

$$\lambda = \frac{v_p}{f} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{50 \text{ MHz}}$$

$$\lambda = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi}{6 \text{ m}} = \frac{\pi}{3 \text{ m}}$$

a) calculate Γ_L

$$\Gamma_L = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} = \frac{70 + j10 - 50}{70 + j10 + 50}$$

$$= \frac{20 + j10}{120 + j10}$$

i. $\Gamma_L = \frac{5}{29} + j \frac{2}{29}$

$$= 0.1724 + j0.0690$$

ii

$$\Gamma_L = \frac{15 - j35 - 50}{15 - j35 + 50}$$

$$= \frac{-35 - j35}{65 - j35}$$

ii $\Gamma_L = -\frac{21}{109} - j \frac{70}{109}$

$$= 0.67048 e^{-1.9623j}$$

b) calculate S

$$S = \frac{1 + |\Gamma_L|}{1 - |\Gamma_L|}$$

i

$$S = \frac{1 + 0.1857}{1 - 0.1857}$$

b. i. $S = 1.456$

ii

$$S = \frac{1 + 0.67048}{1 - 0.67048}$$

ii $S = 5.069$

c) Find Locations of V_{\max} and V_{\min} on the line

i. $Z_{\max \text{ first}} = -\frac{\Phi_L}{2\beta} = -\frac{0.3805 \text{ rad}}{2 \times \pi/3}$

$$Z_{\max \text{ first}} = -0.182 \text{ m}$$

$$Z_{\max} = Z_{\max \text{ first}} - n \frac{\lambda}{2} = Z_{\max \text{ first}} - n \cdot 3 \text{ m}$$

i. $Z_{\max} = -0.182 \text{ m}, -3.182 \text{ m}, -6.182 \text{ m}, -9.182 \text{ m}$

$$Z_{\min \text{ first}} = -\frac{\pi - \Phi_L}{2\beta} = -\frac{\pi - 0.3805}{2 \times \pi/3}$$

$$Z_{\min \text{ first}} = -1.682 \text{ m}$$

$$Z_{\min} = Z_{\min \text{ first}} - n \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

i. $Z_{\min} = -1.682 \text{ m}, -4.682 \text{ m}, -7.682 \text{ m}$

c) cont.

$$\text{ii } Z_{\min \text{ first}} = \frac{-\pi - \theta_L}{2\beta} = \frac{-\pi - (-1.862)}{2\pi/3}$$

$$Z_{\min \text{ first}} = -0.61 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{ii. } Z_{\min} = -0.61 \text{ m}, -3.61 \text{ m}, -6.61 \text{ m}, -9.61 \text{ m}$$

$$Z_{\max \text{ first}} = \frac{-2\pi - \theta_L}{2\beta} = \frac{-2\pi - (-1.862)}{2\pi/3}$$

$$Z_{\max \text{ first}} = -2.11 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{ii. } Z_{\max} = -2.11 \text{ m}, -5.11 \text{ m}, -8.11 \text{ m}$$

d) $Z_{in} = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + j Z_0 \tan(\beta l)}{Z_0 + j Z_L \tan(\beta l)}$

i $Z_{\min} = 50 \frac{70 + j10 + j50 \tan(\frac{\pi}{3}(1.82))}{50 + j(70 + j10) \tan(\frac{\pi}{3}(1.82))}$

$$\text{i } Z_{\min} = 72.8 \Omega$$

$Z_{\max} = 50 \frac{70 + j10 + j50 \tan(\frac{\pi}{3}(1.682))}{50 + j(70 + j10) \tan(\frac{\pi}{3}(1.682))}$

$$\text{i } Z_{\max} = 34.34 \Omega$$

ii $Z_{\min} = 50 \frac{15 - j35 + j50 \tan(\frac{\pi}{3}(0.61))}{50 + j(15 - j35) \tan(\frac{\pi}{3}(0.61))}$

$$\text{ii } Z_{\min} = 9.86 \Omega$$

$Z_{\max} = 50 \frac{15 - j35 + j50 \tan(\frac{\pi}{3}(2.11))}{50 + j(15 - j35) \tan(\frac{\pi}{3}(2.11))}$

$$\text{ii } Z_{\max} = 253.5 \Omega$$

e) Z_{in} at the source end

$$Z_{in} = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + j Z_0 \tan(\beta l)}{Z_0 + j Z_L \tan(\beta l)}$$

