

2021

1.

$$(a) \begin{cases} Z = R + j\omega L = 0.025 + 15.7j \\ Y = G + j\omega C = 4 \times 10^{-5} + 0.025j \end{cases}$$

$$ZY = 0.3925 \angle 179.82^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 0.628 \angle 89.91^\circ = \frac{(Np/m)}{0.0055} + 0.628j$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}} = \sqrt{628} = \underline{25.06 \Omega}$$

$$V_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \underline{1.25 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$(b) \gamma l = 0.055 + 6.28j$$

$$\tanh(\gamma l) =$$

$$Z_m = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + Z_0 \tanh(\gamma l)}{Z_0 + Z_L \tanh(\gamma l)} = 46.2 \Omega + 0.193j$$

$$V_m = 50 \angle 0^\circ, \quad I_m = \frac{V_m}{Z_m} = 1.08 \angle -0.24^\circ$$

$$P_m = \sum \operatorname{Re} \{ V_m I_m^* \} = 27 \text{ W}$$

$$(c) \beta l = 6.28 \text{ rad} \cong 0^\circ$$

$$\alpha l = 0.01 \text{ Np} = 8.686 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$20 \log \left( \frac{V_m}{V_{out}} \right) = 0.498 \Rightarrow V_{out} = 47.32 \text{ V}$$

2.

$$Z_0 = 80, \quad Z_L = j60, \quad Z_m = j40$$

$$Z_m = Z_0 - \frac{Z_L + Z_0 j \tan \beta l}{Z_0 + Z_L j \tan \beta l}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{j60 + j80 \tan \beta l}{80 - 60 \tan \beta l} = j0.5$$

$$\Rightarrow 60 + 80 \tan \beta l = 40 - 30 \tan \beta l$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \beta l = \frac{-20}{110} = -\frac{2}{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta l = -0.18 \text{ rad} + \pi = 2.962 \text{ rad}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} \quad l = \frac{2.962}{2\pi} = 0.471\lambda \neq$$

$$P_L = P(0) = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} = \frac{-0.28 + 0.96j}{1} = 1 \angle 106.26^\circ$$

$$VSWR = \frac{1+|P(0)|}{1-|P(0)|} = \infty$$

$$4. \quad Z_0 = 100, \quad Z_h = 2.5 + j1 \Omega$$

$$(a) \quad P(0) = 0.5 \angle 17^\circ$$

$$(b) \quad 3$$

$$(c) \quad 0.2745 \lambda$$

$$(d) \quad 62.5 - j77.5 \Omega$$

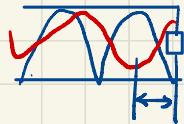
3.

$$|P(0)| = \frac{VSWR - 1}{VSWR + 1} = 0.524$$

$$\lambda = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$l = 0.74 \text{ m} = 3.7 \lambda$$

$$0.2\lambda$$



$$2\beta l = 2 \times \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot 0.2\lambda = \frac{4}{5}\pi$$

$$\therefore P(0) = 0.524 \angle -\pi + \frac{4}{5}\pi$$

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

$$\Rightarrow P(0)(Z_L + Z_0) = Z_L - Z_0$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_L = \left( \frac{1 + P(0)}{1 - P(0)} \right) \times Z_0$$

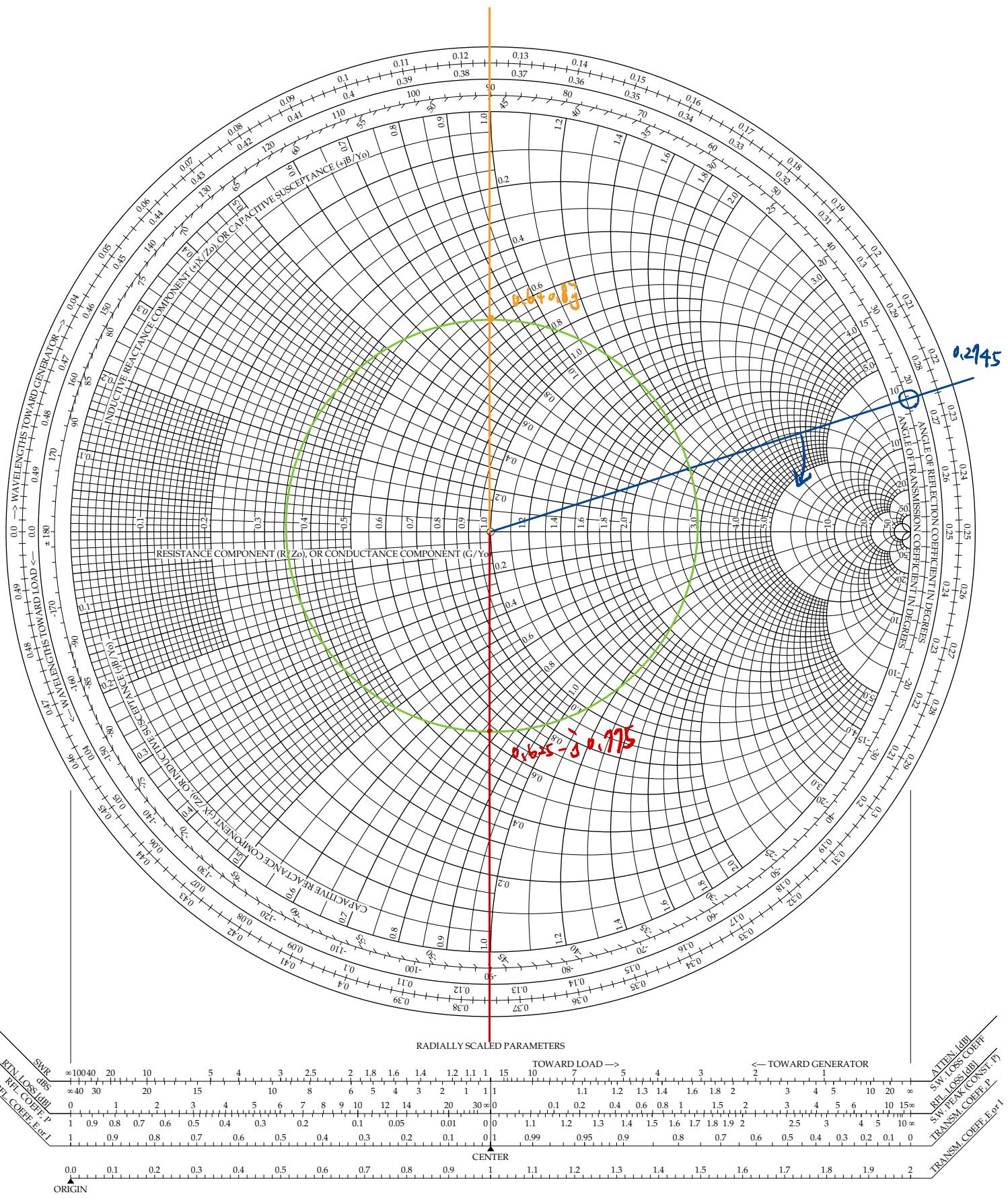
$$\Rightarrow Z_L = 85 - 72.18j$$

$$(e) \quad 6 \times 10^{-3} + 8 \times 10^{-3} j \Omega$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{Z_0}$$

# Smith Chart



5

$$Z_n = 0.5 + j0.5$$

(a)

$$d = 0 \text{ or } 0.3225\lambda$$

$$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$$

$$A = 0.391\lambda \text{ or } 0.125\lambda$$

(b)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{Z_{L1}} - 0.45j \stackrel{= 50}{\Rightarrow} -47.5j$$

$$\times 75 \Rightarrow -1.425j$$

$$\Rightarrow d=0, \lambda=0.404\lambda$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{補) } j1 \Rightarrow j1.5$$

$$\Rightarrow d=0.3225\lambda, \lambda=0.0935\lambda$$

6.

