

HW1:Q1: (a) 11.54° , (b) 8.65° , (c) 82.7° Q2: 0.262, 15.17°

Q3: (a) 0.64 mm, (b) 12 mm

Q4: 0.5

HW2:

Q1: (a) 2.3 nm, (b) LD

Q2: 3.3 ns/km

Q3: 0.075 ns/km

Q4: (a) 2.1 MHz, (b) 93.3 MHz, (c) 2.1 Mbps, (d) 186.6 Mbps

HW3:Q1: (a) 41.8° , (b) 0.326, 1.326, (c) $e^{-j60.84^\circ}$, $1.488-j0.873=1.725e^{-j30.4^\circ}$,
(d) for part (b) $[0.326, 0^\circ]$, for part (c) $[1, -60.84^\circ]$.Q2: (a) 41.8° , (b) $e^{-j105.72^\circ}$, (c) 1, $-105.72^\circ \equiv 254.28^\circ$, (d) 33.69°

Q4:

$$(a) \vec{E}_r = \vec{a}_y e^{j(10^{15}\pi t + 10^7 x - 1.2 \times 10^7 z - 60.84^\circ)} \text{ V/m}$$

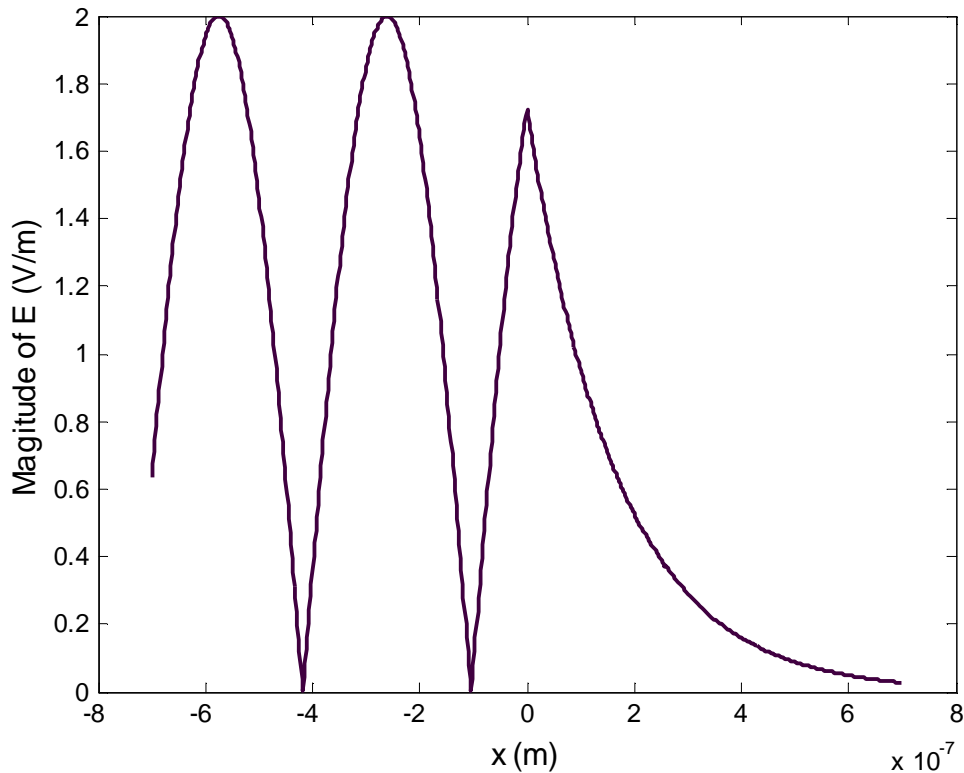
$$(b) \vec{E}_t = \vec{a}_y 1.725 e^{-5.93 \times 10^6 x} e^{j(10^{15}\pi t - 1.2 \times 10^7 z - 30.4^\circ)} \text{ V/m}$$

