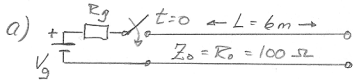


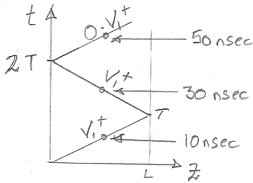
SOLUTIONS FOR EXAM 6-MAY-2014 - TRANSMISSION LINES



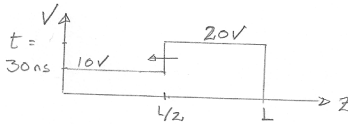
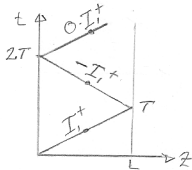
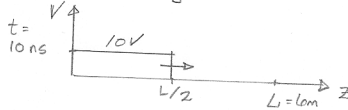
$$\Gamma_g = \frac{R_g - R_0}{R_g + R_0} = \frac{100 - 100}{100 + 100} = 0$$

$$T = \frac{L}{c} = \frac{6}{3 \cdot 10^8} = 20 \text{ nsec.}$$

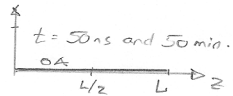
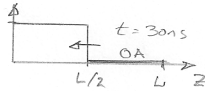
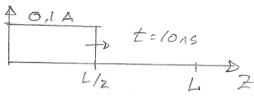
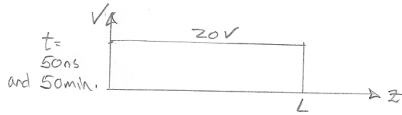
$$\Gamma_L = \frac{R_L - R_0}{R_L + R_0} = +1 \quad (R_L \rightarrow \infty)$$



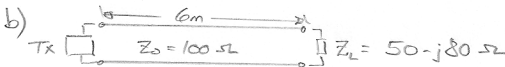
$$V_1^+ = V_0 \cdot \frac{R_0}{R_g + R_0} = 20 \cdot \frac{100}{200} = 10 \text{ V.}$$



$$I_1^+ = \frac{V_1^+}{R_0} = \frac{10}{100} = 0.1 \text{ A.}$$



Note: It is "reasonable" that in the steady state ($t = 50 \text{ min.}$) the voltage is equal to $V_g = 20 \text{ V}$ and the current is zero (open circuit).



$$\lambda = c/f = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8}{112.5 \cdot 10^6} = 2.667 \text{ m}$$

$$L\lambda = \frac{6}{2.667} = 2.25\lambda = 2\lambda + \lambda/4$$

$$Z_L = \frac{50 - j80}{100} = 0.5 - j0.8$$

