

A 0.5-MHz antenna carried by an airplane flying over the ocean surface generates a wave that approaches the water surface in the form of a normally incident plane wave with an electric field amplitude of 3 kV/m. Seawater is characterized by  $\epsilon_r = 72$ ,  $\mu_r = 1$ , and  $\sigma = 4 \text{ S/m}$ . The plane is trying to communicate a message to a submarine submerged at a depth  $d$  below the water surface. (a) If the submarine's receiver requires a minimum signal amplitude of  $0.1 \text{ } \mu\text{V/m}$ , what is the maximum depth  $d$  to which successful communication is still possible? (b) Find the transmitted electric field. (c) Find the reflected electric field.