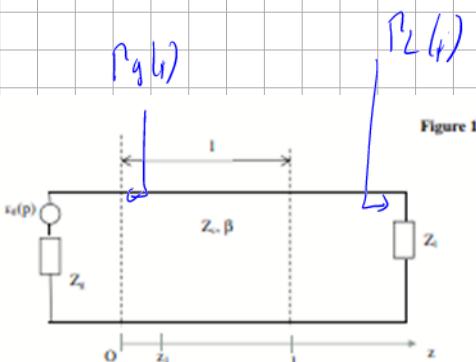




S. Verdeyme
Tutorial 2
Sept 24th 2021

$$V(z, p) = \frac{Z_0(p)}{Z_0(p) + Z_L(p)} E_g(p) - \frac{e^{-\gamma(p)z} + R_L(p)e^{-\gamma(p)(2l-z)}}{1 - R_g(p)R_L(p)e^{-2\gamma(p)z}}$$

$$I(z, p) = \frac{1}{Z_0(p) + Z_L(p)} E_g(p) - \frac{e^{-\gamma(p)z} - R_L(p)e^{-\gamma(p)(2l-z)}}{1 - R_g(p)R_L(p)e^{-2\gamma(p)z}}$$



$$R_g(p) = \frac{Z_0(p) - Z_L(p)}{Z_0(p) + Z_L(p)} = 0$$

$$R_L(p) = \frac{Z_L(p) - Z_0(p)}{Z_L(p) + Z_0(p)} = 1$$

$$V(z, p) = \frac{E_g(p)}{2} \left(e^{-\gamma(p)z} + e^{-\gamma(p)(2l-z)} \right)$$

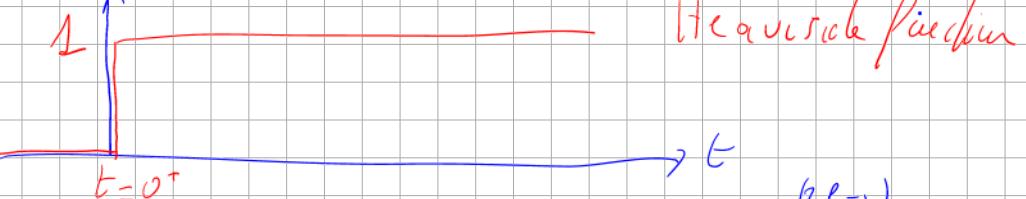
$$\gamma(p) = \frac{P}{\pi}$$

$$P = j\omega \quad \gamma = j/k = j \frac{\omega}{v}$$

$$f(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Y}} F(p)$$

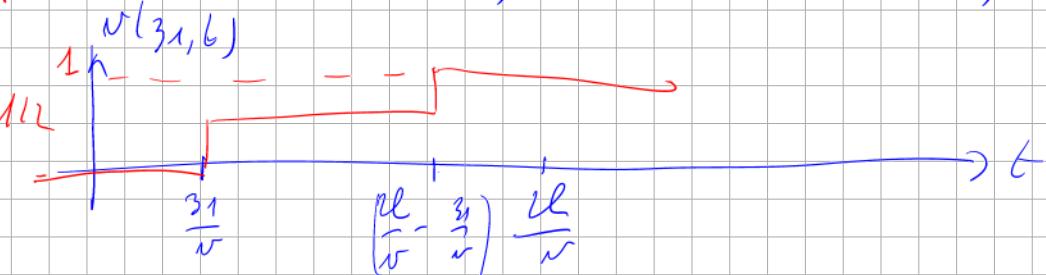
$$f(t-t_0) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Y}} F(p) e^{-pt_0}$$