$$Z_{L1}' = 40 - j30 \Omega$$

$$Z_{L2}' = \frac{50^2}{100+j50} = 20 - 10j \Omega$$

$$Z_{L1}' \parallel Z_{L2}' = 13.46 - 2.7j \Omega$$

$$Z_m = \frac{50^2}{Z_{L1}' \parallel Z_{L2}'} = 140 + 80j \Omega$$

$$V_m = 30 \cdot \frac{140+80j}{240+80j} = 18.25 + 3.75j V$$

$$I_m = \frac{V_m}{Z_m} = \frac{9}{80} - \frac{3}{80}j A = 0.1186$$

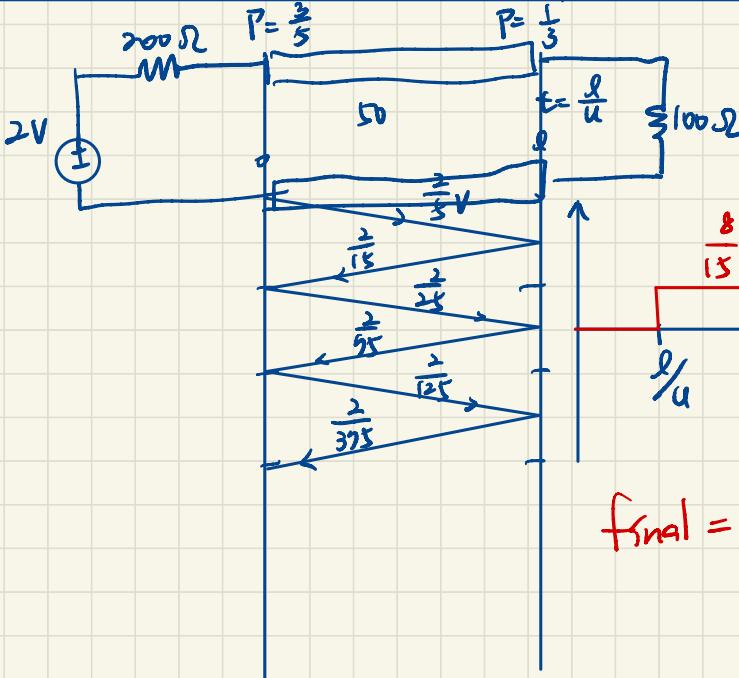
$$P_m = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re} \{ V_m \cdot I_m^* \}$$

$$= \frac{63}{64} W = 0.9846$$

$$P_{L1} = P_m \cdot \frac{Z_{L2}'}{Z_{L1}' + Z_{L2}'} = 0.303 W$$

$$P_{L2} = 0.681 W$$

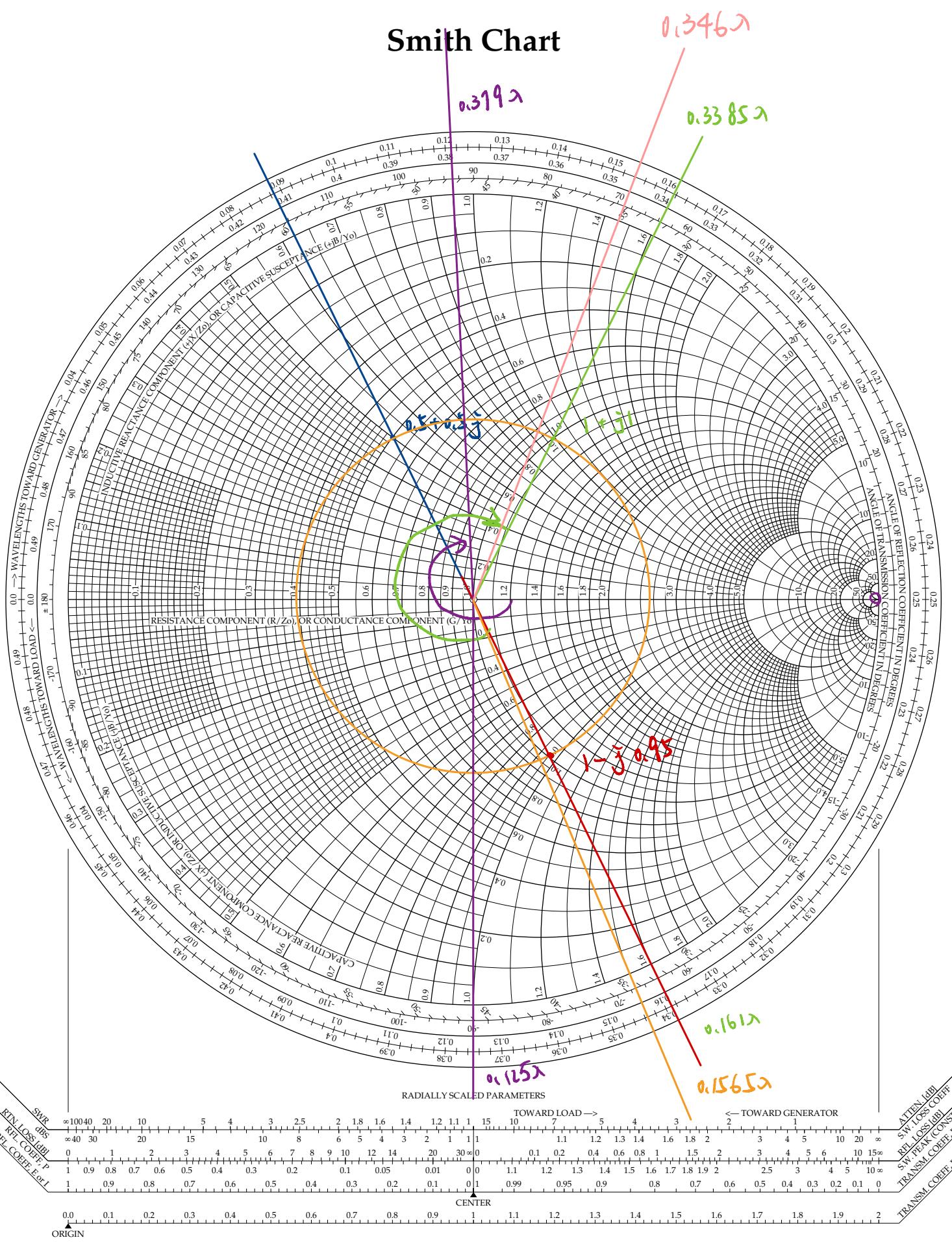
7.



$$f_{\text{final}} = 2 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} V$$

5

# Smith Chart



2020

1.

$$\frac{R}{L} = \frac{G}{C} \Rightarrow G = \frac{RC}{L} = 95238 \text{ S}$$

$$Y = \sqrt{Z Y} = \sqrt{(R+j\omega L)(G+j\omega C)}$$

$$= \sqrt{LC} \cdot \left( \frac{R}{L} + j\omega \right)$$

$$= R \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} + j\omega \sqrt{LC}$$

$$= \underline{0.29 + j3.28 \text{ } (\text{S})}$$

$$u = \frac{w}{\beta} = \underline{230 \times 10^6 \text{ } (\text{m/s})}$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}} = \sqrt{\frac{(R+j\omega L)}{(G+j\omega C)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = \underline{69 \text{ } \Omega}$$

3.

