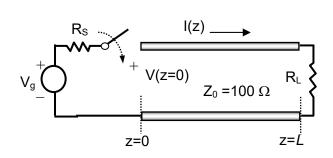
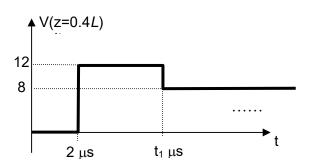
### **Electromagnetic Wave**

# The Final Examination 6/7/2021 (Monday) 8:00 AM-12:00 PM

#### 4 大題,總分103 分(+8 分Bonus)

(37%) **1.** A 100- $\Omega$  TEM dielectric-filled ( $\varepsilon_r$ =9) transmission line is excited by connecting it to the voltage source at t = 0 shown as below. The voltage V(z = 0.4L, t) observed at the input of the line is given by :

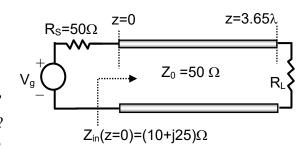




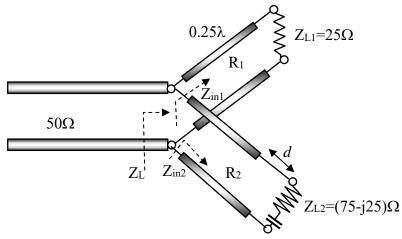
- (a) (3%) What is the propagation velocity  $v_p$  of this transmission line?
- (b) (3%) What is the length L of this line?
- (c) (3%) Find  $t_1$  where the voltage is changed.
- (d) (3%) What is the reflection coefficient  $\Gamma_L$ ?
- (e) (3%) What is the value of the load  $R_L$ ?
- (f) (3%) What is the value of the load Rs?
- (g) (3%) What is the value of generator voltage V<sub>g</sub>?
- (h) (6%) Draw the equivalent lump circuit model of this transmission line; find the value of the capacitance Cℓ and inductance Lℓ per meter?
- (i) (5%) Plot the bounce (Reflection) diagram (Time vs. z)
- (j) (5%) Plot voltage vs. time observed at z = 0.8L (t =0 ~ 12 µs)

(18%) **2.** A 50- $\Omega$  transmission (3.65 $\lambda$ -long) is connected to a voltage generator that has an impedance of 50  $\Omega$ . It's known that input impedance at z=0 (at generator) is (10+j25)  $\Omega$ .

- (a) (3%) What is the voltage standing wave ratio on this line?
- (b) (3%) What is the load impedance R<sub>L</sub>?
- (c) (3%) What is the reflection coefficient at the load ? ( $|\Gamma|e^{i\theta}$ )
- (d) (3%) How far is the first voltage minimum from the load?
- (e) (3%) How far is the first voltage maximum from the load?
- (f) (3%) What is the input impedance at the position  $z=1.5 \lambda$ ?



- (18%) **3.** The 50- $\Omega$  transmission line is required to deliver <u>equal power</u> to two separated loads (Z<sub>L1</sub>, Z<sub>L2</sub>) which are connected in parallel. To accomplish this mission, only <u>quarter-wavelength</u> ( $\lambda$ /4) transformer can be used for impedance matching line. Assume that all lines are lossless, please answer the following questions:
- (a) (3%) Find Z<sub>L</sub> for 100% power delivering.
- (b) (6%) Find Z<sub>in1</sub> and Z<sub>in2</sub> for equal power splitting
- (c) (3%) For  $Z_{L1}$ , find the impedance  $R_1$  of the inserted  $\lambda/4$  transformer.
- (d) (3%) Since  $Z_{L2}$  is NOT a pure resistance, find the minimum distance d that  $\lambda/4$  transformer can be used for matching.
- (e) (3%) Continue with (d), find the impedance  $R_2$  of the inserted  $\lambda/4$  transformer.



