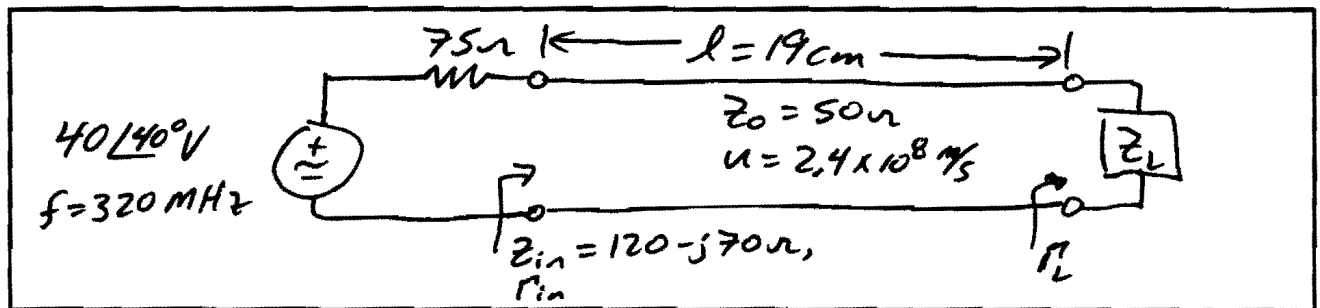


EE 381 Electric and Magnetic Fields Quiz #2 (Fall 2025)

Name KEY A

Instructions: Closed book & notes (see back). Place answers in indicated spaces and show all work for credit.

A lossless 19 cm-long transmission line ($50\ \Omega$ characteristic impedance and 2.4×10^8 m/s velocity of propagation) is terminated with an unknown load. It is driven by a generator with voltage $40\angle 40^\circ$ V and impedance $75\ \Omega$ operating at 320 MHz. If the input impedance is measured to be $120 - j70\ \Omega$, sketch a fully labeled drawing of this transmission line circuit. Then, find the phase constant, input & load reflection coefficients, load impedance, and standing wave ratio. Express reflection coefficients in polar/phasor format w/ angles in degrees, and impedances in rectangular format.



$$\beta = \frac{\omega}{u} = \frac{2\pi(320 \times 10^6)}{2.4 \times 10^8} = 8.37758 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$\Gamma_{in} = \frac{Z_{in} - Z_0}{Z_{in} + Z_0} = \frac{(120 - j70) - 50}{(120 - j70) + 50} = 0.53846 \angle -22.61986^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_L &= \Gamma_{in} e^{+j2\beta l} = (0.5385 \angle -22.62^\circ) e^{+j2(8.37758)(0.19)} \\ &= 0.53846 \angle 159.7801^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_L &= Z_0 \left[\frac{1 + \Gamma_L}{1 - \Gamma_L} \right] = 50 \left[\frac{1 + 0.5385 \angle 159.78^\circ}{1 - 0.5385 \angle 159.78^\circ} \right] \\ &= 15.4327 + j8.0898 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \frac{1 + |\Gamma|}{1 - |\Gamma|} = \frac{1 + 0.53846}{1 - 0.53846} = 3.333$$

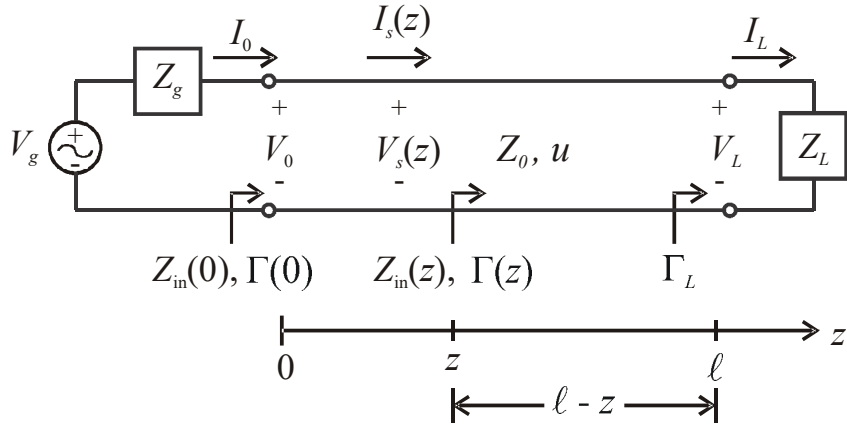
$$\beta = \underline{8.3776 \text{ rad/m}}$$

