

**Homework 1**  
**EE381 Electric & Magnetic Fields (Fall 2017)**  
**Friday, August 25, 2017**

- 1) 11.2
- 2) A planar line of width 2 mm is made on Rogers Corporation RO4003C substrate which has a dielectric substrate with a relative permittivity of 3.55, **loss tangent of 0.0021 ( $\sigma = 10^{-3}$  S/m)**, thickness of 0.813 mm, and 0.5 oz copper cladding (17  $\mu\text{m}$  thick). When operated at 2.4 GHz, find the per-unit-length parameters  $R$ ,  $L$ ,  $C$ , and  $G$ . [Hint: Consult Appendix B for copper material properties.]
- 3) A twin-lead transmission line, made with perfectly conducting wires of diameter 2 mm and a center-to-center spacing of 12 mm, is in a vacuum chamber. It is connected to a signal generator operating at 105.1 MHz. Find (a) the resistance per-unit-length  $R$ , inductance per-unit-length  $L$ , conductance per-unit-length  $G$  & capacitance-per-unit-length  $C$ , (b) phase constant  $\beta$ , (c) wavelength  $\lambda$ , (d) phase velocity, and (e) characteristic impedance  $Z_0$  of the transmission line.
- 4) A lossless twin-lead transmission line ( $Z_0 = 200 \Omega$ ,  $u = 2.4 \times 10^8$  m/s) of length  $l = 0.7\lambda$  is terminated with a load  $Z_L = 80 + j60 \Omega$ . The transmission line is connected to a signal generator operating at 360 MHz. Find (a) the inductance per-unit-length  $L$  and capacitance-per-unit-length  $C$ , (b) phase constant  $\beta$ , wavelength  $\lambda$ , & length  $l$  of the transmission line, and (c) input impedance  $Z_{in}$ .
- 5) A lossless coaxial transmission line ( $Z_0 = 52 \Omega$ ,  $u = 2 \times 10^8$  m/s) of length  $l = 21.9$  cm is terminated with a load  $Z_L = 40 - j60 \Omega$ . The transmission line is connected to a  $75 \Omega$  signal generator operating at 2.1 GHz with a phasor voltage  $V_g = 12\angle 0^\circ$  V. First, sketch the transmission line circuit. Then, determine (a) the phase constant  $\beta$ , wavelength  $\lambda$ , & length  $l$  (in terms of  $\lambda$ ) of the transmission line, (b) input impedance  $Z_{in}$ , and (c) total input phasor current  $I_0$  & voltage  $V_0$ .
- 6) A lossless transmission line ( $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ ,  $u = 2.5 \times 10^8$  m/s), terminated with an unknown load, has an input impedance of  $130 + j80 \Omega$ . The transmission line is connected to a  $50 \Omega$  generator operating at 1.2 GHz with phasor voltage  $V_g = 6\angle 0^\circ$  V. First, sketch the transmission line circuit. Then, determine (a) the phase constant  $\beta$ , (b) phasor input current  $I_0$  & voltage  $V_0$ , and (c) phasor forward  $V_0^+$  & backward  $V_0^-$  voltage waves.

Note: Express all phasor quantities, e.g. currents and voltages, in the polar/phasor format with angles in degrees (e.g.  $10\angle 30^\circ$  V,  $12\angle 140^\circ$  mA). Express impedances in rectangular format (e.g.,  $Z_L = 10 + j30\Omega$ ).

**Due Friday, September 1, 2017.**