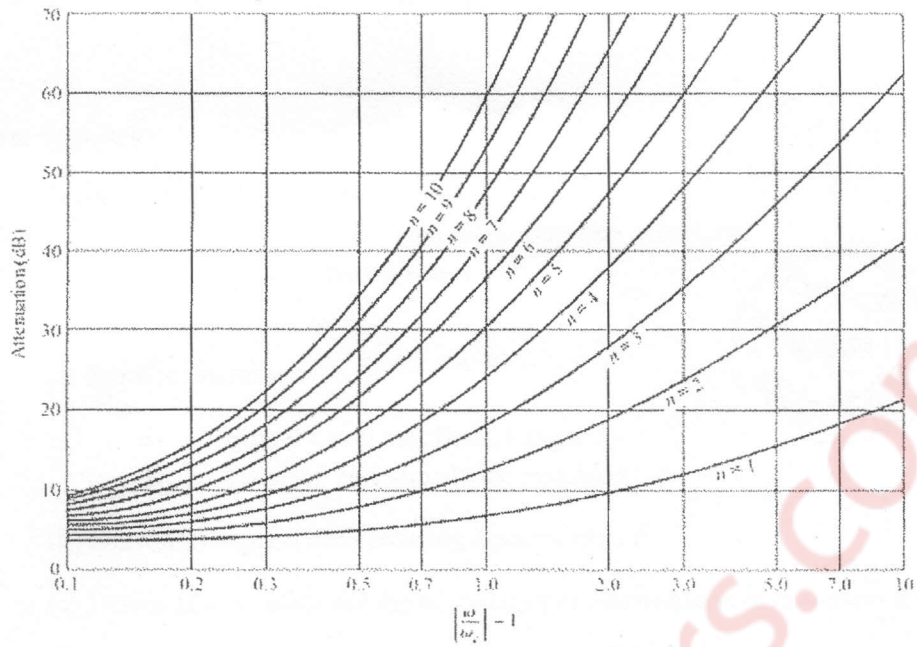




- N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
(2) Solve any three questions from the remaining five.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks
(4) Assume suitable data if necessary and mention the same in answer sheet.

- Q1 (a) Explain the Hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation. 20
(b) Explain the radiation mechanism of antenna with single wire system.
(c) Explain the use of Richard transformation and Kurodas Identity in RF filter design
(d) Derive an expression for array of two isotropic sources with same amplitude and in phase.
- Q2 (a) Explain the RF behavior of resistor, capacitor and inductor. 10
(b) Discuss the design procedure for filter using image parameter method. 10
- Q3 (a) Design a maximally flat LPF with a cut off frequency of 2 GHz. The generator and load impedance is 50Ω with 15 dB insertion loss at 3GHz with discrete LC components. 10
(b) Derive an expression for array factor of N element linear array, where all elements are equally fed and spaced. Also find the expression for the position of principle maxima, nulls and secondary maxima. 10
- Q4 (a) A radio link has 15 watt transmitter connected to an antenna of $2.5 m^2$ effective aperture at 5 GHz. The receiving antenna has an effective aperture of $0.5 m^2$ and is located at a 15 km line of sight distance from transmitting antenna. Assume lossless antennas. Find power delivered to the receiver. 10
(b) Derive an expression for E field and H field of infinitesimal dipole antenna 10
- Q5 (a) What is folded dipole Antenna? Draw its typical structure and explain working mechanism. Give its advantages. 10
(b) What is Dolph- Chebyshev array? Explain the steps involved in design of Dolph-Chebyshev array. 10
- Q6. Write short notes 20
(a) Ground effects on Antenna
(b) Log periodic Antenna
(c) Loop antenna
(d) Horn antenna



Attenuation versus normalized frequency for maximally flat filter prototypes.

Adapted from G. L. Matthaei, L. Young, and E. M. T. Jones, *Microwave Filters, Impedance-Matching Networks, and Coupling Structures*, Artech House, Dedham, Mass., 1980, with permission.

Element Values for Maximally Flat Low-Pass Filter Prototypes ($g_0 = 1$,

$\omega_c = 1$, $N = 1$ to 10)

N	g_1	g_2	g_3	g_4	g_5	g_6	g_7	g_8	g_9	g_{10}	g_{11}
1	2.0000	1.0000									
2	1.4142	1.4142	1.0000								
3	1.0000	2.0000	1.0000	1.0000							
4	0.7654	1.8478	1.8478	0.7654	1.0000						
5	0.6180	1.6180	2.0000	1.6180	0.6180	1.0000					
6	0.5176	1.4142	1.9318	1.9318	1.4142	0.5176	1.0000				
7	0.4450	1.2470	1.8019	2.0000	1.8019	1.2470	0.4450	1.0000			
8	0.3902	1.1111	1.6629	1.9615	1.9615	1.6629	1.1111	0.3902	1.0000		
9	0.3473	1.0000	1.5321	1.8794	2.0000	1.8794	1.5321	1.0000	0.3473	1.0000	
10	0.3129	0.9080	1.4142	1.7820	1.9754	1.9754	1.7820	1.4142	0.9080	0.3129	1.0000

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