$$(c) \vec{E}_1 = \vec{E}_i + \vec{E}_r = \vec{a}_y e^{j(10^{15}\pi t - 1.2 \times 10^7 z)} [e^{-j10^7 x} + e^{j(+10^7 x - 60.84^\circ)}]$$

$$(d) \left| \vec{E}_1 \right| = \left| [e^{-j10^7 x} + e^{j(+10^7 x - 60.84^\circ)}] \right| = 2 \left| \cos(10^7 x - 30.42^\circ) \right| \quad (\text{valid for } x < 0)$$

$$\left| \vec{E}_2 \right| = \left| \vec{E}_t \right| = 1.725 e^{-5.93 \times 10^6 x} \quad (\text{valid for } x > 0)$$

The distance x in the above two expressions is in meters. The resulting plot



Q5: (a) $\theta_i > 41.8^\circ$ (b) $\theta_i < 41.8^\circ$ (c) $\theta_i > 41.8^\circ$

Q6: (a) $3.361 \text{ Np} / \mu\text{m}$ (b) $10 \text{ V} / \text{m}$ (c) $0.347 \text{ V} / \text{m}$ (d) $2.53 \times 10^{-14} \text{ V} / \text{m} \approx 0$

HW4:

Q3: (a) 3.775 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 4 (e) 1

Q4: (a) 6 (b) 6 (c) 12 (d) $1.5 < n_1 < 1.50083$ (e) $1.50333 < n_1 < 1.50748$

Q5: $6.4583 \mu\text{m}$

HW5:

Q1: $6.76 \times 10^{-11} \text{ s} / \text{m}$

Q3: (a) $6.76 \times 10^{-11} \text{ s} / \text{m}$ (b) $2.75 \times 10^{-11} \text{ s} / \text{m}$ (c) 0 (d) $3.57 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s} / \text{m}$

Q4: (a) $5.18 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz} \cdot \text{m}$

(b) i) $5.18 \times 10^{11} \text{ Hz}$ ii) $5.18 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz}$ iii) $5.18 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz}$ iv) $5.18 \times 10^4 \text{ Hz}$

Q5: $3.57 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s} / \text{m}$

HW6:

P2.11: $129.4 \mu\text{m}$ $91.5 \mu\text{m}$ (based on single count of modes)
 $91.5 \mu\text{m}$ (based on double count of modes)

P2.13: 0.172

P2.16: $1.211\mu\text{m}$, $4.37\mu\text{m}$ (based on single count of modes)
 $0.856\mu\text{m}$, $3.09\mu\text{m}$ (based on double count of modes)

P2.17: 94 modes based on double count and 47 modes based on single count,
 $V = 3.446$.

P2.18: $1.927\mu\text{m}$ (note: textbook's answer is incorrect. This value of wavelength
will be used in problem P2.19)

P2.19: 0.49% (note: answer in textbook is incorrect)

HW7:

Q1: (a) $1.11\text{ ns} / \text{km}$ (b) $315\text{ MHz} \cdot \text{km}$

Q2: (a) $180\text{ ns} / \text{km}$ (b) $1.95\text{ MHz} \cdot \text{km}$

Q3: (a) $30\text{ ps} / \text{km}$ (b) $11.7\text{ GHz} \cdot \text{km}$

Q4: Answer according to the problem is $n_1 = 0.6311$. This answer is unrealistic,
because fibers are usually made of glass with a refractive index of around 1.50.

However, if the pulse spread is changed from 350 ps to 850 ps , we get the realistic
answer $n_1 = 1.5326$.

Q5: (a) 2.44 MHz (b) 1.54 MHz

HW8:

P3.1: 57.5 km

P3.2: $10.24\mu\text{m}$

P3.3: $703\mu\text{W}$

HW9:

P6.6: $0.075\mu\text{m}$

P6.8: (a) 1.378-1.908 e.v. (b) 0.729-1.348 e.v.

P6.9: $0.0376\text{ A} / \text{cm}$

P6.10: $27.94\text{ Np} / \text{cm}$