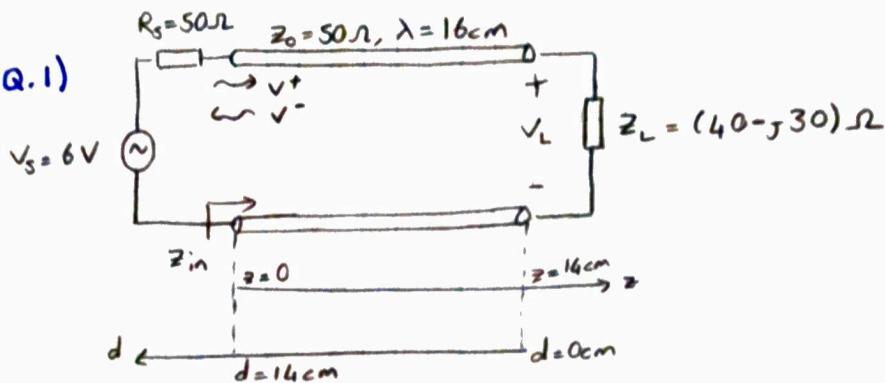


EE303 HW #8 solutions

Q.1)



a) For a lossless ($\alpha=0$) TL

$$Z_{\text{lossless}}(d) = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + jZ_0 \tan(\beta d)}{Z_0 + jZ_L \tan(\beta d)} \quad \& \quad \beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$Z_{in} = Z_{\text{lossless}}(d=14cm) = 50 \frac{(40 - j30) + j50 \tan(2\pi \frac{14cm}{16cm})}{50 + j(40 - j30) \tan(2\pi \frac{14cm}{16cm})}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_{in} = 50 \frac{40 - j30 - j50}{50 - j40 - 30} = 100\Omega$$

$$\boxed{Z_{in} = 100\Omega}$$

b) $\Gamma_L = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} = \frac{40 - j30 - 50}{40 - j30 + 50} = -j0.3333$

$$\boxed{\Gamma_L = -j0.33}$$

c) $V(z=0) = V^+ + V^- = 4V$ voltage division
 \uparrow
 $V(z=0) = V_s \frac{Z_{in}}{Z_{in} + R_s} = 4V$

$$V_L = V(z=14cm) = \underbrace{V^+ e^{-j\beta z}}_{V_L^+} + \underbrace{V^- e^{j\beta z}}_{V_L^-} \quad \& \quad \Gamma_L = \frac{V_L^-}{V_L^+}$$

$$\Rightarrow V^+ = \frac{V^-}{\Gamma_L} e^{+j2\beta z} \xrightarrow{14cm} = \frac{V^-}{-j1/3} (-j) = 3V^-$$

$$\Rightarrow V(z=0) = V^+ + V^- = 4V^- = 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{V^- = 1V}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{V^+ = 3V}$$

Q.2) $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

31 cm lossless transmission line (characteristic impedance: Z_0)

→ when terminated with a short circuit ($Z_L = 0$)

$$Z_{in} = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + j Z_0 \tan(\beta d)}{Z_0 + j Z_L \tan(\beta d)} = j Z_0 \tan(\beta d) \quad (1)$$

$$\& Z_{in} = j \omega L = j \omega \overset{0.128 \mu\text{H}}{0.128 \times 10^{-6}}$$

→ when terminated with an open circuit ($Z_L \rightarrow \infty$)

$$Z_{in} = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + j Z_0 \tan(\beta d)}{Z_0 + j Z_L \tan(\beta d)} = \frac{Z_0}{j \tan(\beta d)}$$

$$\& Z_{in} = \frac{1}{j \omega C} = \frac{1}{j \omega \overset{20 \text{ pF}}{20 \times 10^{-12}}} \quad (2)$$

→ Combining (1) & (2)

$$Z_{in}^2 = \frac{1}{j \omega C} j \omega L = L/C = \frac{Z_0}{j \tan(\beta d)} j Z_0 \tan(\beta d) = Z_0^2$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_0 = \sqrt{L/C}$$

characteristic impedance $Z_0 = 80 \Omega$

$$\text{From (1)} \rightarrow Z_{in} = j \omega \overset{2\pi \times 10^6}{0.128 \times 10^{-6}} = j 80 \tan(\beta d) \overset{0.31 \text{ m}}{\quad}$$

$$\text{From (2)} \rightarrow Z_{in} = \frac{1}{j \omega 20 \times 10^{-12}} = \frac{80}{j \tan(\beta d)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan(\beta d) \approx 0.01 \Rightarrow \beta = 0.0324 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$\text{phase velocity: } v_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{2\pi f}{\beta} \overset{1 \text{ MHz}}{\approx} 1.938 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

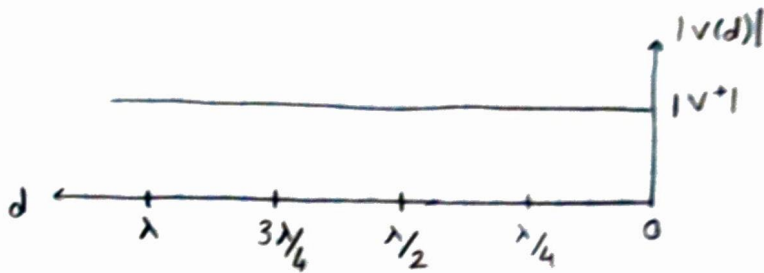
$$v_p = 1.938 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0 \mu_0}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} 3 \times 10^8 \Rightarrow \epsilon_r \approx 2.397$$

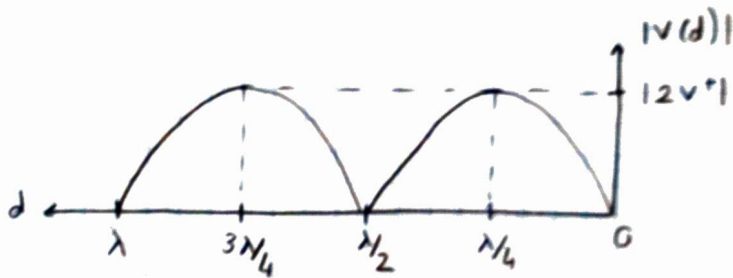
relative permittivity

Q.3) VSWR patterns

a) Matched load:



b) Short circuited lines:



c) Open circuited lines:

