

$$\mathbf{E}(x,y,z) = E_1 e^{-jkz} \mathbf{a}_x + E_2 e^{-jkz} \mathbf{a}_y$$

$$\mathcal{E}(x,y,z;t) = E_1 \cos(\omega t - kz) \mathbf{a}_x + E_2 \cos(\omega t - kz) \mathbf{a}_y$$

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$$\mathcal{E}(x,y,z;t) = E_1 \cos(\omega t - kz) \mathbf{a}_x + E_2 \cos(\omega t - kz) \mathbf{a}_z$$

Geçersiz

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$$\mathcal{E}(x,y,z;t) = E_1 \cos(\omega t - ky) \mathbf{a}_x + E_2 \cos(\omega t - ky) \mathbf{a}_z$$

Geçerli (+y yönünde yayılan bir dalga)

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$$\mathcal{E}(x,y,z;t) = E_1 \cos(\omega t - ky) \mathbf{a}_x$$

Geçerli

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$$\mathcal{E}(x,y,z;t) = E_1 \cos(\omega t - ky) \mathbf{a}_x + E_2 \cos(\omega t + ky) \mathbf{a}_x$$

Geçerli  $E_1 \cos(\omega t - ky) \mathbf{a}_x$  bir dalga

$E_2 \cos(\omega t + ky) \mathbf{a}_x$  başka bir dalga

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Uzayda  $\mathbf{E}(x,y,z)=E_1 e^{-jkz} \mathbf{a}_x + E_2 e^{-jkz} \mathbf{a}_y$

$\mathbf{H}(x,y,z)=?$

$\mathbf{H}(x,y,z)=(1/377) \mathbf{a}_z \times \mathbf{E}(x,y,z)$

$= (1/377) \mathbf{a}_z \times [E_1 e^{-jkz} \mathbf{a}_x + E_2 e^{-jkz} \mathbf{a}_y]$

$= (1/377) [E_1 e^{-jkz} (\mathbf{a}_z \times \mathbf{a}_x) + E_2 e^{-jkz} (\mathbf{a}_z \times \mathbf{a}_y)]$

$= (1/377) [- E_1 e^{-jkz} \mathbf{a}_y - E_2 e^{-jkz} \mathbf{a}_x]$

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$\epsilon_r = 2; \mu_r = 8$  olan bir ortamda  $\eta=?$

$\mu = \mu_r \mu_0$

$\epsilon = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0$

$\eta = (\mu / \epsilon)^{1/2} = (\mu_r \mu_0 / \epsilon_r \epsilon_0)^{1/2} =$

$(\mu_r / \epsilon_r)^{1/2} (\mu_0 / \epsilon_0)^{1/2} = 2 \cdot 377 = 754 \Omega$

$\epsilon_r = 3; \mu_r = 9$  olan bir ortamda

$$\mathbf{E}(x,y,z) = 100 e^{+jkx} \mathbf{a}_y + 150 e^{+jkx} \mathbf{a}_z \text{ (V/m)}$$

$$\mathbf{H}(x,y,z) = ?$$

$$\mathcal{E}(x,y,z;t) = ?$$

$$\mathcal{H}(x,y,z;t) = ?$$

$$\eta = (\mu / \epsilon)^{1/2} = (\mu_r \mu_0 / \epsilon_r \epsilon_0)^{1/2} =$$

$$(\mu_r / \epsilon_r)^{1/2} (\mu_0 / \epsilon_0)^{1/2} = \sqrt{3} \cdot 377 = 653 \Omega$$

$$\mathcal{E}(x,y,z;t) =$$

$$100 \cos(\omega t + kx) \mathbf{a}_y + 150 \cos(\omega t + kx) \mathbf{a}_z \text{ (V/m)}$$

$$\mathbf{E}(x,y,z) = 100 e^{+jkx} \mathbf{a}_y + 150 e^{+jkx} \mathbf{a}_z \text{ (V/m)}$$

$$\mathbf{H}(x,y,z) = (1/653) -\mathbf{a}_x \times \mathbf{E}(x,y,z) \text{ (A/m)}$$

$$= (1/653) -\mathbf{a}_x \times [100 e^{+jkx} \mathbf{a}_y + 150 e^{+jkx} \mathbf{a}_z] \text{ (A/m)}$$

$$= (1/653) [-\mathbf{a}_z 100 e^{+jkx} + \mathbf{a}_y 150 e^{+jkx}] \text{ (A/m)}$$

$$\mathcal{H}(x,y,z;t) = (1/653) [-\mathbf{a}_z 100 \cos(\omega t + kx) + \mathbf{a}_y 150 \cos(\omega t + kx)] \text{ (A/m)}$$

$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{E}(x,y,z) \times \mathbf{H}(x,y,z)$  (Poynting Vektörü)  $\text{W/m}^2$  : Dalga cephesinin birim yüzeyinde taşınan güç

$$|\mathbf{S}| = |\mathbf{E}| \cdot |\mathbf{H}| = |\mathbf{E}|^2 / \eta = |\mathbf{H}|^2 \eta$$

$$\mathbf{E}(x,y,z) = 100 e^{+jkx} \mathbf{a}_y + 150 e^{+jkx} \mathbf{a}_z \text{ (V/m)}$$

$$|\mathbf{E}(x,y,z)| = (100 \cdot 100 + 150 \cdot 150)^{1/2}$$

$$= 180.2$$

$$|\mathbf{S}| = (180.2)^2 / 653 = 49.77 \text{ W/m}^2$$