

Prob. 11.2

$$\delta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi f \mu_c \sigma_c}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi \times 80 \times 10^6 \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 5.28 \times 10^7}} = 7.744 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2\pi\delta\sigma_c} \left[\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right] = \frac{\left[\frac{1}{0.8 \times 10^{-3}} + \frac{1}{2.6 \times 10^{-3}} \right]}{2\pi \times 7.744 \times 10^{-6} \times 5.28 \times 10^7} = \frac{10^3(1.25 + 0.3836)}{2569.09} = \underline{\underline{0.6359 \Omega/\text{m}}}$$

$$L = \frac{\mu}{2\pi} \ln \frac{b}{a} = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7}}{2\pi} \ln \frac{2.6}{0.8} = \underline{\underline{2.357 \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}}}$$

$$G = \frac{2\pi\sigma}{\ln \frac{b}{a}} = \frac{2\pi \times 10^{-5}}{\ln \frac{2.6}{0.8}} = \underline{\underline{5.33 \times 10^{-5} \text{ S/m}}}$$

$$C = \frac{2\pi\epsilon}{\ln \frac{b}{a}} = \frac{2\pi \times 3.5 \times \frac{10^{-9}}{36\pi}}{\ln \frac{2.6}{0.8}} = \underline{\underline{1.65 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F/m}}}$$

Prob.11.6

$$Z_o = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}, \quad \beta = \omega \sqrt{LC} = \frac{\omega}{u}, \quad u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$Z_o u = \frac{1}{C} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{1}{C} = 50 \times 2.8 \times 10^8 = 1.4 \times 10^{10}$$

$$C = \frac{10^{-9}}{5.6} = \underline{\underline{71.43 \text{ pF/m}}}$$

$$\frac{Z_o}{u} = L \quad \longrightarrow \quad L = \frac{50}{2.8 \times 10^8} = \underline{\underline{1.786 \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}}}$$

Prob. 11.9

$$(a) \quad R + j\omega L = 40 + j2\pi \times 10^7 \times 0.2 \times 10^{-6} = 41.93 \angle 17.44^\circ$$

$$G + j\omega C = 400 \times 10^{-6} + j2\pi \times 10^7 \times 0.5 \times 10^{-9} = 3.142 \times 10^{-2} \angle 89.27^\circ$$

$$Z_o = \sqrt{\frac{R + j\omega L}{G + j\omega C}} = \underline{\underline{29.59 - j21.43 \, \Omega}}$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{(R + j\omega L)(G + j\omega L)} = 0.685 + j0.921 = \alpha + j\beta$$

$$u = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{2\pi \times 10^7}{0.921} = \underline{\underline{6.823 \times 10^7 \, \text{m/s}}}$$

$$(b) \quad \alpha = 0.685 \, \text{Np/m} = 0.685 \times 8.686 \, \text{dB/m} = 5.95 \, \text{dB/m}$$

$$\alpha l = 30 \rightarrow l = \frac{30}{5.95} = \underline{\underline{5.042 \, \text{m}}}$$

Prob. 11.22

$$(a) \quad \Gamma = \frac{Z_L - Z_o}{Z_L + Z_o} = \frac{120 - 50}{170} = \underline{\underline{0.4118}}$$

For resistive load, $s = \frac{Z_L}{Z_o} = \underline{\underline{2.4}}$

$$(b) \quad Z_{in} = Z_o \frac{Z_L + jZ_o \tan(\beta l)}{Z_o + jZ_L \tan(\beta l)}$$

$$\beta l = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{6} = 60^\circ$$

$$Z_{in} = 50 \left[\frac{120 + j50 \tan(60^\circ)}{50 + j120 \tan(60^\circ)} \right] = \underline{\underline{34.63 \angle -40.65^\circ \Omega}}$$

p.11.24

$$a) \beta L = \frac{1}{4} \times 100 = 25 \text{ rad} = 1432.4^\circ = 352.4^\circ$$

$$Z_{in} = 60 \left[\frac{j40 + j60 \tan 352.4^\circ}{60 - 40 \tan 352.4^\circ} \right] = j29.375 \Omega$$

$$V(z=0) = V_o = \frac{Z_{in}}{Z_{in} + Z_g} V_g = \frac{j29.375 \angle 102^\circ}{j29.375 + 50 - j40} = 5.7 \angle 102^\circ$$

$$b) Z_{in} = Z_L = j40 \Omega$$

$$V(z=L) = V_o^+ e^{-\gamma L} + V_o^- e^{\gamma L} = V_o^+ e^{-\gamma L} + V_o^- e^{\gamma L}$$