① open

$$Z_1 = \frac{50^2}{25} = 100 \Omega$$

$$Z_m = Z_1 = 100 \Omega$$

$$V_m = 10 - \frac{100}{125} = 8 \text{ V}$$

$$P_{OFF} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_m^2}{Z_m} = \underline{0.32 \text{ W}}$$

② close

$$Z_1 = 100 \Omega$$

$$Z_m = Z_1 \parallel 100 = 50 \Omega$$

$$V_m = 10 \times \frac{50}{95} = \frac{20}{3}$$

$$P_m = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_m^2}{Z_m} = 0.444 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{ON} = \frac{P_m}{2} = \underline{0.222 \text{ W}}$$

2.

$$Z_m = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + Z_0 \tanh \beta L}{Z_0 + Z_L \tanh \beta L} \Rightarrow Z_{OC} = \frac{Z_0}{\tanh(\beta L)}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_{OC} = \frac{Z_0}{j \tan \beta L} = \frac{50}{j \tan(0.02)} = -16.246 j$$

$$Z_m = \frac{Z_0^2}{Z_L \parallel Z_{OC}} = \underline{50 + j153.88 \Omega}$$

4.

$$Z_{SC} \cdot Z_{OC} = Z_0^2 \Rightarrow Z_0 = 50.01 \Omega$$

$$Z_m = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + Z_0 \tanh \beta l}{Z_0 + Z_L \tanh \beta l}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_{SC} = Z_0 \tanh \beta l$$

$$\Rightarrow \tanh \beta l = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{49}{50} j$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta l = \tanh^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{5} - \frac{49}{50} j \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5} + \frac{49}{50} j}{\frac{1}{5} - \frac{49}{50} j} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln (1.225 \cdot e^{j0.2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (0.203 + j0.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = \frac{2.03 \times 10^{-3}}{(V/m)} + \frac{2 \times 10^{-3} j}{}, \quad \Rightarrow \beta = 3.59$$

$$u = 1.75 \times 10^8$$

6.

$$\beta = \frac{\omega}{V_p} = \frac{20}{3} \pi, \quad Z_n = 2.6 + j1.8 \Omega$$

$$(a) \quad P_L = 0.6 \angle 22^\circ$$

$$(b) \quad VSWR = 4$$

$$(c) \quad \lambda = \frac{V}{f} = 0.3 \text{ m},$$

$$20/0.3 = 66.66 \lambda \dots = 0.167 \lambda$$

5.

$$|\Gamma(0)| = \frac{2.8 - 1}{2.8 + 1} = \frac{9}{19}$$

$$\Gamma_m = \frac{9}{19} \angle -\pi \quad x - \frac{5}{8} \lambda$$

$$2\beta l = 2\pi 2n \cdot 0.1 = \frac{2}{5} \pi = 72^\circ$$

$$\Gamma(0) = 0.47 \angle -\pi + \frac{2}{5}\pi = 0.47 \angle 252^\circ$$

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

$$\Rightarrow Z_L = \frac{1 + \Gamma(0)}{1 - \Gamma(0)} Z_0 = 51.1 - 59.4 j \Omega$$

$$3.59 \times l \div 0.5 = 359.$$

$$0.2 + 2n\pi = 359 \Rightarrow n = 57$$

$$\Rightarrow u = 1.753 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

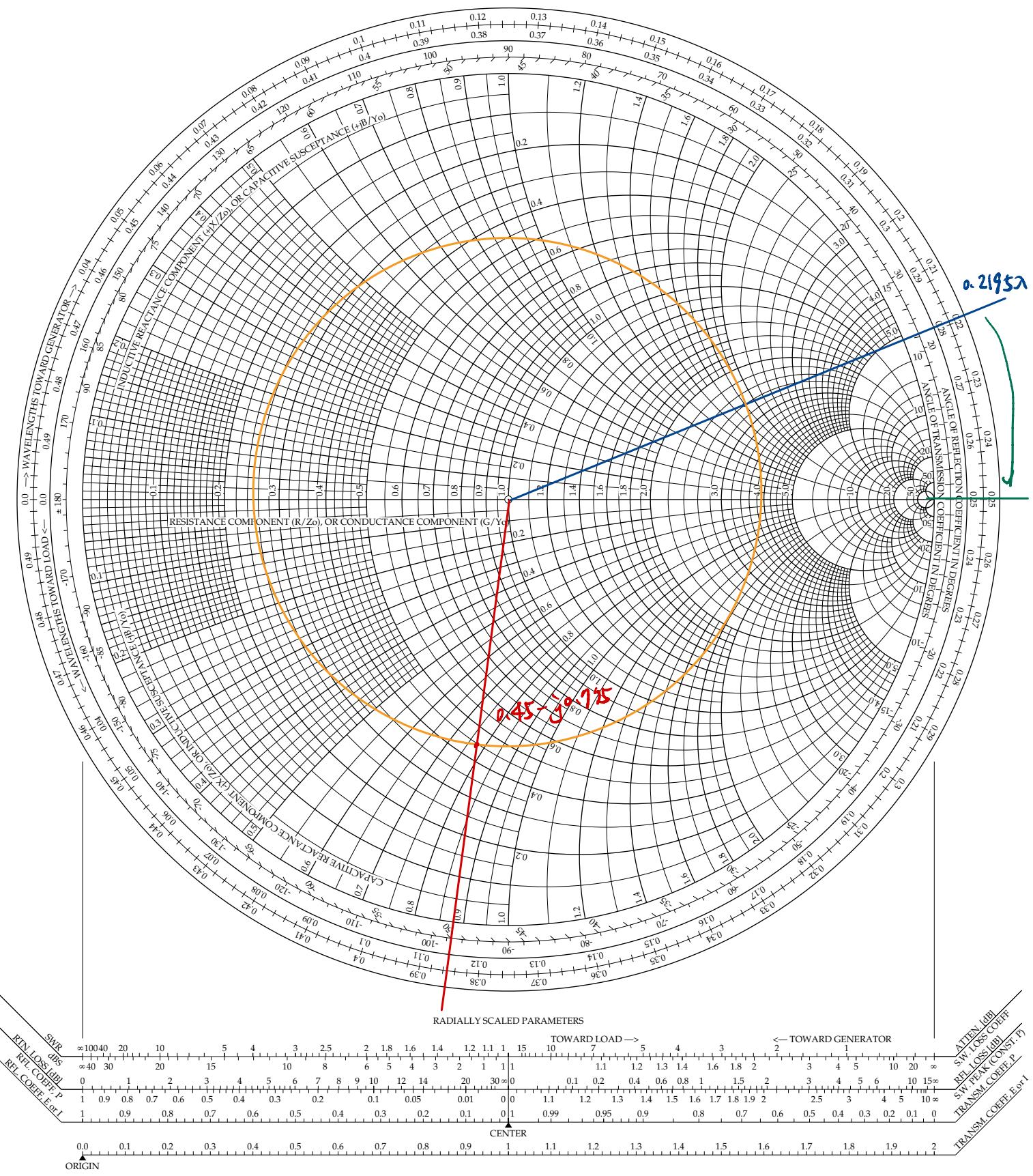
$$(d) (0.45 - j0.995) \times 100 \\ = 45 - j99.5 \Omega$$

$$(e) 0.0305 \lambda = 9.15 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$\Gamma = 0.6 \angle -97.5^\circ$$

6

# Smith Chart



7.

