

ESEE 381 Problem Set #4

4/1/04 due 4/13/04

- (1) A length of loss-less transmission line is first short-circuited at one end and then open-circuited. The impedance measured at the other end in the first case is Z_1 and Z_2 in the second. Prove that $Z_1 Z_2 = Z_0^2$. This is a convenient way for measuring the characteristic impedance of an unknown line.
- (2) A 50 ohm transmission line is terminated with an impedance of $20-j30$. What is the magnitude and phase of the reflection coefficient?
- (3) Repeat question (4) using the Smith chart
- (4) A 75 ohm transmission line is terminated with a load of $150 + j50$ ohm. Compute ρ in terms of both amplitude $|\rho|$ and ϕ . What fraction of incident power is absorbed in the load?
- (5) Cheng problem 9.27
- (6) Cheng problem 9.30
- (7) Use Smith chart. A line with $Z_0 = 100\Omega$ is terminated with an unknown load. The SWR is found to be 3. A current maximum is observed 0.1λ from the load. What are:
 - (a) the load?
 - (b) the reflection coefficient ρ , magnitude and angle?
 - (c) how would you match the line without changing the load at the end of the line?
- (8) Use Smith chart. A transmission line of characteristic impedance 75 ohm is terminated with an impedance $50+j125$ ohm. 0.1λ from the load a 150ohm shorted stub 0.2λ long is connected in shunt to the main line. What are:
 - (a) The reflection coefficient in magnitude and phase at this point?
 - (b) The standing wave ratio?
 - (c) Where is the nearest current minimum that is greater than 0.1λ from the load?
 - (d) Where is the nearest point greater than 0.1λ from the load where the line can be matched with an open 75 ohm stub?
- (9) Use Smith chart. Cheng problem 9.48
- (10) Use Smith chart. Cheng problem 9-49.
- (11) Use Smith chart. Cheng problem 9-50.
- (12) Use Smith chart. Cheng problem 9-51.