

ASSIGNMENT 8

(due Thursday November 24, 2022)

1. (50 points) Build a *FEKO* project of a very short wire dipole of length $L=0.02\lambda$, where λ is the free-space wavelength at $f=30$ MHz. You can use your previous top-hat project and simply delete the capacitive plates. **NOTE:** Work with double-precision (default *FEKO* precision is single).
 - a) What is the input impedance Z_{in} of the short dipole? How does the radiation resistance $\text{Re}Z_{in}$ compare with the radiation resistance of the short top-hat antenna? Explain theoretically the difference between the two resistances. How does the radiation resistance of the simulated short wire dipole compare with the theoretical calculation for a short dipole with triangular current-magnitude distribution?
 - b) What is the polarization of the dipole (provide plots)? How does it compare with the theoretical prediction?
 - c) What is the maximum gain of the wire dipole? How does it compare with the theoretical value? How does it compare with the maximum gain of the top-hat antenna?
 - d) What is the current distribution (magnitude) on the short wire dipole (provide plot)? How does it compare with the current distribution on the wire of the top-hat antenna?

2. (50 points) Build a *FEKO* project of a half-wavelength wire dipole at $f=30$ MHz. Set wire radius at $a=0.001\lambda$. How does the simulated radiation resistance compare with the theoretical value? Adjust the dipole length, so that the antenna reactance is below 3Ω . You can do this manually or use the built-in optimization algorithms. What is now the antenna resistance? What is its maximum gain G_0 ? How does it compare with the theoretical gain of a half-wavelength dipole?