$$\Gamma_{in} = \underline{0.5385 \angle -22.62^\circ}$$

$$\Gamma_L = \underline{0.5385 \angle 159.78^\circ}$$

$$Z_L = \underline{15.433 + j8.0898 \Omega}$$

$$\text{SWR} = \underline{3.333}$$



$$u = f\lambda = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \text{ (m/s)}, \quad \beta = \frac{\omega}{u} = \omega\sqrt{LC} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \text{ (rad/m)}, \quad \lambda = \frac{u}{f} = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} \text{ (m)}$$

$$V_s(z) = V_0^+ e^{-j\beta z} + V_0^- e^{+j\beta z} = V_0^+ e^{-j\beta z} [1 + \Gamma(z)], \quad I_s(z) = \frac{V_0^+}{Z_0} e^{-j\beta z} - \frac{V_0^-}{Z_0} e^{+j\beta z} = \frac{V_0^+}{Z_0} e^{-j\beta z} [1 - \Gamma(z)]$$

$$V_s(0) = V_0 = V_0^+ + V_0^-, \quad I_s(0) = I_0 = I_0^+ + I_0^- = \frac{V_0^+}{Z_0} - \frac{V_0^-}{Z_0}$$

$$V_0^+ = 0.5(V_0 + I_0 Z_0) = \frac{V_0}{1 + \Gamma(0)} = 0.5(V_L + I_L Z_0) e^{+j\beta\ell} \text{ and } I_0^+ = \frac{V_0^+}{Z_0}$$

$$V_0^- = 0.5(V_0 - I_0 Z_0) = V_0 - V_0^+ = 0.5(V_L - I_L Z_0) e^{-j\beta\ell} \text{ and } I_0^- = \frac{-V_0^-}{Z_0}.$$

$$\Gamma(z) = \frac{V_{\text{ref}}(z)}{V_{\text{inc}}(z)} = -\frac{I_{\text{ref}}(z)}{I_{\text{inc}}(z)} = \frac{Z_{\text{in}}(z) - Z_0}{Z_{\text{in}}(z) + Z_0} = \Gamma_L e^{-j2\beta(\ell - z)} \text{ for } 0 \leq z \leq \ell,$$

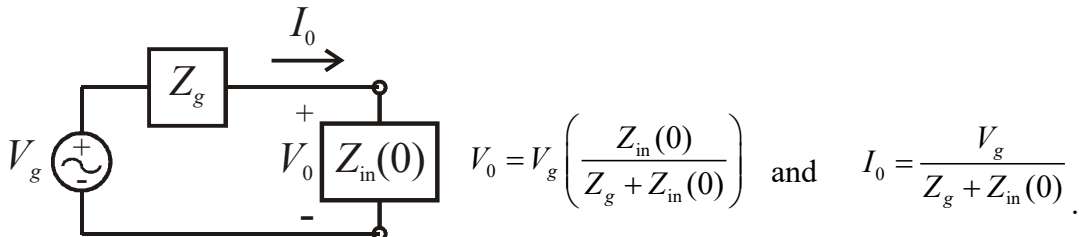
$$\Gamma_L = \frac{V_0^-}{V_0^+} e^{+j2\beta\ell} = \Gamma(0) e^{+j2\beta\ell} = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} \text{ and } \Gamma_{\text{in}} = \Gamma(0) = \frac{Z_{\text{in}}(0) - Z_0}{Z_{\text{in}}(0) + Z_0} = \Gamma_L e^{-j2\beta\ell}$$

