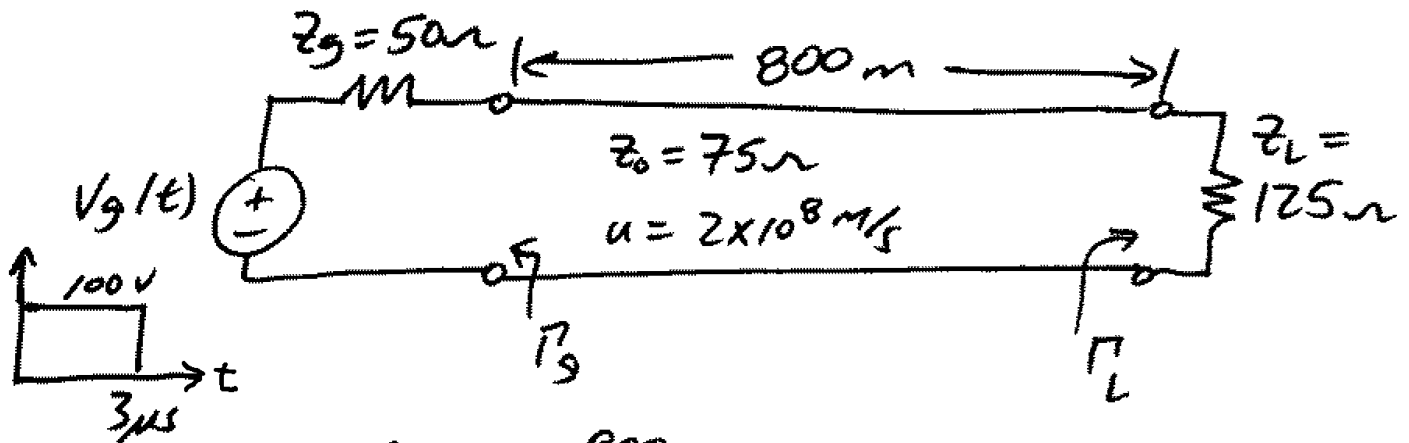


An 800 m long, lossless transmission line ( $Z_0 = 75 \Omega$ ,  $u = 2 \times 10^8$  m/s) is driven by a generator with an open circuit voltage of  $100 [u(t) - u(t - 3 \mu\text{s})]$  V and a Thevenin resistance of  $50 \Omega$ . It is terminated by a  $125 \Omega$  resistive load. Sketch  $V(z = 0, 0 < t < 6T)$  and  $I(z, t = 2.25T)$ .

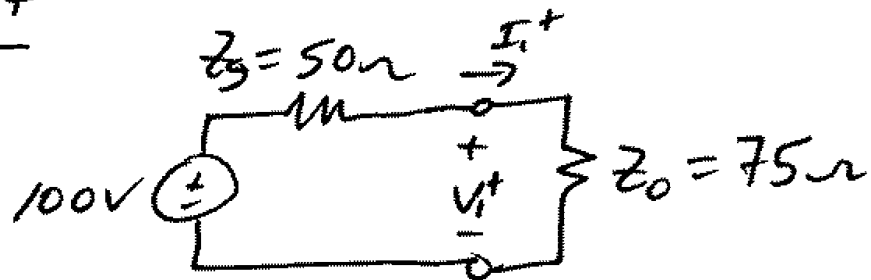


$$T = \frac{l}{u} = \frac{800}{2 \times 10^8} = \underline{4 \mu\text{s}}$$

$$\Gamma_L = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} = \frac{125 - 75}{125 + 75} = \underline{0.25}$$

$$\Gamma_g = \frac{Z_g - Z_0}{Z_g + Z_0} = \frac{50 - 75}{50 + 75} = \underline{-0.2}$$

