

**Homework 2**  
**EE381-1 Electric & Magnetic Fields (Fall 2017)**  
**Wednesday, September 6, 2017**

- 1) 11.28 In part a), find both  $\Gamma_L$  and  $\Gamma_{in}$ . Hint: Remember  $\beta = 2\pi/\lambda$ .
- 2) 11.29 Note that generator voltage is in RMS. Before parts b)-d), find  $V$  (i.e., the general phasor voltage  $V_s(z)$  leaving as RMS. [Hint: Calculate  $V_0^+$  &  $V_0^-$ .]
- 3) 11.39 Solve this problem analytically, don't use Smith chart.
- 4) A lossless transmission line ( $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ ,  $u = 2.4 \times 10^8$  m/s) of some length  $l$  is terminated with an unknown load  $Z_L$ . Using a vector network analyzer (VNA), an input impedance  $Z_{in} = 60 - j40 \Omega$  is measured. The transmission line is then connected to a generator with a voltage  $v_g(t) = 18\cos(\omega t)$  V and impedance  $Z_g = 52 \Omega$  operating at 2.4 GHz. Draw the transmission line circuit. Then, determine (a) the phase constant  $\beta$  & wavelength  $\lambda$  for the transmission line, (b) the phasor current  $I_0$  & voltage  $V_0$  at the input, (c) the input reflection coefficient  $\Gamma_{in}$ , (d) the phasor forward  $V_0^+$  & backward  $V_0^-$  voltage waves, (e) the equations for the phasor current  $I_s(z)$  & voltage  $V_s(z)$  along the transmission line, and (f) the time-domain equations for the current  $I(z,t)$  & voltage  $V(z,t)$  along the transmission line.
- 5) For the previous problem, if  $l = 26$  cm, determine: (a) the electrical length of the transmission line  $\beta l$  in degrees, radians & wavelengths, (b) the load reflection coefficient  $\Gamma_L$ , (c) the standing wave ratio  $S$ , (d) the load impedance  $Z_L$ , (e) the phasor load voltage  $V_L$  & current  $I_L$ , and (f) the power  $P_L$  delivered to the load.
- 6) A microwave engineer needs an inductive reactance of  $j40 \Omega$  at a frequency of 2.4 GHz for a filter. The engineer is required to use stubs made from  $50 \Omega$  microstrip with a phase velocity of  $u = 2.2 \times 10^8$  m/s to achieve this goal. Find the length of the shortest realizable stubs with (a) open-circuit and (b) short-circuit terminations and sketch equivalent circuits for the resulting stubs.

Note: Express all phasor quantities, e.g. currents and voltages, and reflection coefficients in the polar/phasor format with angles in degrees (e.g.  $10\angle 30^\circ$  V,  $12\angle 140^\circ$  mA,  $0.64\angle -20^\circ$ ). Express impedances in rectangular format (e.g.,  $Z_L = 10 + j30\Omega$ ).

**Due Wednesday, September 13, 2017.**