$$Z_{\text{in}}(z) = \frac{V(z)}{I(z)} = Z_0 \left[\frac{Z_L + jZ_0 \tan[\beta(\ell - z)]}{Z_0 + jZ_L \tan[\beta(\ell - z)]} \right] = Z_0 \left[\frac{1 + \Gamma(z)}{1 - \Gamma(z)} \right], \quad Z_L = Z_{\text{in}}(\ell) = \frac{V_L}{I_L} = Z_0 \left[\frac{1 + \Gamma_L}{1 - \Gamma_L} \right]$$

$$Z_{\text{in}} = Z_{\text{in}}(0) = \frac{V(0)}{I(0)} = \frac{V_0}{I_0} = Z_0 \left[\frac{V_0^+ + V_0^-}{V_0^+ - V_0^-} \right] = Z_0 \left[\frac{Z_L + jZ_0 \tan(\beta\ell)}{Z_0 + jZ_L \tan(\beta\ell)} \right] = Z_0 \left[\frac{1 + \Gamma(0)}{1 - \Gamma(0)} \right] = Z_0 \left[\frac{1 + \Gamma_{\text{in}}}{1 - \Gamma_{\text{in}}} \right]$$

$$SWR = S = \frac{V_{\text{max}}}{V_{\text{min}}} = \frac{I_{\text{max}}}{I_{\text{min}}} = \frac{1 + |\Gamma|}{1 - |\Gamma|}$$

$$P_{\text{ave}}(z) = 0.5 \text{Re}\{V(z)I^*(z)\} = 0.5 \frac{|V_0^+|^2}{Z_0} [1 - |\Gamma(z)|^2] = P_{\text{ave}}(0) = 0.5 \text{Re}\{V_0 I_0^*\} = 0.5 \frac{|V_0^+|^2}{Z_0} [1 - |\Gamma(0)|^2] \\ = P_{\text{ave}}(\ell) = 0.5 \text{Re}\{V_L I_L^*\}$$



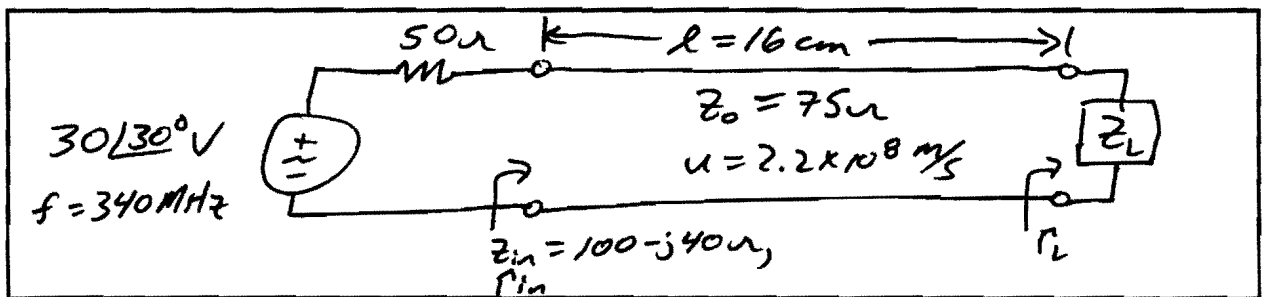
$$V_0 = V_g \left(\frac{Z_{\text{in}}(0)}{Z_g + Z_{\text{in}}(0)} \right) \text{ and } I_0 = \frac{V_g}{Z_g + Z_{\text{in}}(0)}.$$

EE 381 Electric and Magnetic Fields Quiz #2 (Fall 2025)

Name KEY B

Instructions: Closed book & notes (see back). Place answers in indicated spaces and show all work for credit.