①

$$V_s = 1.5 = 3 \times \frac{Z_m}{R_s + Z_m} \Rightarrow 0.5 = \frac{Z_m}{100 + Z_m} \Rightarrow Z_m = 0.5 Z_m \Rightarrow Z_m = 100 \Omega$$

$$t_{d1} = \frac{3 \text{ ns}}{2} = \underline{1.5 \text{ ns}},$$

$\because$  6 ns no wave,  $Z_{01}$  and  $R_s$  match

$$\therefore \underline{Z_{01} = 100 \Omega}, P_o = 0$$

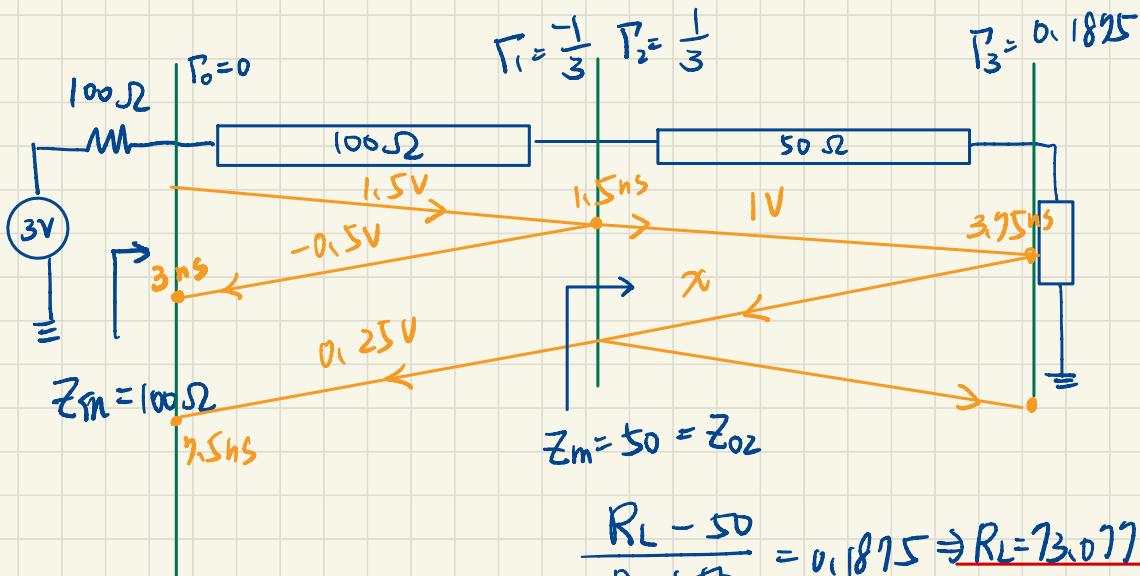
$$\textcircled{2} \quad 3 \sim 7.5 \text{ ns} : 1.5 + (-0.5) = 1, \Rightarrow P_i = \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$\therefore \frac{Z_m - Z_{01}}{Z_m + Z_{01}} = \frac{-1}{3} \Rightarrow 3Z_m - 300 = -Z_m - 100 \Rightarrow \underline{Z_m = 50 \Omega = Z_{02}}$$

\textcircled{3} 7.5 ns:

$$t_{d1} + t_{d2} = \frac{7.5}{2} = 3.75 \text{ ns} \Rightarrow \underline{t_{d2} = 2.25 \text{ ns}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 1.25 - 1 = 0.25 \text{ V} \quad \times \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right) = 0.25 \Rightarrow x = 0.1875 \text{ V}$$



$$\frac{R_L - 50}{R_L + 50} = 0.1875 \Rightarrow R_L = 73.077 \Omega$$

2019

1.

$$\alpha l = 0.185 \text{ Vp}$$

(a)

$$r_l = \alpha l = 0.185$$

$$Z_{in} = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + Z_0 \tanh \alpha l}{Z_0 + Z_L \tanh \alpha l}$$

$$= 39.34 + 30.86 j \Omega$$

(b)

$$P(0) = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} = \frac{1}{2} \angle 90^\circ$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma\left(\frac{l}{2}\right) &= \Gamma(0) e^{2j\alpha l} \\ &= \Gamma(0) e^{-2\alpha \frac{l}{2}} = \Gamma(0) e^{-\alpha l} \\ &= 0.416 \angle 90^\circ \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$Z_1 = \frac{50^2}{200} = 12.5$$

$$Z_2 = \infty$$

$$Z_3 = Z_1 \parallel Z_2 = 12.5$$

$$Z_{in} = \frac{50^2}{12.5} = \underline{200 \Omega}$$

2.

$$\underline{l_1 = 0.3037 \lambda}$$

$$\underline{l_2 = 0.214 \lambda}$$

4.

$$Z_n = 1 + j 0.6$$

(a)

$$\underline{\Gamma = 0.129 \angle 73^\circ}$$

(b)

$$\underline{VSWR = 1.8}$$

(c)

