

8.3 Transmission Line Wave Propagation II

1. Solve 5.8f

$$V = V_+ e^{-j\beta z} + V_+ |p| e^{j(\theta_p + \beta z)} \quad \beta = \frac{\omega}{v_p}$$

$$V = V_+ e^{-j\beta z} + V_- e^{j(\theta_p + \beta z)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow V(z, t) = \text{Re} [|V_+| e^{j\omega t} e^{-j\beta z}] + \text{Re} [|V_-| e^{j\omega t} e^{j(\theta_p + \beta z)}]$$

$$\text{for } \tilde{V}_+ = |V_+| e^{-j\beta z} \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{V}_- = |V_-| e^{j(\theta_p + \beta z)}$$

$$V(z, t) = \text{Re} [\tilde{V}_+ e^{j\omega t}] + \text{Re} [\tilde{V}_- e^{j\omega t}] = \text{Re} [(\tilde{V}_+ + \tilde{V}_-) e^{j\omega t}]$$

$$V(z) \text{ for } \omega t = \frac{\pi}{4}, \text{ from } \omega t_1 = \frac{\theta_p}{2} ; \omega t = -\frac{\theta_p}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$V(z) = \text{Re} [(\tilde{V}_+ + \tilde{V}_-) e^{j(-\frac{\theta_p}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4})}] \quad |p| = \frac{1}{2} \quad \rho = |p| e^{j\theta_p}$$