

Distortion in Transmission Lines.

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

(lossless) ($R=0, G=0$)

$$\alpha(\omega) = 0 \quad \beta(\omega) = \omega \sqrt{LC}$$

$$u_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

↑
all freq. travel w/ the same velocity

(lossy line)

$$\alpha(\omega) = \operatorname{Re} \left[\sqrt{(R + j\omega L)(G + j\omega C)} \right]$$

$$\beta(\omega) = \operatorname{Im} \left[\sqrt{(R + j\omega L)(G + j\omega C)} \right]$$

$$u(\omega) = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{\omega}{\operatorname{Im} \left[\sqrt{(R + j\omega L)(G + j\omega C)} \right]}$$

Distortionless Line.

Heaviside condition:

$$\frac{R}{L} = \frac{G}{C} \quad \leftarrow \quad G = \frac{RC}{L}$$

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

$$= \sqrt{(R + j\omega L)\left(\frac{RC}{L} + j\omega C\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{R^2 C}{L} + j2\omega RC - \omega^2 LC}$$

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

$$\alpha = R \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}}$$

$$\beta = \omega \sqrt{LC}$$

freq. independent

β is linear function of freq.

$$u = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \text{const.}$$

More on Maxwell's Equation:

$$\boxed{\nabla^2 \vec{E} - \mu\epsilon \frac{\partial^2 \vec{E}}{\partial t^2} = 0} \quad \text{wave equation.}$$