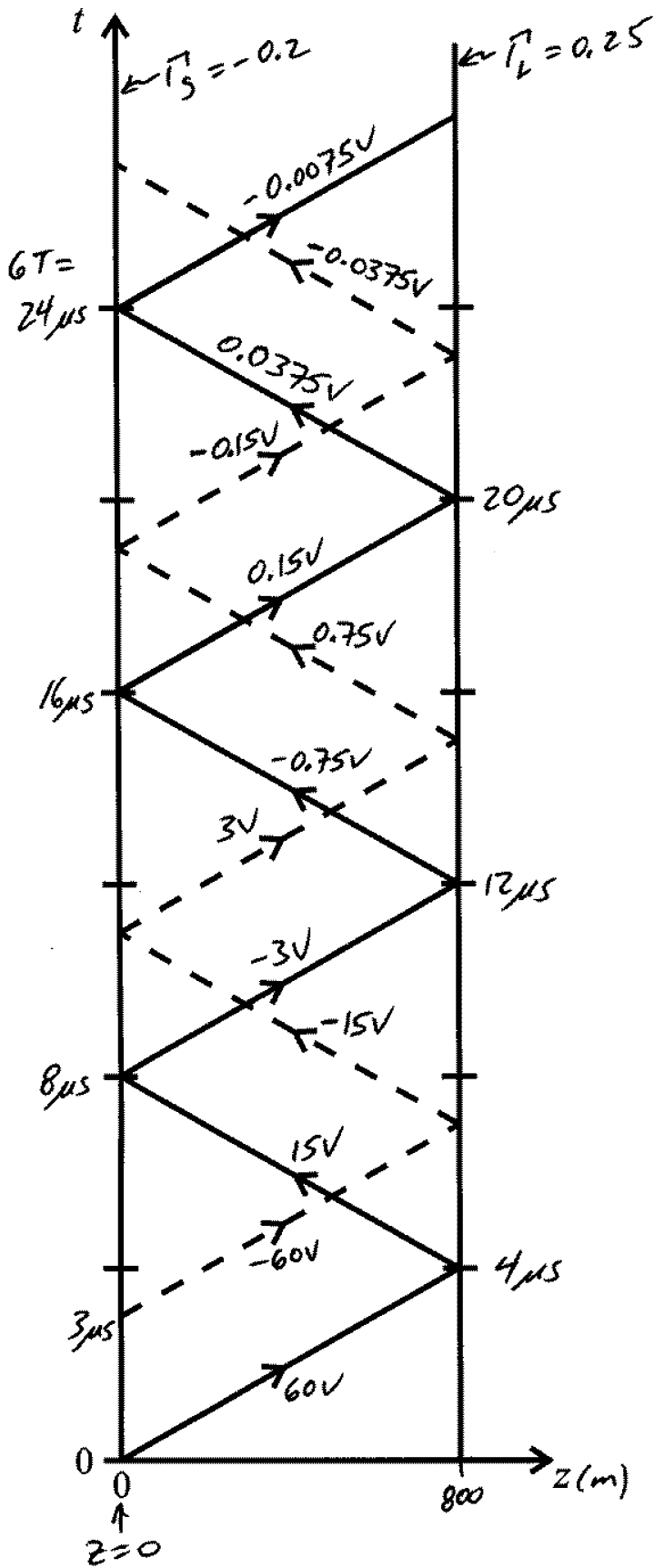
@ t = 0+



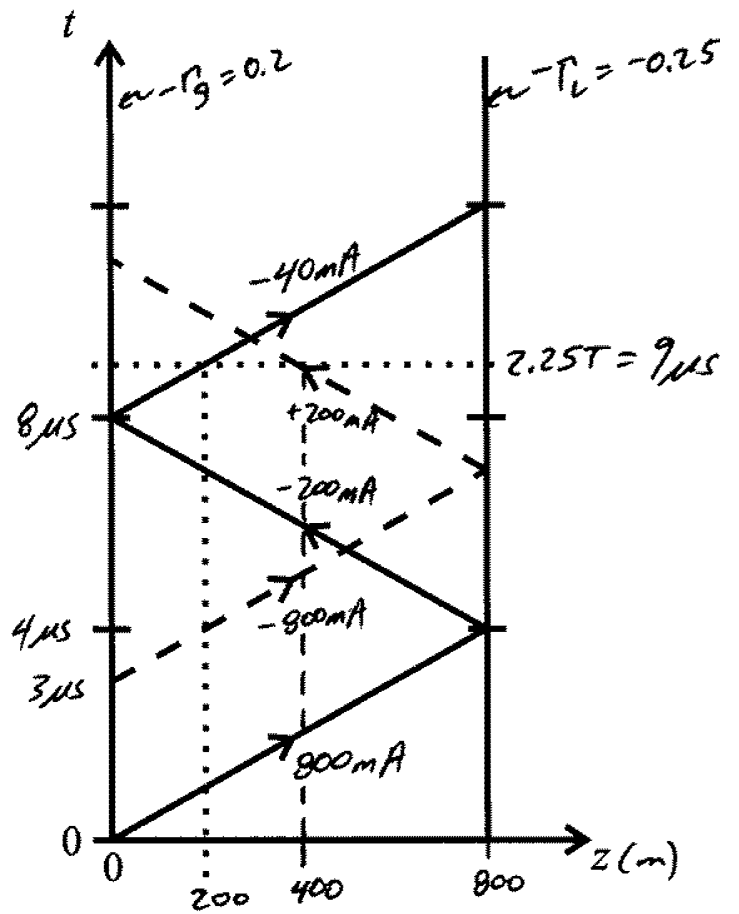
$$V_1^+ = 100 \left( \frac{75}{50 + 75} \right) = \underline{60 \text{ V}}$$

