

Module-4

- 7 a. Find the directivity of an antenna whose radiation intensity is given by
 $U = U_m \cos^4 \theta \sin^2 \phi$, $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$, $0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for the field pattern for 'n' isotropic point sources of same amplitude and phase. (08 Marks)
- c. Draw the field pattern of a broadside array with number element (n) = 5 and spacing (d) = $\lambda/2$. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Obtain an expression for the field pattern of two isotropic point sources with equal amplitude and phase. Also plot the field pattern. Assume $d = \lambda/2$. (08 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for radiation resistance of short electric dipole. (08 Marks)
- c. Explain the principle of pattern multiplication. (04 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Derive an expression for far field components of small loop antenna. (08 Marks)
- b. A Coaxial feed pyramidal horn antenna is designed at 915 MHz with aperture $A = 50\text{cm}$ and $B = 40\text{cm}$ and horn length from neck to mouth = 27.5cm . Assuming efficiency of 72%. Find approximate gain of the horn antenna. (06 Marks)
- c. A parabolic dish antenna provides a power gain of 50dB at 10GHz with 70% efficiency. Find i) HPBW ii) FNBW iii) Diameter. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain Yagi – Uda array with the help of neat diagram. (06 Marks)
- b. A helical antenna with a flat circular ground plane is to be designed to operate in axial mode for a gain of 26dB_i at 5.8 GHz. Calculate i) Diameter of the helix ii) Minimum number of turns. (08 Marks)
- c. Find the radiation resistance of circular loop antenna of radius 0.32m , Operating at 1MHz. The radius of a wire used is 0.4mm conductivity of the wire is 57 ms/m and $\mu_r = 1$. (06 Marks)