$$\lambda = \frac{V_p}{f}$$

$$R_m = 1.8 \times 50$$

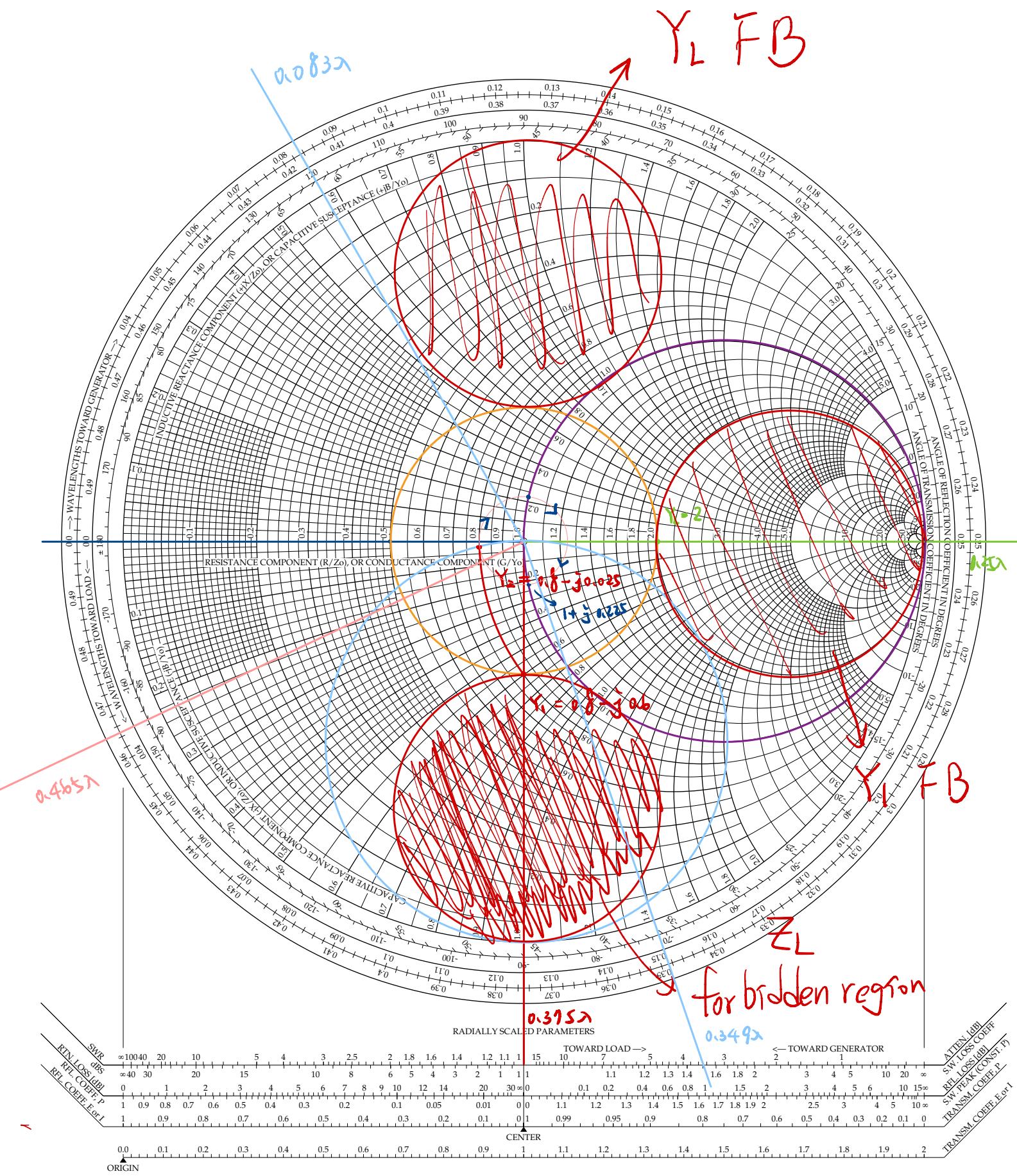
$$= \underline{90 \Omega}$$

$$d_{min} = 0.101 \lambda$$

$$= \underline{1.0947 m}$$

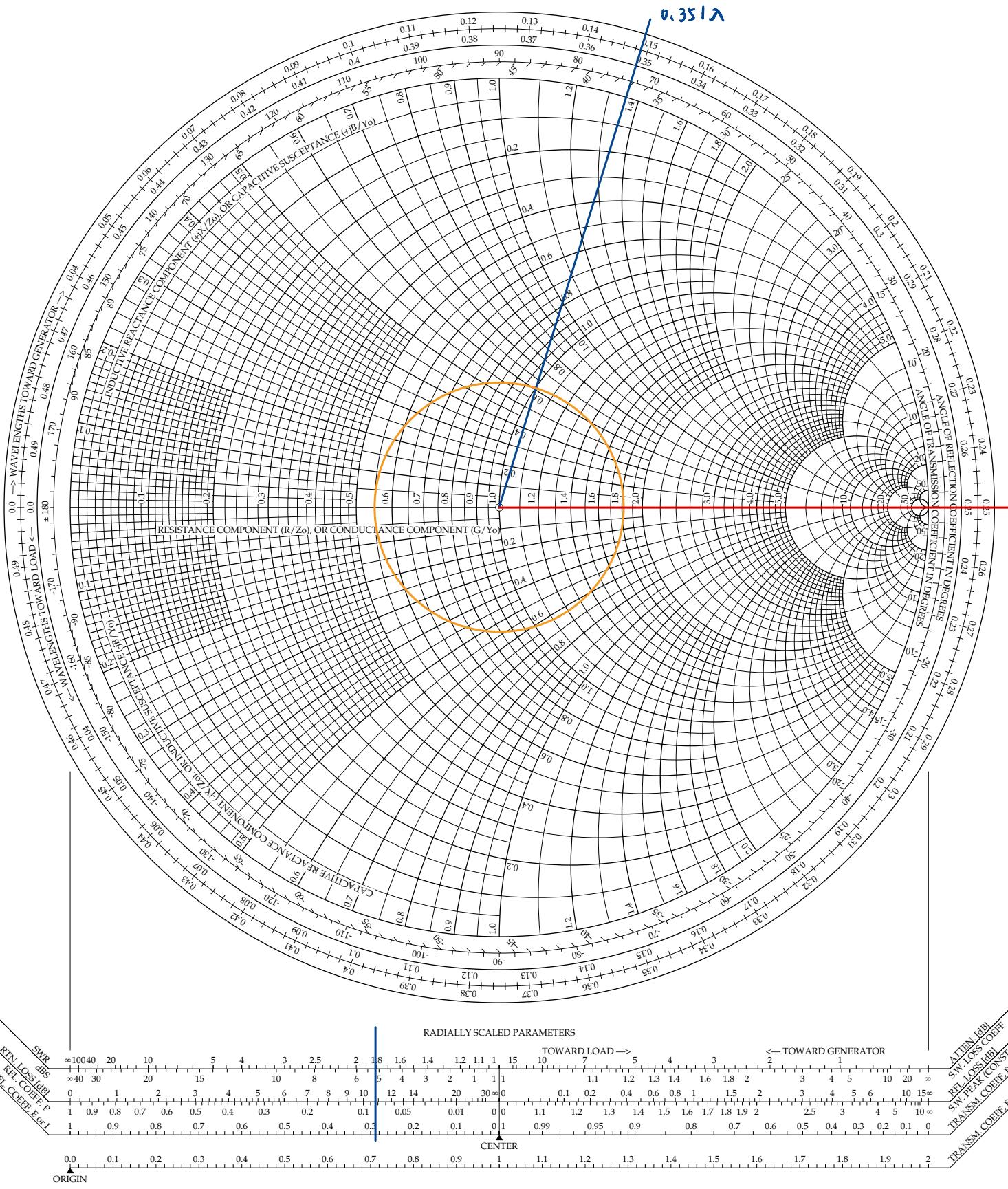
2.

# Smith Chart

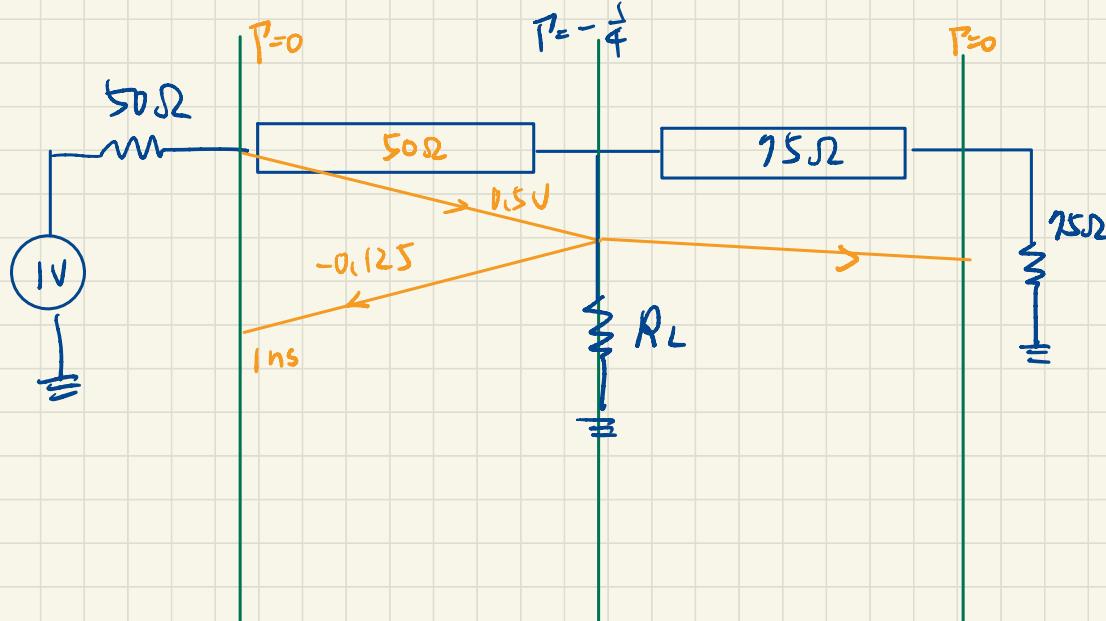


4.

# Smith Chart



5.



$$0.5 = \frac{Z_{01}}{50 + Z_{01}} \times 1 \Rightarrow 25 + 0.5 Z_{01} = Z_{01} \Rightarrow \underline{Z_{01} = 50 \Omega}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{1\text{ns}}{2} = 0.5\text{ns} \Rightarrow \underline{l_1 = 10 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{-0.125}{0.5} = \frac{-1}{4} = \frac{R_x - 50}{R_x + 50} \Rightarrow -R_x - 50 = 4R_x - 200 \Rightarrow R_x = 30 \Omega$$

$$R_x = R_L \parallel 75$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{30} = \frac{1}{R_L} + \frac{1}{75} \Rightarrow \underline{R_L = 50 \Omega}$$

6.

$$V_{in} = 93,338 \angle 31^\circ,$$

$$V_L = 70,71 \angle 0^\circ, I_L = 1,94 \angle -15,95^\circ$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_2 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}, \beta l = 31^\circ$$

$$V_{in} = A V_L + B I_L \rightarrow \frac{V_L}{Z_L}$$

$$= \cos(\beta l) V_L + j z_0 \sin(\beta l) \frac{V_L}{Z_L}$$

$$\frac{V_{in}}{V_L} Z_L = z_L \cos(\beta l) + j z_0 \sin(\beta l)$$

$$\cos(\beta l) = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{k z_L}{Z_L} \right\} \Rightarrow \beta l = \cos^{-1} \left( \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{k z_L}{Z_L} \right\} \right) = \cos^{-1} \frac{32,8}{35} = 20,42^\circ$$

$$V_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{10^8}{0,0356} = 2,8 \times 10^9 (\text{m/s}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$z_0 = \frac{\operatorname{Im} \left\{ k z_L - z_L \cos \beta l \right\}}{\sin(\beta l)} = \frac{25,94}{0,35} = 73,77 \Omega = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L = 1,2755 \times 10^{-19} \\ C = 5442 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} L = 2,63 \times 10^{-8} \text{ H/m} \\ C = 4,84 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m} \end{array} \right.$$

2018

1.