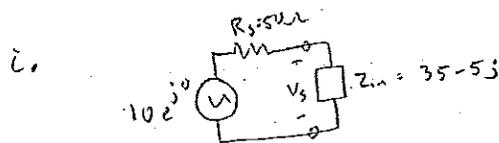
i $Z_{in} = 50 \frac{70 + j10 + j50 \tan(\frac{\pi}{3}(10.5))}{50 + j(70 + j10) \tan(\frac{\pi}{3}(10.5))}$

$$\text{i } Z_{in} = 35 - 5j \Omega$$

ii $Z_{in} = 50 \frac{15 - j35 + j50 \tan(\frac{\pi}{3}(10.5))}{50 + j(15 - j35) \tan(\frac{\pi}{3}(10.5))}$

$$\text{ii } Z_{in} = 25.86 + 60.34j \Omega$$

f) Find V_s , V^+ and V_L



$$V_s = 10 e^{j\omega t} \frac{35 - 5j}{35 - 5j + 50}$$

$$= 10 e^{j\omega t} \cdot \left(\frac{17}{29} - \frac{1}{29} j \right)$$

i. $V_s = 4.138 - 0.345 j \text{ V}$

$$V_s = V^+ e^{j\beta z} + V^- e^{-j\beta z}$$

$$= V^+ e^{j\beta z} \left(1 + \frac{V^-}{V^+} e^{-2j\beta z} \right)$$

$$V_s = V^+ e^{j\beta z} \left(1 + \Gamma_L e^{-2j\beta z} \right)$$

$$V^+ = \frac{V_s}{e^{j\beta z} (1 + \Gamma_L e^{-2j\beta z})}$$

$$V^+ = \frac{4.138 - 0.345 j}{e^{j\frac{17}{29} \cdot 10.5} \left(1 + \left(\frac{5}{29} + j\frac{1}{29} \right) e^{-2 \cdot \frac{17}{29} \cdot 10.5} \right)}$$

i. $V^+ = 0.345 + 4.138 j \text{ V}$

$$V_L = V^+ + V^-$$

$$= V^+ + \Gamma_L V^+ = (1 + \Gamma_L) V^+$$

$$V_L = (1 + \Gamma_L) V^+$$

$$= \left(1 + \left(\frac{5}{29} + j\frac{1}{29} \right) \right) (0.345 + 4.138 j)$$

i. $V_L = 0.119 + 4.875 j \text{ V}$

ii. $V_s = 10 e^{j\omega t} \left(\frac{25.86 + 60.34 j}{50 + 25.86 + 60.34 j} \right)$

ii. $V_s = 5.963 + 3.211 j \text{ V}$

$$V^+ = \frac{V_s}{e^{j\beta z} (1 + \Gamma_L e^{-2j\beta z})}$$

$$V^+ = \frac{5.963 + 3.211 j}{e^{j\frac{21}{109} \cdot 10.5} \left(1 + \left(-\frac{21}{109} - j\frac{70}{109} \right) e^{-2 \cdot \frac{21}{109} \cdot 10.5} \right)}$$

ii. $V^+ = -3.211 + 5.963 j \text{ V}$

$$V_L = (1 + \Gamma_L) V^+$$

$$= \left(1 + \left(-\frac{21}{109} - j\frac{70}{109} \right) \right) (-3.211 + 5.963 j)$$

ii. $V_L = 1.237 + 6.876 j \text{ V}$

g) Find P^+ , P^- , P_{RS} , P_L , P_{source}

$$P^+ = \frac{1}{2} |V^+| |I^+|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{|V^+|^2}{Z_0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{10.345^2 + 4.1383j^2}{50}$$

