

**EE 460**  
**Solution of Home Work # 3**

$$13.5 \quad \Gamma_R = \frac{4-1}{4+1} = 0.6 \quad \Gamma_S = \frac{\frac{1}{3}-1}{\frac{1}{3}+1} = -0.5$$

$$E_G(S) = \frac{E}{S}$$

$$V(x, S) = \frac{E}{S} \left[ \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}+1} \right] \left[ \frac{e^{-\frac{Sx}{v}} + 0.6e^{S(\frac{x}{v}-2\tau)}}{1 - (0.6)(-0.5)e^{-2S\tau}} \right]$$

$$V(x, S) = \frac{3E}{4S} \left[ \frac{e^{-\frac{Sx}{v}} + 0.6e^{S(\frac{x}{v}-2\tau)}}{1 + 0.3e^{-2S\tau}} \right]$$

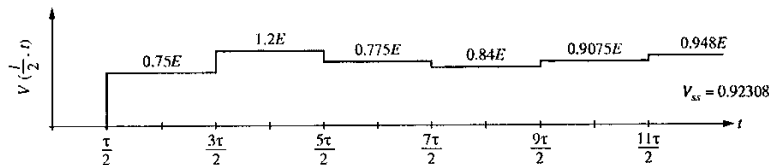
$$V(x, S) = \frac{3E}{4S} \left[ e^{-\frac{Sx}{v}} + 0.6e^{S(\frac{x}{v}-2\tau)} \right] \left[ 1 - 0.3e^{-2S\tau} + (0.3)^2 e^{-4S\tau} \dots \right]$$

$$V(x, S) = \frac{3E}{4S} \left[ e^{-\frac{Sx}{v}} + 0.6e^{S(\frac{x}{v}-2\tau)} - 0.3e^{-S(\frac{x}{v}+2\tau)} - 0.18e^{S(\frac{x}{v}-4\tau)} \right. \\ \left. + 0.09e^{-S(\frac{x}{v}+4\tau)} + 0.054e^{S(\frac{x}{v}-6\tau)} \dots \right]$$

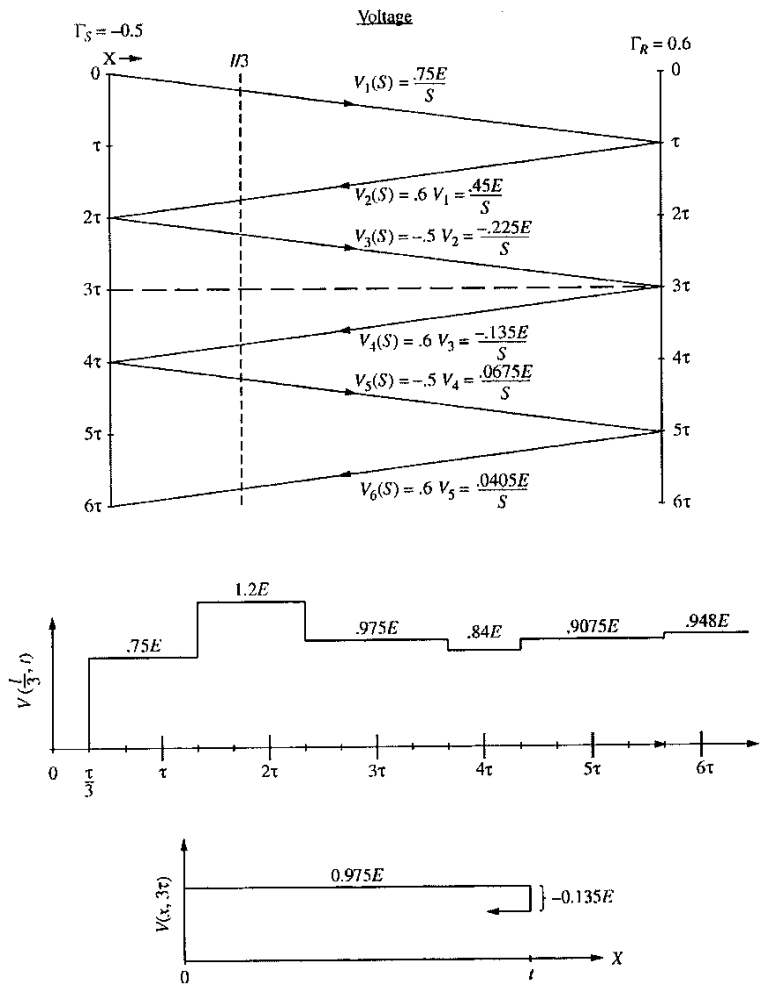
$$V(x, t) = \frac{3E}{4} \left[ U_{-1} \left( t - \frac{x}{v} \right) + 0.6U_{-1} \left( t + \frac{x}{v} - 2\tau \right) \right. \\ \left. - 0.3U_{-1} \left( t - \frac{x}{v} - 2\tau \right) - 0.18U_{-1} \left( t + \frac{x}{v} - 4\tau \right) \right. \\ \left. + 0.09U_{-1} \left( t - \frac{x}{v} - 4\tau \right) + 0.054U_{-1} \left( t + \frac{x}{v} - 6\tau \right) \dots \right]$$