(a)

$$V_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = 150 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

(b)

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta = 4.6 \times 10^{-3} + j2.5 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$= \sqrt{ZY}$$

$$\Rightarrow ZY = -6.25 + 0.023j$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Z}{Y} = 2500$$

L

$$\Rightarrow Z = 15625 \angle 179.8^\circ \text{ R}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Z = 125 \angle 89.9^\circ = 0.218 + j125 \\ Y = 0.05 \angle 89.9^\circ = 8.73 \times 10^{-5} + j0.05 \end{array} \right.$$

G

C

3.

$$Z_n = \frac{40 - j25}{50} = 0.8 - j0.5$$

(a)

$$\Gamma_L = 0.29 \angle -96.25^\circ$$

(b)

$$VSWR = 1.82$$

(c)

$$Z_m = (1.05 + j0.625) \times 50 = 52.5 + 31.25j$$

2.

$$Z_m = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + Z_0 \tanh(j\beta L)}{Z_0 + Z_L \tanh(j\beta L)}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_m = \frac{Z_0}{\tanh(j\beta L)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tanh(j\beta L) = \frac{80 + j60}{30 - j12}$$

$$= 1.61 + 2.649j$$

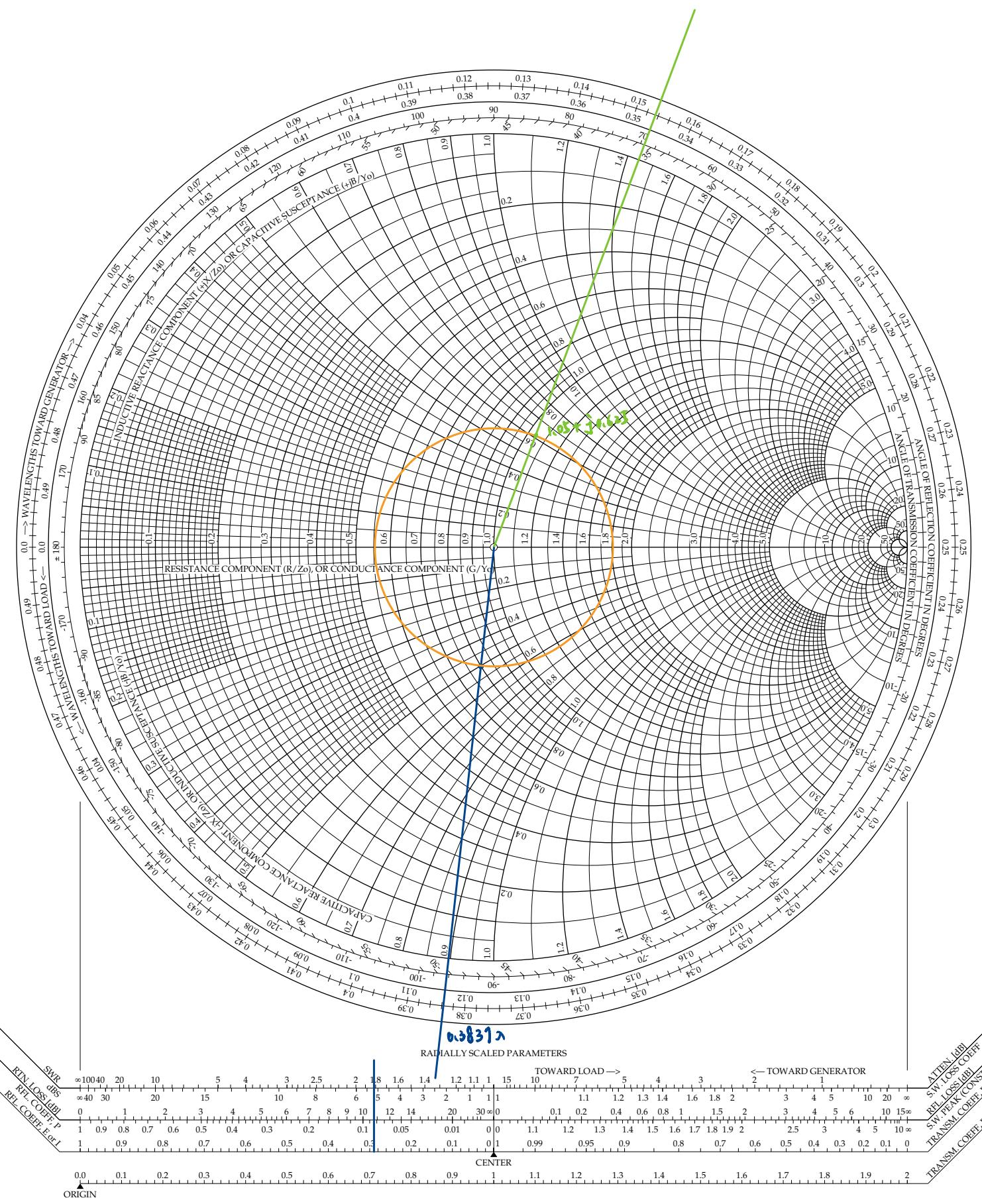
$$Z_m = 92.95 + 119.24j \Omega$$

(d)

$$0.3663 \lambda$$

3.

# Smith Chart



4.

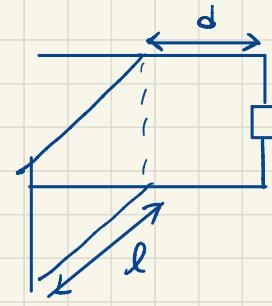
$$Z_h = 1.5 + j1.2$$

5.

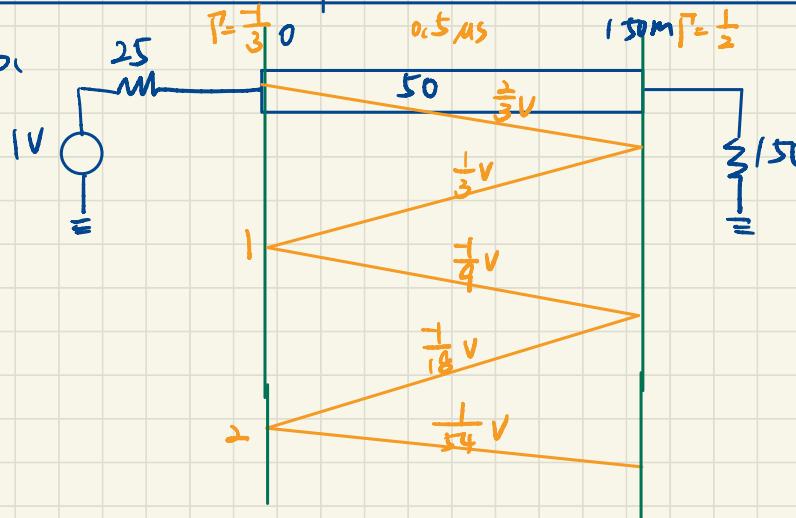
$$Z_h = 2 + j1.5$$

$$d = 0.12175 \lambda$$

$$l = 0.394 \lambda$$



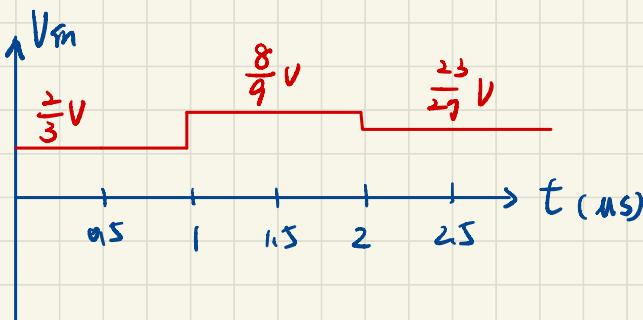
6.