A lossless 16 cm-long transmission line (75Ω characteristic impedance and 2.2×10^8 m/s velocity of propagation) is terminated with an unknown load. It is driven by a generator with voltage $30\angle 30^\circ$ V and impedance 50Ω operating at 340 MHz. If the input impedance is measured to be $100 - j40 \Omega$, sketch a fully labeled drawing of this transmission line circuit. Then, find the phase constant, input & load reflection coefficients, load impedance, and standing wave ratio. **Express reflection coefficients in polar/phasor format w/ angles in degrees, and impedances in rectangular format.**



$$\beta = \frac{\omega}{u} = \frac{2\pi(340 \times 10^6)}{2.2 \times 10^8} = 9.7104 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$\Gamma_{in} = \frac{Z_{in} - Z_0}{Z_{in} + Z_0} = \frac{(100 - j40) - 75}{(100 - j40) + 75} = 0.26277 \angle -45.1196^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_L &= \Gamma_{in} e^{+j2\beta l} = (0.263 \angle -45.1^\circ) e^{j2(9.71)(0.16)} \\ &= 0.26277 \angle 132.9167^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_L &= Z_0 \left[\frac{1 + \Gamma_L}{1 - \Gamma_L} \right] = 75 \left[\frac{1 + 0.263 \angle 132.9^\circ}{1 - 0.263 \angle 132.9^\circ} \right] \\ &= 48.9324 + j20.2293 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \frac{1 + |\Gamma_L|}{1 - |\Gamma_L|} = \frac{1 + 0.26277}{1 - 0.26277} = 1.7128$$

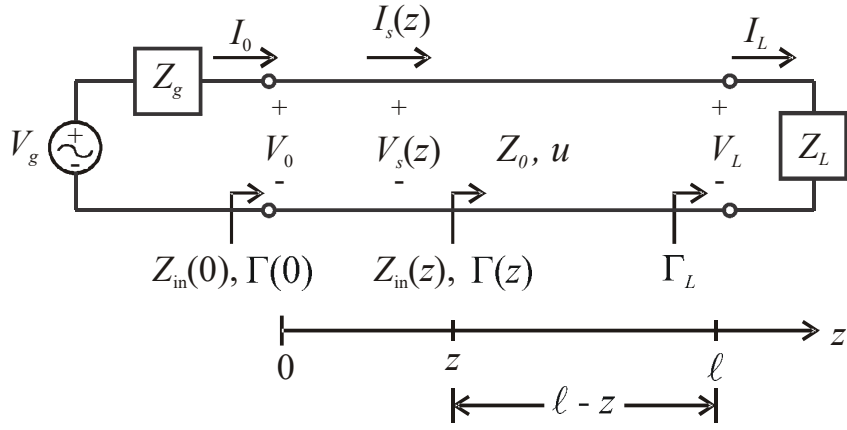
$$\beta = \underline{9.7104 \text{ rad/m}}$$

$$\Gamma_{in} = \underline{0.2628 \angle -45.12^\circ}$$

$$\Gamma_L = \underline{0.2628 \angle 132.92^\circ}$$

$$Z_L = \underline{48.932 + j20.229 \Omega}$$

$$\text{SWR} = \underline{1.713}$$



$$u = f\lambda = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \text{ (m/s)}, \quad \beta = \frac{\omega}{u} = \omega\sqrt{LC} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \text{ (rad/m)}, \quad \lambda = \frac{u}{f} = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} \text{ (m)}$$

$$V_s(z) = V_0^+ e^{-j\beta z} + V_0^- e^{+j\beta z} = V_0^+ e^{-j\beta z} [1 + \Gamma(z)], \quad I_s(z) = \frac{V_0^+}{Z_0} e^{-j\beta z} - \frac{V_0^-}{Z_0} e^{+j\beta z} = \frac{V_0^+}{Z_0} e^{-j\beta z} [1 - \Gamma(z)]$$

$$V_s(0) = V_0 = V_0^+ + V_0^-, \quad I_s(0) = I_0 = I_0^+ + I_0^- = \frac{V_0^+}{Z_0} - \frac{V_0^-}{Z_0}$$

