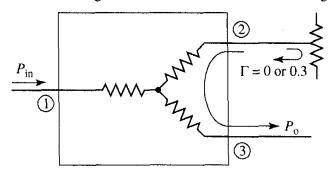
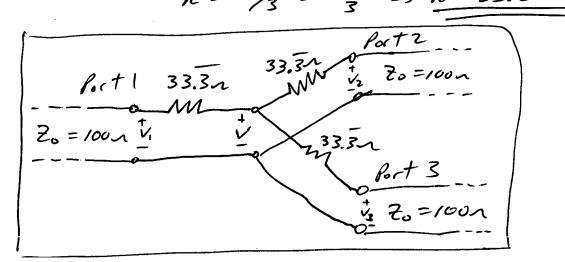
7.8 Design a three-port resistive divider for an equal power split and a 100 Ω system impedance. If port 3 is matched, calculate the change in output power at port 3 (in dB) when port 2 is connected first to a matched load, and then to a load having a mismatch of $\Gamma = 0.3$. See the figure below.



• Also, draw labeled sketch of design.

Per Fig. 7.7, the required resistance for an equal split resistive divider is $N = \frac{70}{3} = \frac{100}{3} \Rightarrow R = 33.3 \text{ s.s.}$



To calculate the change in power, we can use s-param. or cit theory.

Ports 2 4 3 matched Input Vo will 'see' a load of 33.3 x in series with the parallel combination of (33.3 + 100)/(33.3 + 100) = 66.6 At the center junction, $V = \frac{100}{100 + 33.3 + 66.6} = 0.33$ Vo

Looking down to port 3, The voltage V'sees'
33.31 in series ul 1001. The voltage into ports.

$$-\frac{33.3}{1000} = \sqrt{\frac{100}{100133.3}} = 0.3 \sqrt{\frac{100}{133.3}} = 0.25 \sqrt{\frac{100}{133.3}} = 0.25^{2} \sqrt{\frac{100}{133.3}}$$

Port 2 W/ P=0.3 & Port 3 matched

$$T = \frac{2.-20}{2.+20} = 0.3 = \frac{2.-100}{2.+100} \Rightarrow Z_{L} = \frac{130}{0.7} = 185.7143 \text{ } 1$$

Now, input to will see a load of 33.3n in series with the parallel combination (33.5+185.71)//(33.5+100) = 82.883 1

$$V_0 \stackrel{\text{1000}}{=} V_0 \stackrel{\text{33.3}}{=} V_0 \stackrel{\text{33$$

Looking down to port 3, the voltage V'sees' 33.31 in series w/1001. The voltage into port 3 is

$$V_3 = V_{\text{mis}} \frac{100}{100 + 33.\bar{3}} = 0.38\bar{3} \text{ Vo} \frac{100}{133.\bar{3}} = 0.7875 \text{ Vo}$$

Now,
$$P_{3,mis} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 v_3^{+1^2}}{2 v} = \frac{0.2875^2 |v_1^{+1}|^2}{200} = \frac{1 v_1^{+1}}{2419.66}$$

$$\frac{P_{3,mis}}{P_{3,mat}}(dB) = 10 \log_{10} \frac{1 V_1 + 1^2}{2419.66} = 10 \log_{10} \frac{3200}{2419.66} = 1.214 dB$$