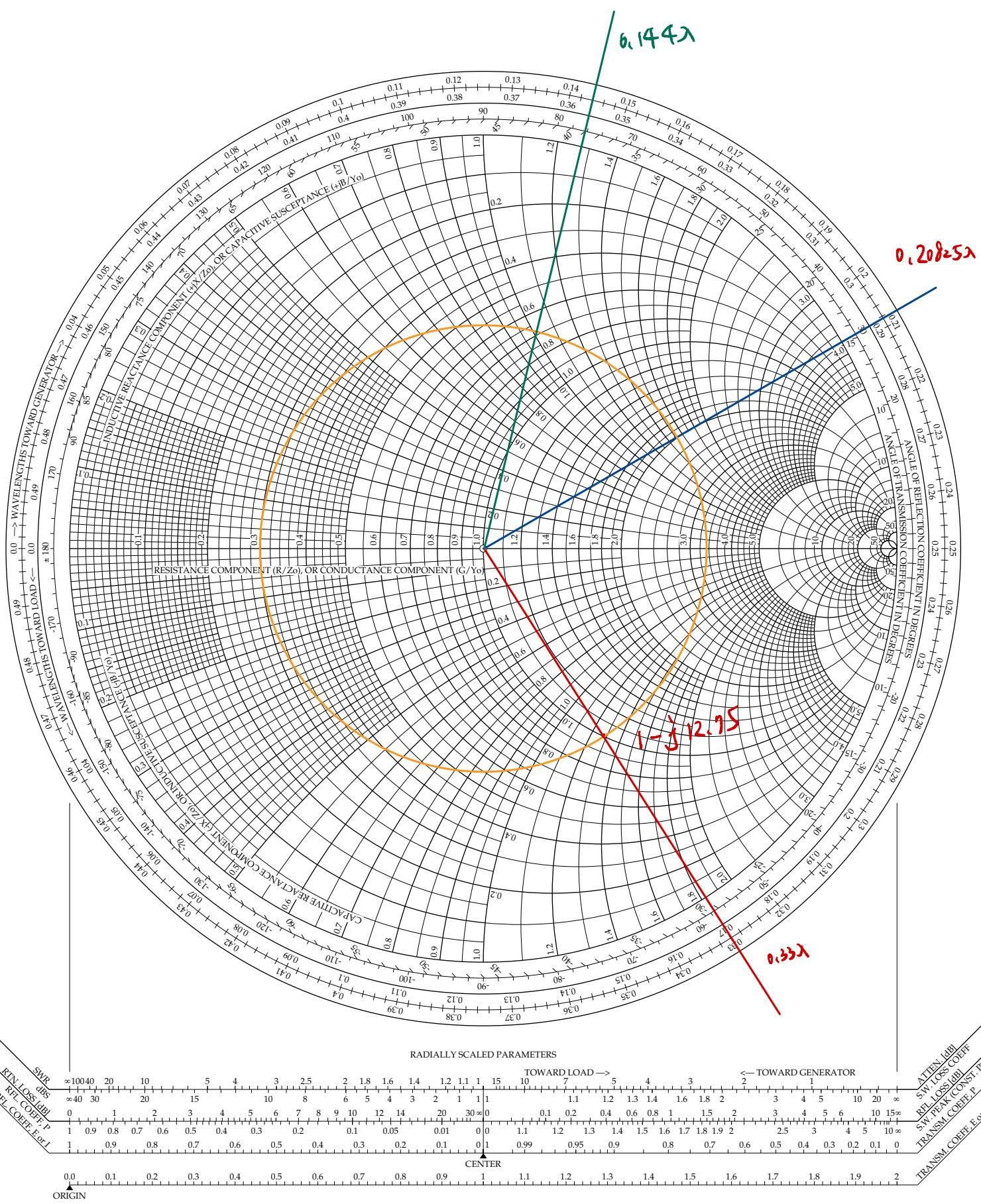
(b)

$$V_{in}(t=\infty) = 1 \times \frac{150}{25+150} = 0.857 V$$

(a)



# Smith Chart



2019

1.

$$\frac{R}{L} = \frac{G}{C} \Rightarrow G = \frac{RC}{L} = 1.367 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (S)}$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = \underline{85,54 \Omega}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta &= \sqrt{(R+j\omega L)(G+j\omega C)} = \sqrt{LC} \cdot \left[ \frac{R}{L} + j\omega \right] = R \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} + j\omega \sqrt{LC} \\ &= \underline{1.17 \times 10^{-4} + j3.526 \left( \frac{1}{m} \right)} \end{aligned}$$


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2.

(a)

$$\Gamma_L = \frac{120 - 50}{120 + 50} = \underline{0.412}, \quad SWR = \frac{1 + |\Gamma_L|}{1 - |\Gamma_L|} = \underline{2.401}$$

(b)

$$\gamma d = j \beta d = j \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{6} = j \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$Z_{in} = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + jZ_0 \tan \phi_L}{Z_0 + jZ_L \tan \phi_L} = \underline{26.26 - 22.55j \Omega}$$


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3.

$$Z_1 = \frac{Z_{02}^2}{R_L} = 12 \Omega,$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{Z_{01}^2}{Z_1} = 50 \Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_{01} = \sqrt{Z_1 \cdot 50} = \underline{24.5 \Omega}$$

4.

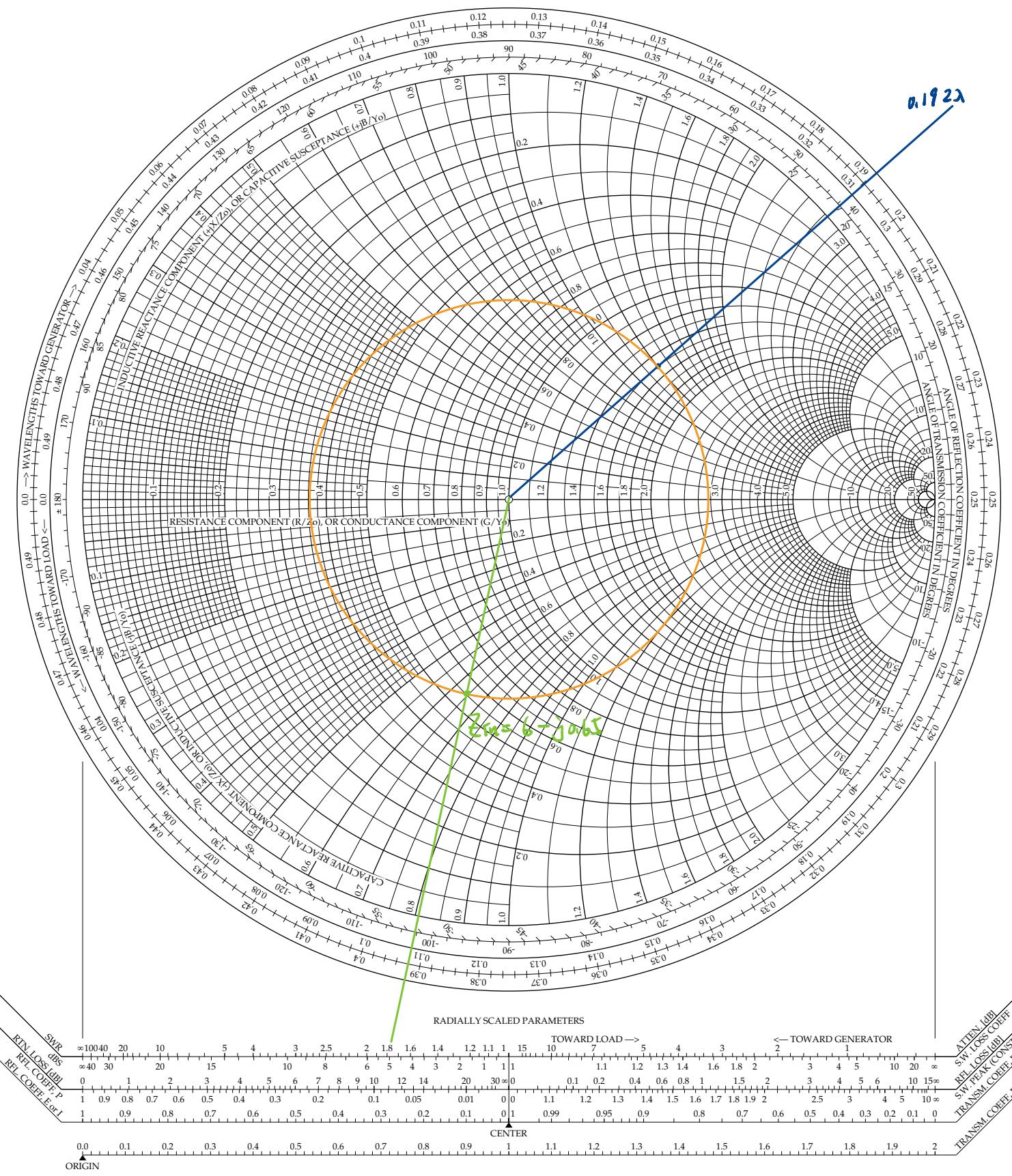
$$8V = V_g \frac{50}{60 + 50} \Rightarrow \underline{V_g = 17.6V}$$

