EE305 Project

Group 9

Project 9: Consider a plane wave (having angular frequency of ω rad/sec and phase constant of β rad/m) propagating along a transmission line and terminated by a load impedance Z_L . The transmission line has a characteristic impedance of Z_0 (= R_0 + jX_0) and length of l. Plot the input impedance Z_i of the transmission line for different values of the load impedance Z_L (= R_L + jX_L). Note: the parameter l should be considered as input in terms of λ . The parameter values ω , β , l, R_0 , X_0 , R_L , X_L will be provided from user-end.

For the calculation of input impedance Z_i :

By providing β , l, R_o , X_0 , R_L , X_L and α we can calculate Z_i

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\begin{split} &\lambda = 2*~\pi/~\beta \\ &Z_L = R_L + 1j*~X_L \\ &Z_o = R_0 + 1j*~X_0 \\ &g = \alpha + 1j*~\beta \\ &Z_i = Z_o *((~Z_L + Z_o *tanh(g*l))/(~Z_o + Z_L *tanh(g*l))) \end{split}
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Plotting Rin Vs ZL:-

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\begin{split} &\lambda = 2* \, \pi / \, \beta \\ &Z_o = R_0 + 1j^* \, X_0 \\ &g = \alpha + 1j^* \, \beta \\ &x = [R\_start:0.1:R\_end] \\ &y = [X\_start,0.1:X\_end] \\ &[xx,yy] = meshgrid(x,y) \\ &Z_L = (xx) + 1j^*(yy) \\ &zzz = Z_o.^*((\,\, Z_L + Z_o \,\,^*tanh(g^*l))/(\,\, Z_o + tanh(g^*l).^* \,\, Z_L)) \\ &zz = real(zzz) \\ &mesh(xx,yy,zz) \end{split}
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Plotting $X_{in} V_S Z_L$:-

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\begin{split} &\lambda = 2*~\pi/~\beta \\ &Z_o = R_0 + 1j*~X_0 \\ &g = \alpha + 1j*~\beta \\ &x = [R\_start:0.1:R\_end] \\ &y = [X\_start,0.1:X\_end] \\ &[xx,yy] = meshgrid(x,y) \\ &Z_L = (xx) + 1j*(yy) \\ &zzz = Z_o.*((~Z_L + Z_o~*tanh(g*l))/(~Z_o + tanh(g*l).*~Z_L)) \\ &zz = imag(zzz) \\ &mesh(xx,yy,zz) \end{split}
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 $x = [R_{start}: 0.1: R_{end}]$ and $y = [X_{start}, 0.1: X_{end}]$:- range of x and y for generating plots. meshgrid:- used to create rectangular structures from the given arrays which represent the indexing in the matrix.

mesh(X,Y,Z):- creates a mesh plot, which is a three-dimensional surface that has solid edge colours and no face colours. The function plots the values in matrix Z as heights above a grid in the x-y plane defined by X and Y. The edge colours vary according to the heights specified by Z.