

Solution of Mathematical Problems of Minor -2 (01)

(01) From the problem

$$E = 10 (\hat{a}_z + \hat{a}_y) \cos [(2\pi \times 10^7) t - \beta x]$$

$$\mu = 50 \mu_0 \quad \epsilon = 2 \epsilon_0$$

$$v_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu \epsilon}} \quad \sigma = 0 \quad = \frac{1}{\sqrt{[50 \mu_0][2 \epsilon_0]}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10 \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} = \frac{c}{10}$$

$$= 3 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$|\eta| = \frac{\sqrt{\mu/\epsilon}}{\left[1 + \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon}\right)^2\right]^{1/4}} = \frac{\sqrt{\mu_0/\epsilon_0} \sqrt{25}}{[1+0]^{1/4}}$$

$$= 5 \times 120 \pi = 600 \pi$$

$$\angle \theta_\eta = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(0)$$

$$= 0$$

$$\eta = |\eta| \angle \theta_\eta = 600 \pi \angle 0$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{\omega}{v_p} = \frac{2\pi \times 10^7}{3 \times 10^7}$$

$$\boxed{\beta = \frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

$$a_k = a_x$$

$$a_E = (a_z + a_y)$$

$$a_H = a_k \times a_E$$

$$= a_x \times (a_z + a_y)$$

$$= [(a_x \times a_z) + (a_x \times a_y)]$$

$$= [-a_y + a_z]$$

$$H = \frac{E}{\eta}$$

$$\vec{H} = \frac{1}{60\pi} \left[\cos [8\omega t - \beta x] (-\vec{a}_y + \vec{a}_z) \right]$$

where $\omega = 2\pi \times 10^7$

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

03

We know that input impedance is calculated by

$$Z_{in} = Z_0 \left[\frac{Z_L + jZ_0 \tan \beta l}{Z_0 + jZ_L \tan \beta l} \right]$$

For the first transmission line

$$l = \lambda/4$$

$$\tan \beta l_1 = \tan \left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \times \frac{\lambda}{4} \right) = \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$Z_{in_1} = Z_0 \left[\frac{\frac{Z_L}{\tan \beta l_1} + jZ_0}{\frac{Z_0}{\tan \beta l_1} + jZ_L} \right]$$

$$Z_{in_1} = \frac{Z_0^2}{Z_L} = \frac{50 \times 50}{200}$$

$$= \frac{2500}{2} \Omega$$

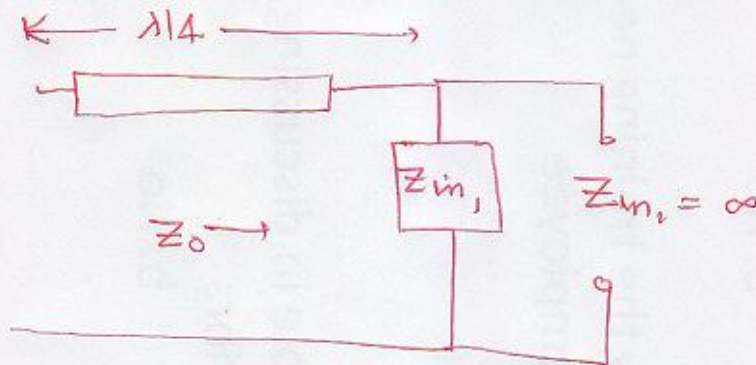
03

For the second transmission line which has zero load impedance then

$$Z_{in_2} = j Z_0 \tan \beta l_2$$

$$Z_{in_2} = \infty$$

For the second line input impedance is ∞
Redrawing the transmission line,



From the above figure

$$Z_{L_3} = Z_{in_1} = \left(\frac{25}{2}\right) \Omega$$

$$l_3 = \lambda/4$$

$$\tan \beta l_3 = \infty$$

Now input impedance is given by

$$Z_{in_3} = Z_0 \left[\frac{\frac{Z_L}{\tan \beta l_3} + j Z_0}{\frac{Z_0}{\tan \beta l_3} + j Z_L} \right]$$

$$= \frac{Z_0^2}{Z_L} = \frac{50 \times 50}{25} \times L \quad (04)$$

$$= 200 \Omega$$

$$Z_m = Z_{m_2} = 200 \Omega$$

(04)

$$f = 400 \text{ MHz}$$

$$= [400 \times 10^6] \text{ Hz}$$

$$R + j\omega L = [3.5 + j(2\pi fL)]$$

$$= [3.5 + j(2 \times 3.14 \times 4 \times 10^8 \times 2 \times 10^{-6})]$$

$$= [3.5 + j(1600\pi)]$$

$$G + j\omega C = j(2\pi f)C$$

$$= j(2\pi \times 4 \times 10^8 \times 120 \times 10^{-9})$$

$$= j(96\pi)$$

Characteristic Impedance

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\left[\frac{R + j\omega L}{G + j\omega C} \right]}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left[\frac{3.5 + j(1600\pi)}{j(96\pi)} \right]}$$

$$= \sqrt{[16.67 - 0.01j]}$$

$$= [16.67 - 0.04]^{1/2}$$

$= [4.08 \angle -0.02] \mu$ 05

Propagation constant calculated by

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta = \sqrt{[(R + j\omega L)(G + j\omega C)]}$$

$$= \sqrt{[(3.5 + j1600\pi)] [96\pi]}$$

$$= \sqrt{[-1514434.56 + j1055.04]}$$

$$= \sqrt{[1514434.928 \angle -179.98]}$$

$$= 12306.63 \angle -89.98$$

$$= [4.296 - 12306.63j]$$

$$\alpha = 4.296$$

$$\beta = -12306.63 \quad (-ve \text{ represent direction only})$$

$$v_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{2\pi f}{\beta}$$

$$= \left[\frac{2 \times 3.14 \times 4 \times 10^8}{12306.63} \right]$$

$$= 204.12 \times 10^3 \text{ mt/sec}$$

(06) Input impedance is given by (06)

$$Z_{in} = Z_0 \left[\frac{Z_L + jZ_0 \tan \beta L}{Z_0 + jZ_L \tan \beta L} \right]$$

$$\tan \beta L = \tan \left[\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \times \frac{5\lambda}{8} \right] = \tan \left[\frac{5\pi}{4} \right]$$

$$= \tan \left[\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right] = \tan \left[\frac{\pi}{4} \right] = 1$$

(I)

$$Z_L = 75 \Omega$$

$$Z_{in} = 75 \left[\frac{j45 + j75}{75 + j(j45)} \right] = 75 \left[\frac{j120}{30} \right]$$

$$= 75 \times 4j = [300j] \Omega$$

(II)

$$Z_L = (25 - j65) \Omega$$

$$Z_{in} = 75 \left[\frac{(25 + j65) + j75}{75 + j(25 - j65)} \right]$$

$$= 75 \left[\frac{25 + j10}{140 + j25} \right]$$

$$= [13.9 + 2.87j] \Omega$$