

OR

- 6 a. Obtain effective aperture and directivity of a half wave dipole. (05 Marks)
 b. Derive Friis transmission formula. (05 Marks)
 c. Obtain relationship between directivity and effective aperture. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Define power theorem. (04 Marks)
 b. Find the directivity 'D' for the following sources with radiation intensity.
 i) $U = U_m \sin^2 \theta$, $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$, $0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$ ii) $U = U_m \cos^2 \theta$, $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$, $0 \leq \phi \leq \pi/2$. (05 Marks)
 c. Plot the field pattern for an array of two isotropic point sources with equal amplitude and same phase. Take $d = \lambda/2$. (07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Obtain the field pattern for a linear uniform array of isotropic antennas, satisfy the following
 $n = 5$, $d = \lambda/2$, $\delta = -d_r$. (06 Marks)
 b. Derive an expression for radiation resistance of a short electric dipole. (06 Marks)
 c. Explain principle of pattern multiplication with the help of suitable example. (04 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Compare far fields of small loop and short electric dipole. (04 Marks)
 b. Obtain an expression for radiation resistance of a loop antenna. (06 Marks)
 c. Develop an expression for the field intensity ratio in the aperture plane for a parabolic reflector. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Determine the length L, H-plane aperture and flare angles θ_E and θ_H of a pyramidal horn for which the E-plane aperture $a_E = 10\lambda$. The horn is fed by a rectangular waveguide with TE₁₀ mode. Let $\delta = 0.2\lambda$ in the E-plane and 0.375λ in the H plane. Also find the directivity. (06 Marks)
 b. Define helix geometry. Explain practical design considerations for the monofilar axial mode helical antenna. (06 Marks)
 c. Explain Yagi – Uda array with the help of diagram. (04 Marks)

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