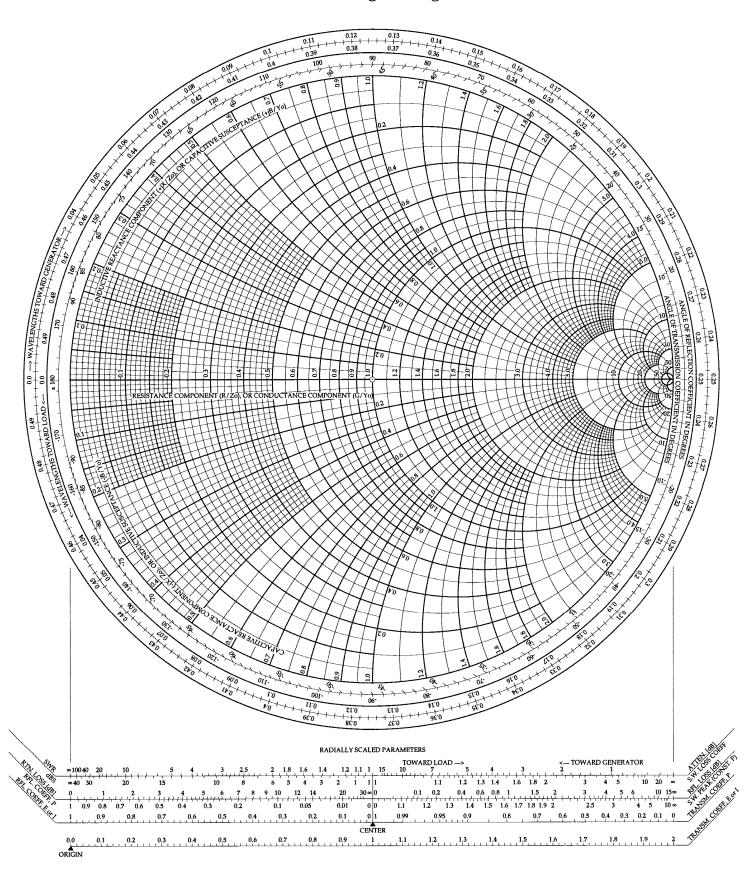
- (30%) **4.** A 50- $\Omega$  transmission line is connected to a (100+j120)  $\Omega$  load. Design the matching network based on the following methods.
- (a) (20%) Design a <u>double-stub</u> matching network using a <u>short circuited stub</u>. Simply SKETCH the design procedure on the simplified Smith chart step by step. You need to provide <u>both solutions</u>.
- (b) (10%) Sketch <u>TWO kinds of matching network using lumped elements (L, C)</u>. At least two lumped elements are used (L-type  $\cdot$   $\pi$ -type  $\cdot$  L-type  $\cdot$

#### (8%) 5. Bonus

- (a) (4%) What is the advantage of the 4-element ladder-type over the 2-element L-type matching network?
- (b) (4%) What is the advantage of the double-stub matching network over the single-stub matching network?

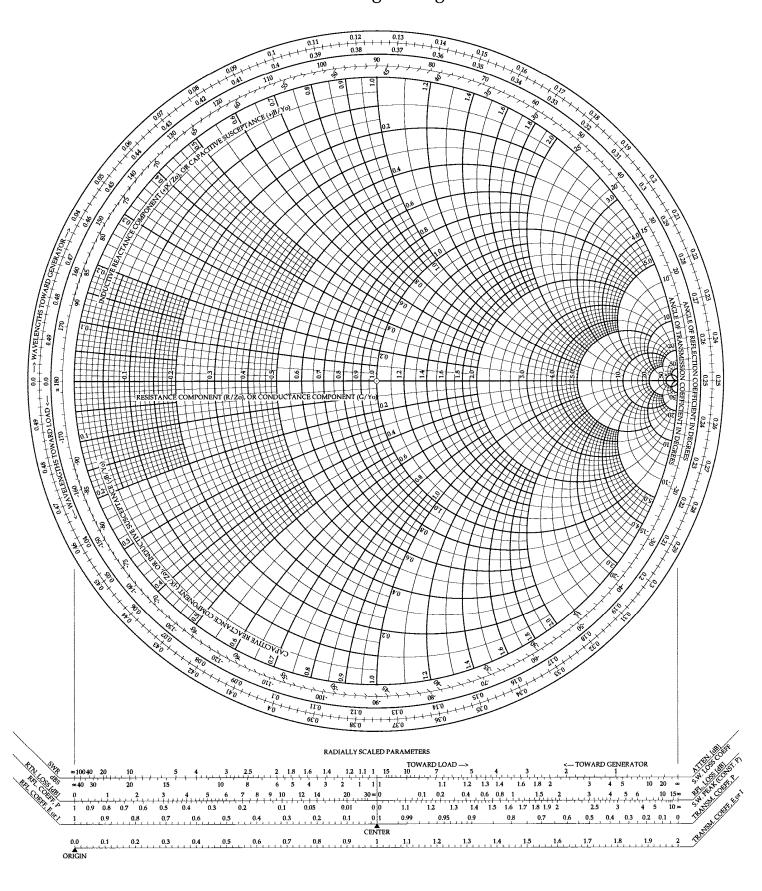
## The Complete Smith Chart

Black Magic Design



### The Complete Smith Chart

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### The Complete Smith Chart

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