At the center of the line, where  $x = \frac{l}{2}$ :

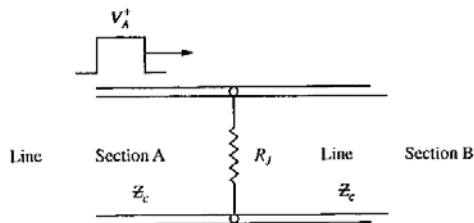
$$V\left(\frac{l}{2}, t\right) = \frac{3E}{4} \left[ U_{-1} \left( t - \frac{\tau}{2} \right) + 0.6U_{-1} \left( t - \frac{3\tau}{2} \right) - 0.3U_{-1} \left( t - \frac{5\tau}{2} \right) \right. \\ \left. - 0.18U_{-1} \left( t - \frac{7\tau}{2} \right) + 0.09U_{-1} \left( t - \frac{9\tau}{2} \right) + 0.054U_{-1} \left( t - \frac{11\tau}{2} \right) \dots \right]$$



13.9



13.13



For a voltage wave  $V_A^+$  arriving at the junction:

$$KVL: V_A^+ + V_A^- = V_B^+ \quad (1)$$

$$KCL: I_A^+ + I_A^- = I_B^+ + \frac{V_B^+}{R_j}$$

$$\frac{V_A^+}{z_c} - \frac{V_A^-}{z_c} = \frac{V_B^+}{z_c} + \frac{V_B^+}{R_j} = V_B^+ \left( \frac{1}{z_c} + \frac{1}{R_j} \right) = \frac{V_B^+}{z_{eq}} \quad (2)$$

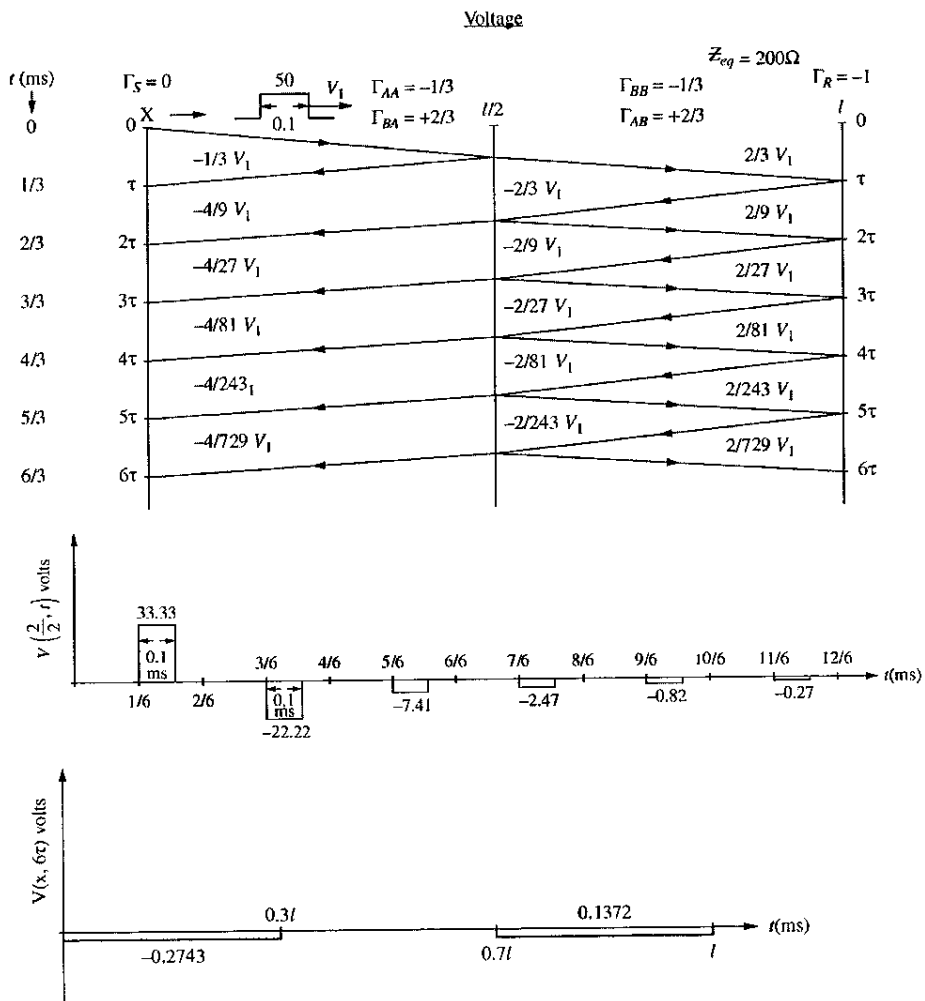
$$\text{where } z_{eq} = \frac{R_j z_c}{R_j + z_c}$$

