

## EXERCISES

1. An air line has a characteristic impedance of  $70\Omega$  and a phase constant of  $3 \text{ rad/m}$  at  $100 \text{ MHz}$ . Calculate the inductance per meter and the capacitance per meter of the line.
2. A transmission line operating at  $500 \text{ MHz}$  has  $Z_o = 80\Omega$ , or  $\alpha = 0.04 \text{ Np/m}$ ,  $\beta = 1.5 \text{ rad/m}$ . Find the line parameters  $R, L, G$ , and  $C$ .
3. A distortionless line has  $Z_o = 60\Omega$ ,  $\alpha = 20 \text{ mNp/m}$ ,  $u = 0.6c$ , where  $c$  is the speed of light in a vacuum. Find  $R, L, G$ , and  $\lambda$  at  $100 \text{ MHz}$ .
4. A telephone line has  $R = 30 \Omega/\text{km}$ ,  $L = 100 \text{ mH/km}$ ,  $G = 0$ , and  $C = 20 \mu\text{F/km}$ . At  $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ , obtain:
  - a. The characteristic impedance of the line
  - b. The propagation constant
  - c. The phase velocity
5. A certain transmission line  $2 \text{ m}$  long operating at  $\omega = 10^6 \text{ rad/s}$  has  $\alpha = 8 \text{ dB/m}$ ,  $\beta = 1 \text{ rad/m}$ , and  $Z_o = 60 + j40\Omega$ . If the line is connected to a source of  $10 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$ ,  $Z_l = 40 \Omega$  and terminated by a load of  $20 + j50 \Omega$ . Determine:
  - a. The input impedance
  - b. The sending-end current
  - c. The current at the middle of the line
6. The transmission line shown in Figure 1 is  $40 \text{ m}$  long and has  $V_g = 15 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}_{\text{rms}}$ ,  $Z_o = 30 + j60\Omega$ , and  $V_L = 5 \angle -48^\circ \text{ V}_{\text{rms}}$ . If the line is matched to the load and  $Z_g = 0 \Omega$ , calculate:
  - a. The input impedance  $Z_{in}$
  - b. The sending-end current  $I_{in}$  and voltage  $V_{in}$
  - c. The propagation constant  $\gamma$

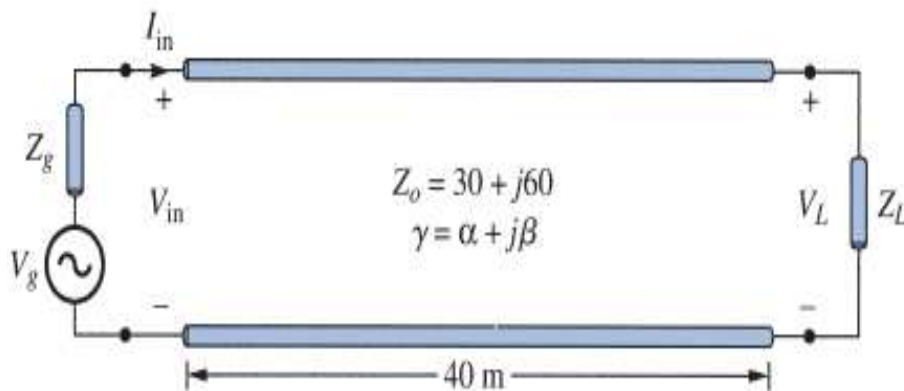


Figure 1

7. A lossless transmission line with  $Z_o = 50\Omega$  is  $30\text{ m}$  long and operates at  $2\text{ MHz}$ . The line is terminated with a load  $Z_L = 60 + j40\Omega$ . If  $u = 0.6c$  on the line, find
- The reflection coefficient  $\Gamma$
  - The standing wave ratio  $s$
  - The input impedance

**Solve this problem with and without a Smith's chart.**

8. A  $70\Omega$  lossless line has  $s = 1.6$  and  $\theta_r = 300^\circ$ . If the line is  $0.6\lambda$  long, obtain
- $\Gamma, Z_L, Z_{in}$
  - The distance of the first minimum voltage from the load

**Solve this problem with and without a Smith's chart.**

9. A load of  $100 + j150\Omega$  is connected to a  $75\Omega$  lossless line. Find
- $\Gamma$
  - $s$
  - The load admittance  $Y_L$
  - $Z_{in}$  at  $0.4\lambda$  from the load.
  - The location of  $V_{max}$  and  $V_{min}$  with respect to the load if the line is  $0.6\lambda$  long
  - $Z_{in}$  at the generator

**Solve this problem with and without a Smith's chart.**

10. A lossless  $60\Omega$  line is terminated by a load of  $60 + j60\Omega$ .
- Find  $\Gamma$  and  $s$ . If  $Z_{in} = 120 - j60\Omega$ , how far (in terms of wavelengths) is the load from the generator?
  - Calculate  $Z_{max}$  and  $Z_{in,min}$ . How far (in terms of  $\lambda$ ) is the first maximum voltage from the load?

**Solve this problem with and without a Smith's chart.**