$$V_0^+ = 0.5(V_0 + I_0 Z_0) = \frac{V_0}{1 + \Gamma(0)} = 0.5(V_L + I_L Z_0) e^{+j\beta\ell} \text{ and } I_0^+ = \frac{V_0^+}{Z_0}$$

$$V_0^- = 0.5(V_0 - I_0 Z_0) = V_0 - V_0^+ = 0.5(V_L - I_L Z_0) e^{-j\beta\ell} \text{ and } I_0^- = \frac{-V_0^-}{Z_0}.$$

$$\Gamma(z) = \frac{V_{\text{ref}}(z)}{V_{\text{inc}}(z)} = -\frac{I_{\text{ref}}(z)}{I_{\text{inc}}(z)} = \frac{Z_{\text{in}}(z) - Z_0}{Z_{\text{in}}(z) + Z_0} = \Gamma_L e^{-j2\beta(\ell - z)} \text{ for } 0 \leq z \leq \ell,$$

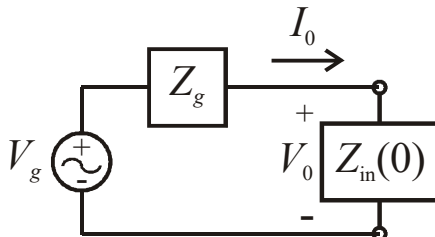
$$\Gamma_L = \frac{V_0^-}{V_0^+} e^{+j2\beta\ell} = \Gamma(0) e^{+j2\beta\ell} = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} \text{ and } \Gamma_{\text{in}} = \Gamma(0) = \frac{Z_{\text{in}}(0) - Z_0}{Z_{\text{in}}(0) + Z_0} = \Gamma_L e^{-j2\beta\ell}$$

$$Z_{\text{in}}(z) = \frac{V(z)}{I(z)} = Z_0 \left[\frac{Z_L + jZ_0 \tan[\beta(\ell - z)]}{Z_0 + jZ_L \tan[\beta(\ell - z)]} \right] = Z_0 \left[\frac{1 + \Gamma(z)}{1 - \Gamma(z)} \right], \quad Z_L = Z_{\text{in}}(\ell) = \frac{V_L}{I_L} = Z_0 \left[\frac{1 + \Gamma_L}{1 - \Gamma_L} \right]$$

$$Z_{\text{in}} = Z_{\text{in}}(0) = \frac{V(0)}{I(0)} = \frac{V_0}{I_0} = Z_0 \left[\frac{V_0^+ + V_0^-}{V_0^+ - V_0^-} \right] = Z_0 \left[\frac{Z_L + jZ_0 \tan(\beta\ell)}{Z_0 + jZ_L \tan(\beta\ell)} \right] = Z_0 \left[\frac{1 + \Gamma(0)}{1 - \Gamma(0)} \right] = Z_0 \left[\frac{1 + \Gamma_{\text{in}}}{1 - \Gamma_{\text{in}}} \right]$$

$$SWR = S = \frac{V_{\text{max}}}{V_{\text{min}}} = \frac{I_{\text{max}}}{I_{\text{min}}} = \frac{1 + |\Gamma|}{1 - |\Gamma|}$$

$$P_{\text{ave}}(z) = 0.5 \text{Re}\{V(z)I^*(z)\} = 0.5 \frac{|V_0^+|^2}{Z_0} [1 - |\Gamma(z)|^2] = P_{\text{ave}}(0) = 0.5 \text{Re}\{V_0 I_0^*\} = 0.5 \frac{|V_0^+|^2}{Z_0} [1 - |\Gamma(0)|^2] \\ = P_{\text{ave}}(\ell) = 0.5 \text{Re}\{V_L I_L^*\}$$



$$V_0 = V_g \left(\frac{Z_{\text{in}}(0)}{Z_g + Z_{\text{in}}(0)} \right) \text{ and } I_0 = \frac{V_g}{Z_g + Z_{\text{in}}(0)}.$$