Solving (1) and (2):

$$V_A^- = \left( \frac{\frac{Z_{eq}}{Z_c} - 1}{\frac{Z_{eq}}{Z_c} + 1} \right) V_A^+ = \Gamma_{AA} V_A^+ \quad V_B^+ = \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{Z_{eq}}{Z_c} \right)}{\frac{Z_{eq}}{Z_c} + 1} \right) V_A^+ = \Gamma_{BA} V_A^+$$

Since Line Sections A and B have the same characteristic impedance  $Z_c$ ,  $\Gamma_{BB} = \Gamma_{AA}$  and  $\Gamma_{AB} = \Gamma_{BA}$ .

$$\tau = \frac{\ell}{w} = \frac{100 \times 10^3}{3 \times 10^8} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ms}$$



13.14 For a voltage wave  $V_A^+$  arriving at the junction from line A,

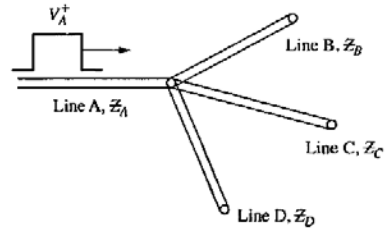
$$\text{KVL } V_A^+ + V_A^- = V_B^+ \quad (1)$$

$$V_B^+ = V_C^+ \quad (2)$$

$$V_B^+ = V_D^+ \quad (3)$$

$$\text{KCL } I_A^+ + I_A^- = I_B^+ + I_C^+ + I_D^+ \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{V_A^+}{Z_A} - \frac{V_A^-}{Z_A} = \frac{V_B^+}{Z_B} + \frac{V_C^+}{Z_C} + \frac{V_D^+}{Z_D}$$



Using Eqs (2) and (3) in Eq (4):

$$\frac{V_A^+}{Z_A} - \frac{V_A^-}{Z_A} = V_B^+ \left( \frac{1}{Z_B} + \frac{1}{Z_C} + \frac{1}{Z_D} \right) = \frac{V_B^+}{Z_{eq}} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{Where } Z_{eq} = Z_B // Z_C // Z_D = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{Z_B} + \frac{1}{Z_C} + \frac{1}{Z_D}}$$

Solving Eqs (1) and (5):

$$V_A^- = \left[ \frac{\frac{Z_{eq}}{Z_A} - 1}{\left(\frac{Z_{eq}}{Z_A}\right) + 1} \right] V_A^+ = \Gamma_{AA} V_A^+ \quad V_B^+ = \left[ \frac{2\left(\frac{Z_{eq}}{Z_A}\right)}{\left(\frac{Z_{eq}}{Z_A}\right) + 1} \right] V_A^+ = \Gamma_{BA} V_A^+$$

$$\text{Also } V_C^+ = \Gamma_{CA} V_A^+ \quad V_D^+ = \Gamma_{DA} V_A^+ \quad \Gamma_{CA} = \Gamma_{DA} = \Gamma_{BA}$$