$$TD = \frac{4ms}{2} = 2ms$$

$$l = 3 \times 10^8 \times 2ms = \underline{600 m}$$

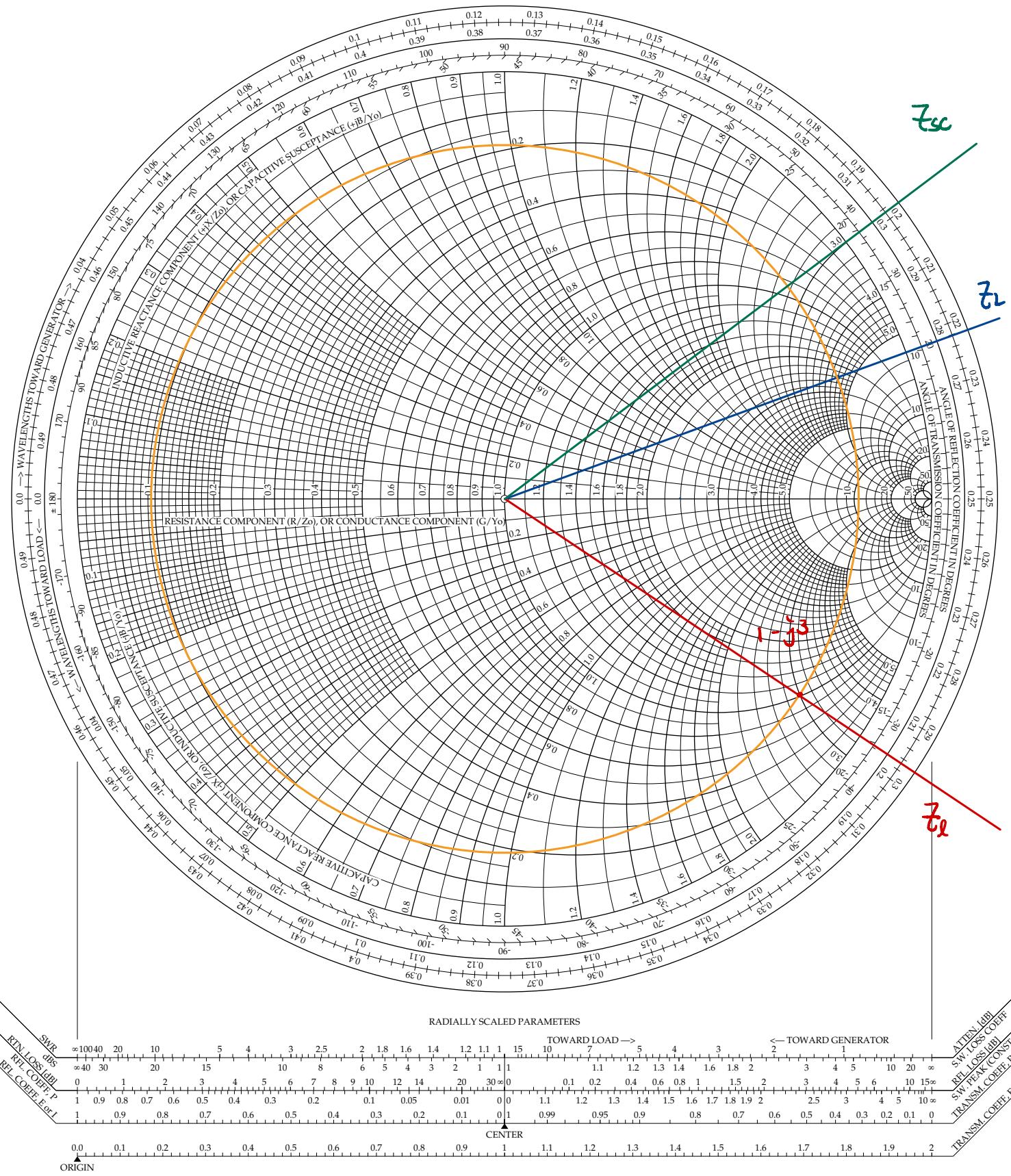
$$5. \quad Z_n = 1.5 + 1.2j$$

## Smith Chart



$$b. \quad Z_n = 2.4 + 4.4j$$

## Smith Chart



201b

$$1. \quad \alpha = 0.0025 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\beta = 2 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{5 \times 10^7}{\beta} \text{ m/s} = \frac{1}{LC}$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{(R+j\omega L)(G+j\omega C)}$$

$$= \sqrt{LC} \cdot \left( \frac{R}{L} + j\omega \right) = R \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} + j\omega \sqrt{LC}$$

$$LC = 4 \times 10^{-16}$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

2.

$$(a) \gamma = \sqrt{(R+j\omega L)(G+j\omega C)} = \sqrt{0.0366} \angle 34^\circ \\ = 0.19 \angle 67^\circ = 0.074 + j0.195$$

$$(b) V = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = 215 \times 10^6 \text{ (m/s)}$$

$$(c) Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{(R+j\omega L)}{(G+j\omega C)}} = \sqrt{15836} \angle -30.96^\circ \\ = 126 \angle -15.48^\circ \Omega$$

$$T_L = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} =$$

$$(d) SWR = \frac{1 + |T|}{1 - |T|}$$

3.

$$Z_{SC} = Z_0 \tanh(\gamma l)$$

$$\Rightarrow \tanh(\gamma l) = 0.5 + 0.6j$$

$$\Rightarrow \tanh^{-1}(0.5 + 0.6j) = \gamma l$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{1.5 + 0.6j}{0.5 - 0.6j} \right) = \gamma l$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \ln(2.068 e^{j1.259}) = \gamma l$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma l = \frac{1}{2} (0.7266 + j1.259)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\gamma} = 0.242 + 0.419j$$

$$4. \quad \beta l = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4},$$

$$Z_m = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + j Z_0 \tan \beta l}{Z_0 + j Z_L \tan \beta l} = \frac{200}{3} - \frac{50}{3} j \Omega$$

$$V_m = 80 \times \frac{Z_m}{Z_0 + Z_m} = 0.767 \angle 6.8^\circ V$$

$$I_m = \frac{V_m}{Z_m} = 0.011 \angle 20.85^\circ$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} V_m I_m^* = \underline{4.1 \text{ mW}}$$

5.