

ENEE 381 Spring 2004. Solutions to Second Examination

(1) For the transmission line given

$$Z = j \cdot \omega \cdot L_1 + \frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_1} = \frac{1 - \omega^2 \cdot L_1 \cdot C_1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_1}$$

$$\text{Write } \omega_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_1 \cdot C_1}} \quad Z = \frac{1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_1^2}}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_1}$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot L_2 + \frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_2}} = \frac{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_2}{1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_2^2}}$$

$$\sqrt{Z \cdot Y} = \frac{\sqrt{C_2}}{\sqrt{C_1}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_1^2}}{1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_2^2}}}$$

For $\omega < \omega_1, \omega_2$ there is a STOP BAND since for these frequencies γ is real $= \alpha$

For $\omega_1 < \omega < \omega_2$ there is a PASS BAND since in this range γ is imaginary $= j\beta$

To draw the graphs I will choose some values

$$L_1 := 10^{-8} \quad C_1 := 10^{-8} \quad L_2 := 5 \cdot 10^{-9} \quad C_2 := 5 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$\omega_1 := \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_1 \cdot C_1}} \quad \omega_2 := \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_2 \cdot C_2}}$$

$$\omega_1 = 1 \times 10^8 \quad \omega_2 = 2 \times 10^8$$

$$i := 1, 2, \dots, 1000$$

$$\omega_i := (i - 1) \cdot \frac{4 \cdot 10^8}{999}$$