

- 1) State and briefly explain three different categories of radio wave propagation.
- 2) Explain how ground and sky wave interference can occur. What are the different regions associated with this situation.
- 3) If you are to choose a frequency for a communication link, what factors will be for choosing VLF (3-30KHz) and what factors will be against that. What frequency will you choose for a two way radio over 100 Km range.
- 4) A satellite to earth communication link at  $F=4\text{GHz}$  uses 1m and 4m diameter paraboloidal reflector antennas respectively, with illumination efficiency of 0.54 for each. If the satellite antenna transmit 2 W and the distance is 36000 KM find the available power at the matched receiver. What is the electric field intensity at the receiving antenna.
- 5) One vertical monopole is 100m high. It is supplied with 100 A (rms) base current. Find the radiated power and the unattenuated field at 1km. a)  $f=300\text{ kHz}$  b)  $f= 1\text{MHz}$  .
- 6) A ground wave propagation path consist of 150 Km of land with ( $\sigma=10\text{mS/m}$ ,  $\epsilon=4$ ) followed by 100 km of sea ( $\sigma=4000\text{ mS/m}$ ,  $\epsilon=80$ ).  $F=700\text{KHz}$  and  $E_1= 4500\text{ mV/m}$ . Find the electric field strength at the receiver
- 7) Find the path loss, the received power, field strength at receiver and signal to noise ratio for a sky wave radio link with :  $P_t=40\text{ dBW}$ ,  $f=10\text{ MHz}$ ,  $d= 2500\text{ Km}$ ,  $h=300\text{ Km}$ .  $R_{12}=110$ ,  $F_H=1.25$ , latitude  $\phi=50$ , time= December noon with  $\chi = 77$ , transmitting and receiving antenna gains are 10 dB. Bandwidth of the channel is 3.4 kHz. and  $F_{am}=33\text{ dB}$ . Also Define  $F_{am}$ .

Determine the electric field strength at distance  $d=10$  Km a land with conductivity of  $1$  mS/m and relative permittivity of  $7$ . At  $F=3$ MHz and  $E_1= 1500$ mV/m.

- 1) What is the effect of the complex dielectric constant on the wave passing through the ionosphere.

Define the skip distance

What does the term “ required protection ratio is 200:1 “ mean. Explain by an example.

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Define the critical frequency in sky wave propagation and drive its expression.

Define MUF and OUF

What part of wave parameters defines its polarization. Describe a simple method of generating or Receiving a circularly polarized wave.