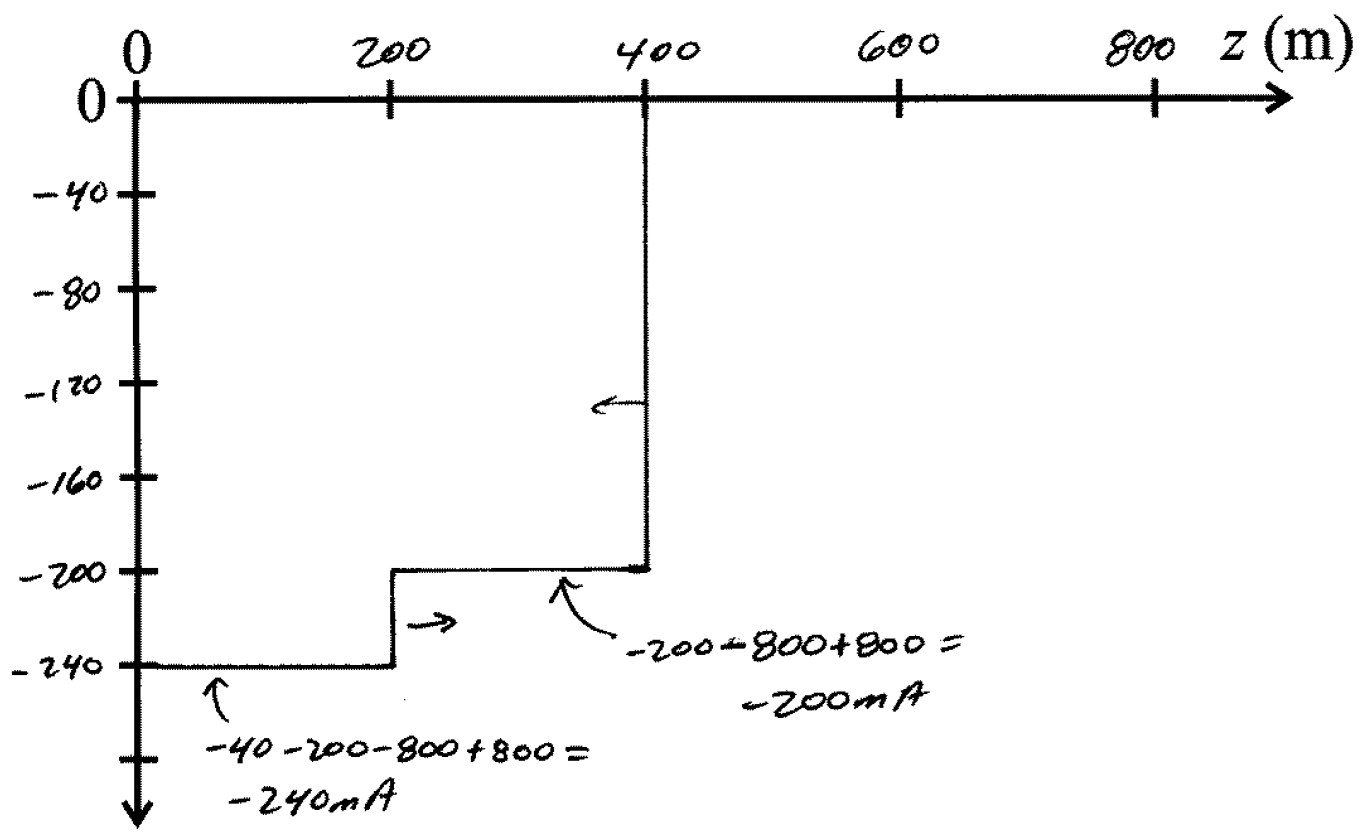
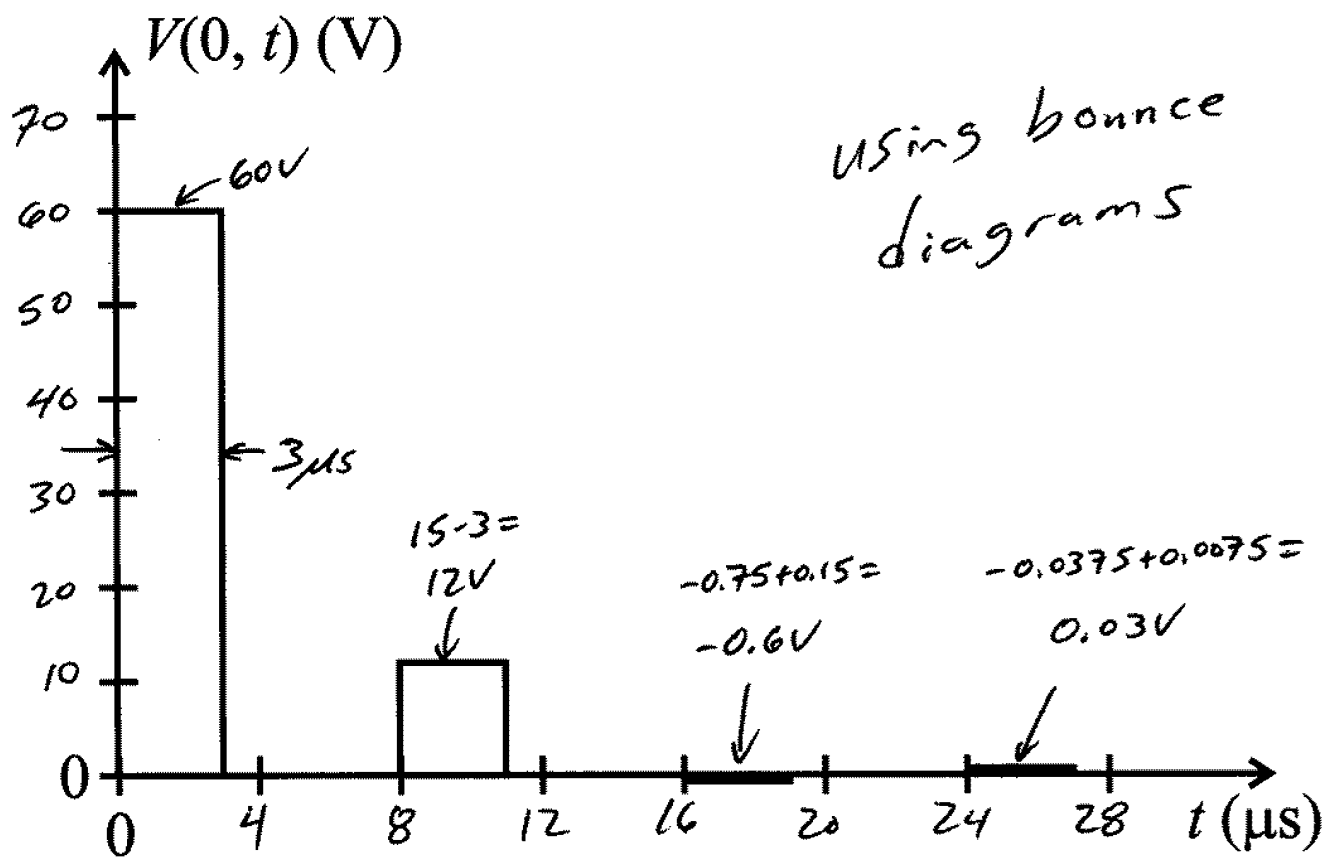
$$I_1^+ = \frac{100}{50 + 75} = \underline{0.8 \text{ A}} = \underline{800 \text{ mA}}$$

Voltage



Current





$I(z, t=9 \mu\text{s})$  (mA)