ . The space between the conducting plates is filled with two different lossy dielectrics of thickness  $d_1$  and  $d_2$ , permittivities  $\epsilon_1$  and  $\epsilon_2$ , and conductivities  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$ , respectively. The positive polarity of the source is connected to the dielectric with thickness  $d_1$ . Neglect fringing effect at the edges of the plates.
- (A) Determine the conduction current density  $\mathbf{J}$  between the plates and the surface charge density  $\rho_{si}$  at the interface between the dielectrics, if  $V$  is a constant. [12%].
- (B) Find the displacement currents in the capacitor, if the voltage source is a sinusoidal a-c voltage source of amplitude  $V_0$  and angular frequency  $\omega$ . [4%].



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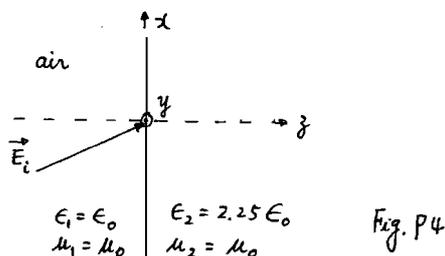
科目：電磁學

4. A uniform sinusoidal plane wave in air with the phasor expression for electric field intensity as follows

$$\vec{E}_i(x, y, z) = \hat{a}_y 10 e^{-j(6x + 8z)} \quad (\text{Volt / meter})$$

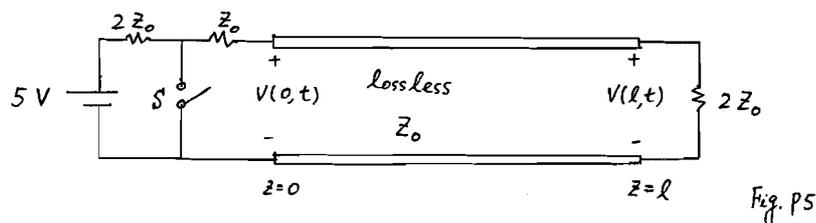
is incident on a dielectric medium at  $z = 0$ , as shown in Fig. p4.

- (a) Find the frequency and wavelength of the wave. (10%)  
 (b) Find the reflection coefficient  $\Gamma$ . (10%)



5. In Fig. p5, the steady state is established on the lossless transmission line with switch S open.  $Z_0$  and  $l$  are the characteristic impedance and physical length of the transmission line, respectively. At  $t = 0$ , switch S is closed. With  $T = l / u$ , where  $u$  is the propagation velocity of signal, sketch

- (a)  $v(z = 0, t)$  for all  $t$ . (10%)  
 (b)  $v(z = l, t)$  for all  $t$ . (10%)



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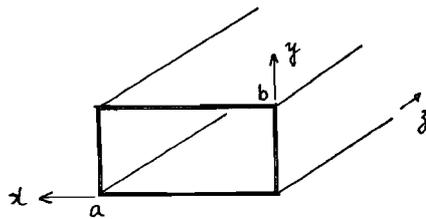
科目：電磁學

6. A  $TE_{10}$  wave propagates in an air-filled rectangular metallic waveguide  $a \times b$  with  $a > b$ . Assume that the waveguide is lossless and the electric field intensity in the waveguide is as follows

$$\vec{E}(x, y, z) = \hat{a}_y E_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a} x\right) e^{-j\beta z} \quad (\text{volt / meter}).$$

Find

- (a) the magnetic field intensity  $\vec{H}(x, y, z)$ . (5%)  
 (b) the average power  $\vec{P}_{\text{ave}}$  in the waveguide. (5%)



$$\int_{x=0}^a \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) dx = \frac{a}{2}$$

