

**Homework 2**  
**EE 381 Electric & Magnetic Fields (Fall 2024)**  
**Thursday, September 12, 2024**

- 1) 11.30 Also, calculate the load  $\Gamma_L$  & input  $\Gamma_{in}$  reflection coefficients.
- 2) 11.33 Note that generator voltage is in RMS. Before parts b) - d), find  $V_0^+$ ,  $V_0^-$ , &  $V_s(z)$  in RMS. **Hint:** What the text calls  $V$  is  $V_s(z)$ .
- 3) 11.37 Solve analytically. Also, find the load reflection coefficient  $\Gamma_L$ , reflection coefficient  $\Gamma_{\lambda/4}$  a  $\lambda/4$  from load, and standing wave ratio.
- 4) A lossless transmission line ( $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ ,  $u = 2.3 \times 10^8$  m/s) of some length  $l$  is terminated with an unknown load  $Z_L$ . Using a vector network analyzer (VNA), an input impedance  $Z_{in} = 75 - j30 \Omega$  is measured. The transmission line is connected to a generator operating at 980 MHz with a voltage  $v_g(t) = 25 \cos(\omega t)$  V and impedance  $Z_g = 60 \Omega$ . 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  $V_0^-$  voltages, (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  $l = 40$  cm, determine: (a) the electrical length of the transmission line  $\beta l$  (degrees & radians) as well as its length in terms of wavelengths, (b) the load reflection coefficient  $\Gamma_L$ , (c) the load impedance  $Z_L$ , (d) SWR, and (e) the phasor load voltage  $V_L$  & current  $I_L$ .
- 6) An RG-6 coaxial transmission line ( $Z_0 = 75 \Omega$ ,  $u = 2 \times 10^8$  m/s,  $\alpha = 9.51$  dB/100 m) of length 570 cm is terminated with a load. Using a vector network analyzer (VNA), a load reflection coefficient of  $\Gamma_L = 0.5 \angle -44^\circ$  is measured. The transmission line is connected to a generator with  $V_g = 36 \angle 0^\circ$  V and  $Z_g = 68 \Omega$  operating at 100 MHz. Draw the TL circuit. Then, determine (a) the attenuation (Np/m), phase (rad/m), & propagation constants, (b) SWR & load impedance, (c) input reflection coefficient & impedance, (d) phasor input current & voltage, (e) phasor forward voltage wave amplitude, and (f) phasor load current & voltage.

**Due Wednesday, September 18, 2024.**

Note: Express currents, voltages, and reflection coefficients in polar/phasor format with angles in degrees (e.g.,  $0.4 \angle 66^\circ$ ). Express impedances in rectangular format (e.g.,  $22 - j44 \Omega$ ).