i $P^+ = 0.1724$ watts

ii $P^+ = \frac{1}{2} \frac{-3.211 + 5.963j}{50}$

ii $P^+ = 0.4587$ watts

$$P^- = |P_L| P^+$$

i $P^- = 0.1857^2 (0.1724)$

i $P^- = 5.945$ mW

ii $P^- = 0.67048^2 (0.4587)$

ii $P^- = 0.206$ W

$$P_{RS} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{|V_{RS}|^2}{R_s}$$

i $P_{RS} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{15.862 + 0.3448j}{50}$

i $P_{RS} = 0.3448$ W

ii $P_{RS} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{14.037 - 3.211j}{50}$

i $P_{RS} = 0.266$ W

$$P_L = P_{in} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{|V_s|^2}{|Z_{in}|} \cos(\theta_{Z_{in}})$$

i $P_L = \frac{1}{2} \frac{4.138 - 0.315j}{135 - 55j} \cos(\tan^{-1}(\frac{-5}{35}))$

i $P_L = 0.241$ W

ii $P_L = \frac{1}{2} \frac{15.963 - 3.211j}{35.86 + 60.34j} \cos(\tan^{-1}(\frac{60.34}{25.86}))$

ii $P_L = 0.1376$ W

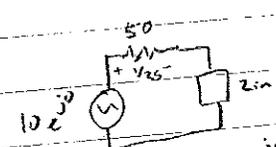
$$P_{source} = P_{RS} + P_L$$

i $P_{source} = 0.3448 \text{ W} + 0.241 \text{ W}$

i $P_{source} = 0.5858$ W

ii $P_{source} = 0.266 \text{ W} + 0.1376 \text{ W}$

ii $P_{source} = 0.4036$ W



$$V_{RS} = \frac{R_s}{R_s + Z_{in}} i 10 e^{j\omega}$$

i $V_{RS} = \frac{50}{50 + 35 - 5j} 10 e^{j\omega}$

$V_{RS} = 5.862 + 0.3448j$ V

ii $V_{RS} = \frac{50}{50 + 25.86 + 60.34j} 10 e^{j\omega}$

$V_{RS} = 4.037 - 3.211j$ V

h) Find the actual positions on the line where $Z_{in} = Z_0 + j X_{in}$.

$$Z_{in} = Z_0 \frac{R_L Z_0 (1 + (\tan \beta l)^2)}{(Z_0 - X_L \tan \beta l)^2 + (R_L \tan \beta l)^2} + j \dots$$

$$Z_0 = Z_0 \frac{R_L Z_0 (1 + (\tan \beta l)^2)}{(Z_0 - X_L \tan \beta l)^2 + (R_L \tan \beta l)^2}$$

(Solved by calculator)

$$(Z_0 - X_L \tan \beta l)^2 + (R_L \tan \beta l)^2 = R_L Z_0 (1 + (\tan \beta l)^2)$$

$$i \quad (50 - 10 \tan(\frac{\pi}{3} l))^2 + (70 \tan(\frac{\pi}{3} l))^2 = 70 \cdot 50 (1 + (\tan \frac{\pi}{3} l)^2)$$

$l = 0.8425 \text{ m}, 3.8425 \text{ m}, 6.8425 \text{ m}, 9.8425 \text{ m}$ $2.5209 \text{ m}, 5.5209 \text{ m}, 8.5209 \text{ m}$	$0.8425 + n \frac{\lambda}{2}$ $2.5209 + n \frac{\lambda}{2}$
--	--

note, $z = -l$

$$ii \quad (50 - 35 \tan(\frac{\pi}{3} l))^2 + (15 \tan(\frac{\pi}{3} l))^2 = 15 \cdot 50 (1 + (\tan \frac{\pi}{3} l)^2)$$

$l = 1.7117 \text{ m}, 4.7117 \text{ m}, 7.7117 \text{ m}$ $2.50997 \text{ m}, 5.50997 \text{ m}, 8.50997 \text{ m}$	$1.7117 \text{ m} + n \frac{\lambda}{2}$ $2.50997 + n \frac{\lambda}{2}$
---	---