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta \quad \text{lossless } \alpha = 0$$

$$\gamma = j\beta = j0.25$$

$$\gamma L = j(0.25)(100) = j25$$

$$V(z=0) = 5.7 \angle 102^\circ = V_o^+ + V_o^- \quad (I)$$

$$I(z=0) = \frac{V(z=0)}{Z_{in}} = \frac{5.7 \angle 102^\circ}{29.37 \angle 90^\circ} = 0.19 \angle 12^\circ$$

$$I_o = \frac{V_o^+ - V_o^-}{Z_o}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_o^+ - V_o^-}{60} = 0.19 \angle 12^\circ \Rightarrow V_o^+ = 11.7 \angle 12^\circ + V_o^-$$

substituting in (I)

$$5.7 \angle 102^\circ = 11.7 \angle 12^\circ + V_o^- + V_o^- \Rightarrow V_o^- = 6.5 \angle 166^\circ$$

$$V_o^+ = 5.72 \angle 102^\circ - 6.5 \angle 166^\circ = 6.5 \angle 38.1^\circ$$

(please check the answers)

$$V(Z=L=100) = (6.5 \angle 38.1) e^{-j25 \text{ rad}} + (6.5 \angle 166) e^{j25 \text{ rad}}$$

$$= \dots$$

$$c) \beta L' = \frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1 \text{ rad} = 57.3^\circ$$

$$Z_{in} = 60 \left[\frac{j40 + j60 \tan 57.3}{60 - 40 \tan 57.3} \right] = -j3486.75 \Omega$$

$$L' = 4 \Rightarrow Z = 100 - 4 = 96$$

$$\delta L = j2.25 \times 96 = j216 = j1375^\circ$$

$$V(Z=L=96) = V_0^+ e^{-\delta Z} + V_0^- e^{\delta Z}$$

$$= (6.5 \angle 38.1) e^{-1375j} + (6.5 \angle 166) e^{1375j}$$

$$= 13 \angle 102^\circ \quad (\text{check the answers})$$

d) 3m from the source is the same as 97m from the load, i.e.

$$L' = 100 - 3 = 97 \text{ m} \Rightarrow \beta L' = \frac{1}{4} \times 97 = 24.25 \text{ rad} = 309.42^\circ$$

$$Z_{in} = 60 \left[\frac{j40 + j60 \tan 309.42}{60 - 40 \tan 309.42} \right] = -j18.2 \Omega$$

$$V(Z) = V_0^+ e^{-\delta Z} + V_0^- e^{\delta Z}$$

$$\delta Z = j\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \times 3 = j41^\circ$$

$$V(Z=3) = (6.5 \angle 38.1) e^{-j41} + (6.5 \angle 166) e^{j41}$$

$$= 6.3 \angle -83$$

Prob. 11.26

$$V_1 = V_s(z=0) = V_o^+ + V_o^- \quad (1)$$

$$V_2 = V_s(z=l) = V_o^+ e^{-\gamma l} + V_o^- e^{\gamma l} \quad (2)$$

$$I_1 = I_s(z=0) = \frac{V_o^+}{Z_o} - \frac{V_o^-}{Z_o} \quad (3)$$

$$I_2 = -I_s(z=l) = -\frac{V_o^+}{Z_o} e^{-\gamma l} + \frac{V_o^-}{Z_o} e^{\gamma l} \quad (4)$$

$$(1) + (3) \rightarrow V_o^+ = \frac{1}{2}(V_1 + Z_o I_1)$$

$$(1) - (3) \rightarrow V_o^- = \frac{1}{2}(V_1 - Z_o I_1)$$

Substituting V_o^+ and V_o^- in (2) gives

$$\begin{aligned} V_2 &= \frac{1}{2}(V_1 + Z_o I_1)e^{-\gamma l} + \frac{1}{2}(V_1 - Z_o I_1)e^{\gamma l} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(e^{\gamma l} + e^{-\gamma l})V_1 + \frac{1}{2}Z_o(e^{-\gamma l} - e^{\gamma l})I_1 \\ V_2 &= \cosh \gamma l V_1 + Z_o \sinh \gamma l I_1 \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Substituting V_o^+ and V_o^- in (4),

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 &= -\frac{1}{2Z_o}(V_1 + Z_o I_1)e^{-\gamma l} + \frac{1}{2Z_o}(V_1 - Z_o I_1)e^{\gamma l} \\ &= \frac{1}{2Z_o}(e^{\gamma l} - e^{-\gamma l})V_1 + \frac{1}{2}(e^{\gamma l} + e^{-\gamma l})I_1 \\ I_2 &= -\frac{1}{Z_o} \sinh \gamma l V_1 + \cosh \gamma l I_1 \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

From (5) and (6)

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_2 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cosh \gamma l & +Z_o \sinh \gamma l \\ -\frac{1}{Z_o} \sinh \gamma l & -\cosh \gamma l \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

But

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cosh \gamma l & +Z_o \sinh \gamma l \\ -\frac{1}{Z_o} \sinh \gamma l & -\cosh \gamma l \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \cosh \gamma l & Z_o \sinh \gamma l \\ \frac{1}{Z_o} \sinh \gamma l & \cosh \gamma l \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cosh \gamma l & Z_o \sinh \gamma l \\ \frac{1}{Z_o} \sinh \gamma l & \cosh \gamma l \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_2 \\ -I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$