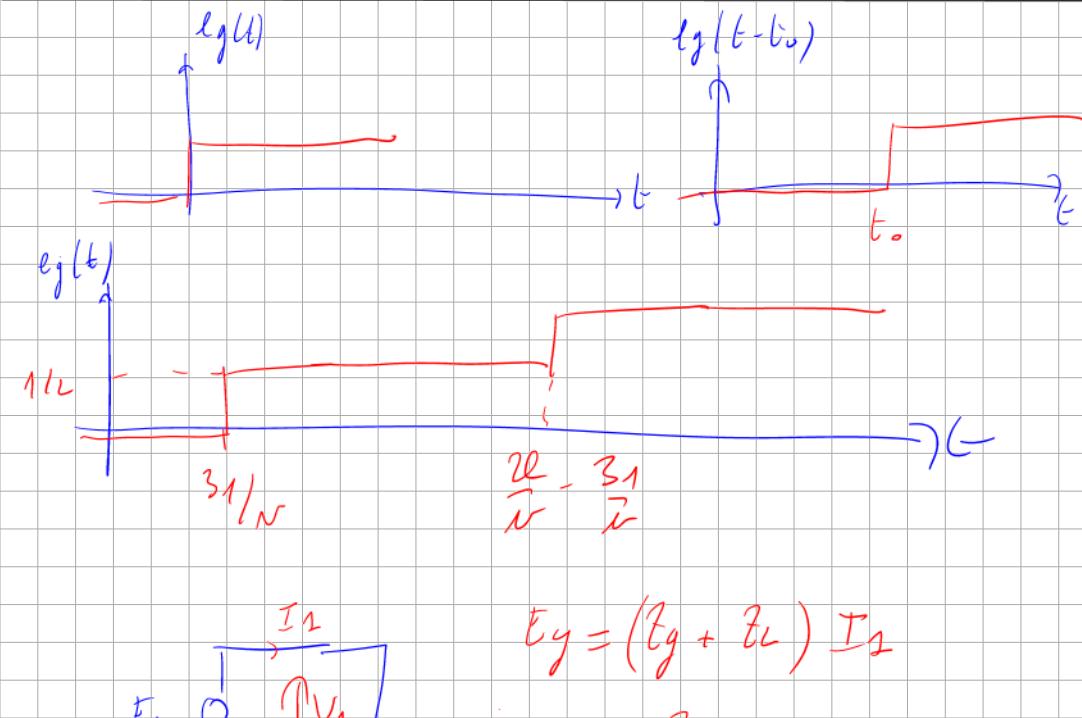
$$e^{yt(t)}$$



$$V(z, p) = \frac{1}{2} E_g(p) e^{-\frac{3}{\pi}p} + \frac{1}{2} E_g(p) e^{-\frac{(2l-z)}{\pi}p}$$

$$V(z, t) = \frac{1}{2} e_g \left(t - \frac{3}{\pi} \right) + \frac{1}{2} e_g \left(t - \left(\frac{2l-z}{\pi} \right) \right)$$

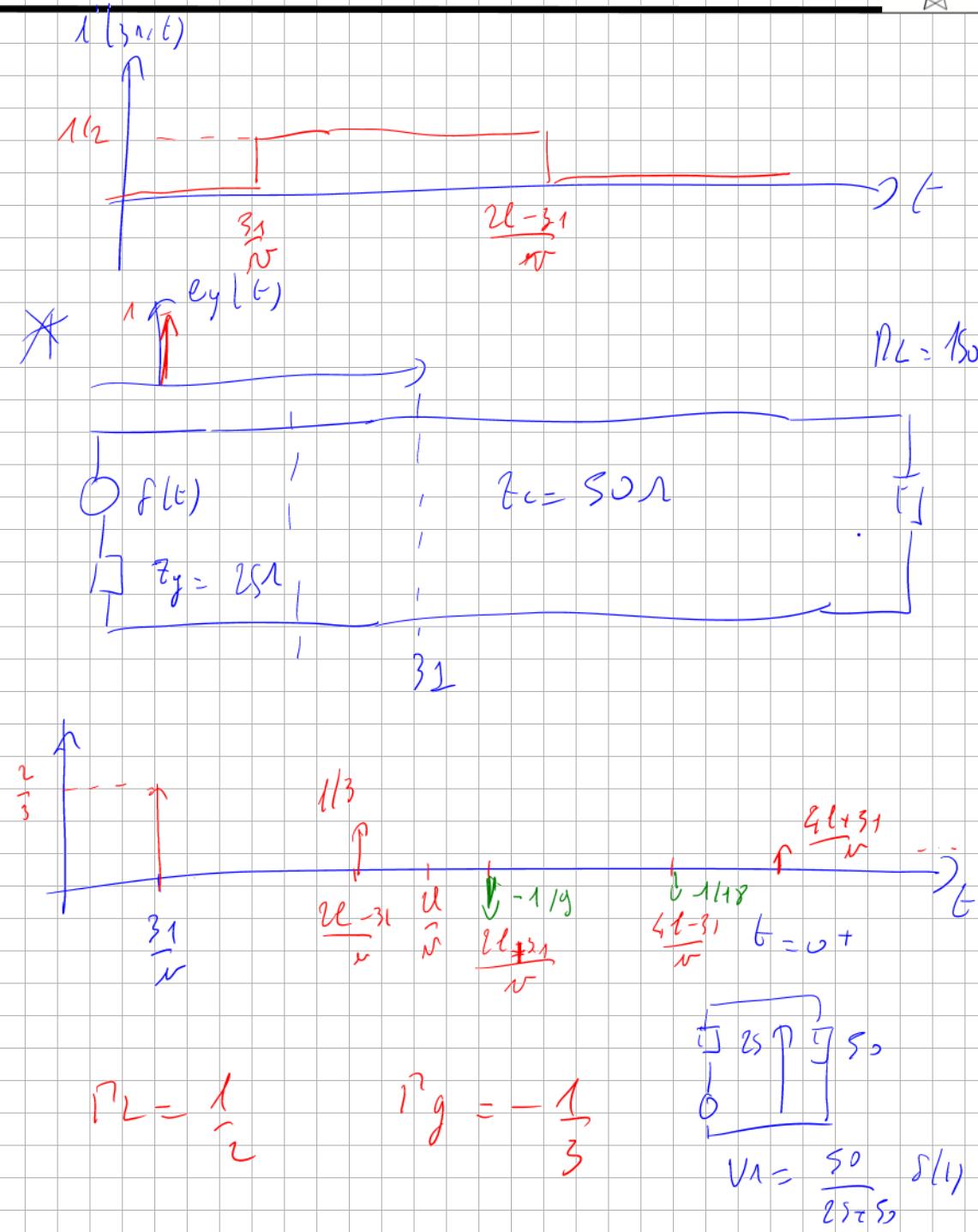




$$I_1 = \frac{V_A}{Z_y + Z_L}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_A}{Z_L} = \frac{V_A}{Z_L} Z_y = Z_y I_1$$

$$I_y = (Z_y + Z_L) I_1$$



$$R_L = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Z_y = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$V_A = \frac{Z_0}{Z_y + Z_0} S(1)$$







