May 24, 2016 E&M II Prof. Woo-Young Choi

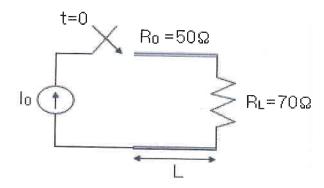
Name:

Prob. 1(3)

A transmission line circuit is connected to an ideal current source, which produces a constant step current of I_0 at t=0 as shown below. The length of the line is L and the velocity of wave propagation on the line is v.

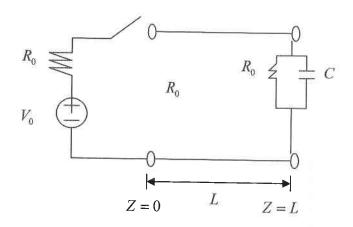
- (a) Sketch the voltage on the line, V(z), for t = 0.5 L/v.
- (b) Sketch the current on the line, V(z), for t = 1.5 L/v.
- (c) Sketch the voltage on the line, V(z), for $t = \infty$.

Make sure you express the magnitude of waves in terms of I_0 .



Prob. 2(4)

A load made up of a resistor and a capacitor in parallel is connected to a transmission line as shown below. A step voltage is applied to the transmission line at t=0. The capacitor is free of charge initially and the voltage wave propagates the transmission line with velocity v.

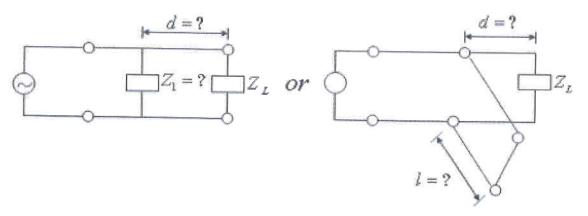


(a)(2) Plot $v_L(t)$, the voltage across the load. Make sure you specify important parameters in your plot.

(b)(2) Plot v(t) at z=L/2. Make sure you specify important parameters in your plot.

Prob. 3(3)

We want to achieve impedance matching for a load having $Z_L = 20 - j \ 20(\Omega)$ by placing a short-stub on the transmission line. Use the Smith Chart answering following questions. Assume the transmission line has characteristic impedance of 50 Ω .



- (a) Determine the shortest possible distance for d in terms of wavelength $\lambda.$
- (b) Determine the impedance for Z_1 .
- (c) Determine the shortest possible short stub length in terms of wavelength $\lambda.$

