

For problem 2.29, plot  $|V|$ ,  $|I|$ , and  $P$  for  $-l/\lambda \leq z \leq 0$ .

**2.29** A  $50\ \Omega$  transmission line is matched to a  $10\text{ V}$  source and feeds a load  $Z_L = 100\ \Omega$ . If the line is  $2.3\lambda$  long and has an attenuation constant  $\alpha = 0.5\text{ dB}/\lambda$ , find the powers that are delivered by the source, lost in the line, and delivered to the load.

**From 2.29, we know:**  $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$   $l\lambda = 2.3\text{ wavelengths}$   $\Gamma_L = 0.33333$

$\gamma\lambda = 0.05756 + 6.28319i$  propagation constant per wavelength

$|V_{0p}| = 4.37996\text{ V}$   $\arg(V_{0p}) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -108\text{ deg}$

$n := 0..1000$   $z\lambda_n := \frac{n}{1000} \cdot -l\lambda$   $V_n := V_{0p} \cdot (e^{-\gamma\lambda \cdot z\lambda_n} + \Gamma_L \cdot e^{\gamma\lambda \cdot z\lambda_n})$

$I_n := \frac{V_{0p}}{Z_0} \cdot (e^{-\gamma\lambda \cdot z\lambda_n} - \Gamma_L \cdot e^{\gamma\lambda \cdot z\lambda_n})$   $P_n := 0.5 \cdot \text{Re}(V_n \cdot \bar{I}_n)$

