

Game 4/23/20 T-line steady state III
Find h

For the following T-line system you know that

- The length of the line is $\frac{7\lambda}{2}$ this means that if $x=0$ is at the load, the input is at $x = -\frac{7\lambda}{2}$
- You know that $V^+(x=0) = 180e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{ V}$ and $V^-(x=0) = -60e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{ V}$

Find and show your work

- $V^+(x = -\frac{7\lambda}{2})$ and $V^-(x = -\frac{7\lambda}{2})$ these are the values of the + and - traveling voltages at the input of the line.
- Knowing that the characteristic impedance of the line is 60 ohms find I^+ and I^- at the input of the line
- What is the impedance at the input of the line? Can you find it

Looking at our solutions there are few items that are of important.

- It seems that many of us are not comfortable with things like $180e^{j\frac{13\pi}{2}}$
- In reality after talking to more than a few and seeing some questions, I am convinced that most of us are not really comfortable with it. **It is at the edge of not KNOWING and We should really know this!**
- We should be able to handle this**
- From now on, we would like you to do take care of this
- How to go around it? $180e^{j\frac{13\pi}{2}} = 180 \left(\cos\left(\frac{13\pi}{2}\right) + j\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{2}\right) \right) = j180$
- In other type of problems always use $e^{j\theta} = \cos(\theta) + j\sin(\theta)$

$$V^+\left(x = -\frac{7\lambda}{2}\right) = V^+(0)e^{-j\beta\left(-\frac{7\lambda}{2}\right)} = 180e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}e^{j\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}\left(\frac{7\lambda}{2}\right)} = 180e^{j\frac{13\pi}{2}} = 180j \text{ V} = V_{in}^+$$

$$V^-\left(x = -\frac{7\lambda}{2}\right) = V^-(0)e^{j\beta\left(-\frac{7\lambda}{2}\right)} = -60e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}e^{j\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}\left(\frac{7\lambda}{2}\right)} = -60e^{j\frac{15\pi}{2}} = -60j \text{ V} = V_{in}^-$$

$$I_{in}^+ = \frac{V^+\left(x = -\frac{7\lambda}{2}\right)}{60} = 3j \text{ A} \quad I_{in}^- = -\frac{V^-\left(x = -\frac{7\lambda}{2}\right)}{60} = j \text{ A}$$

$$Z_{in} = Z\left(x = -\frac{7\lambda}{2}\right) = \frac{V\left(x = -\frac{7\lambda}{2}\right)}{I\left(x = -\frac{7\lambda}{2}\right)} = \frac{180j - 60j}{3j + j} = 30\Omega = Z_{in}$$