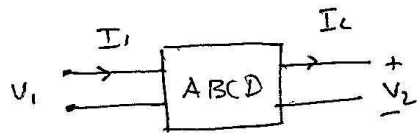
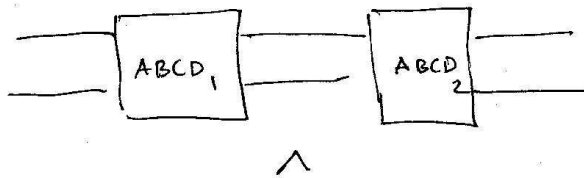


# Class # 4

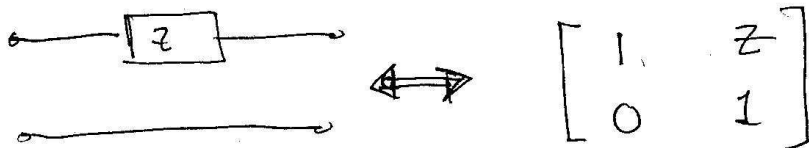
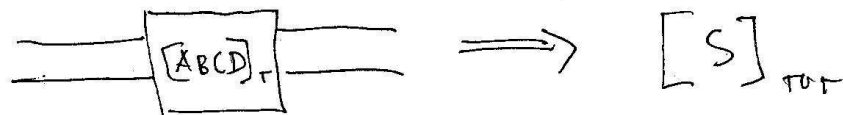


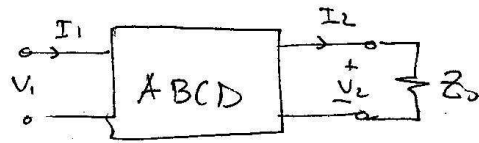
$$V_1 = AV_2 + BI_2$$

$$I_1 = CV_2 + DI_2$$



$$[ABCD]_1 \times [ABCD]_2 = [ABCD]_{TOTAL}$$





$$V_1 = AV_2 + BI_2$$

$$I_1 = CV_2 + DI_2$$

$$V_2 = Z_0 I_2$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{Z_0} = Y_0 V_2$$

$$V_1 = V_2 (A + BY_0)$$

$$I_1 = V_2 (C + DY_0)$$

Recordar:

$$a_1 = \frac{V_1 + Z_0 I_1}{2\sqrt{Z_0}} = \frac{V_2 (A + BY_0) + Z_0 V_2 (C + DY_0)}{2\sqrt{Z_0}}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{V_1 - Z_0 I_1}{2\sqrt{Z_0}} = \frac{V_2 (A + BY_0) - Z_0 V_2 (C + DY_0)}{2\sqrt{Z_0}}$$

$$S_{11} = \frac{b_1}{a_1} = \frac{A + BY_0 - CZ_0 - D}{A + BY_0 + CZ_0 + D}$$

Ejemplo: Línea Transmisión

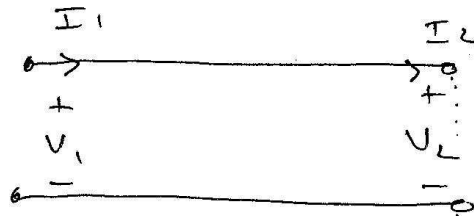
$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & e^{-j\beta l} \\ e^{-j\beta l} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \frac{(1 + S_{11})(1 - S_{22}) + S_{12}S_{21}}{2 S_{21}}$$

$$= \frac{(1)(1) + e^{-j2\beta l}}{2 e^{-j\beta l}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [e^{+j\beta l} + e^{-j\beta l}] = \frac{1}{2} (2 \cos \beta l)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta l & j Z_0 \tan \beta l \\ j Y_0 \sin \beta l & \cos \beta l \end{bmatrix}$$



$$V = V_0^+ e^{-j\beta z} + V_0^- e^{+j\beta z}$$

$$I = I_0^+ e^{-j\beta z} + I_0^- e^{+j\beta z} = 0 \quad (\text{open})$$

$$A = \left. \frac{V_1}{V_2} \right|_{I_2=0}$$

$$\therefore I_0^+ = -I_0^-$$

Since  $Z_L = \infty$

$$\Gamma_L = 1 \angle 0^\circ$$

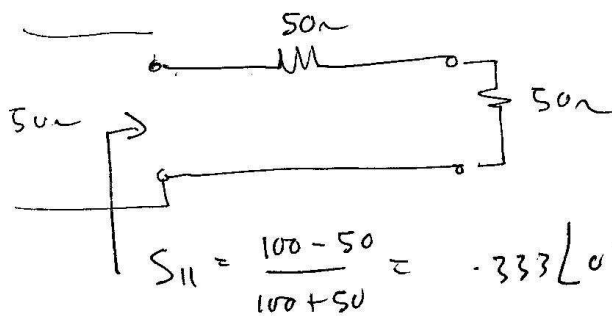
$$\frac{V_0^-}{V_0^+} = 1 \Rightarrow V_0^+ = V_0^-$$

$$V_2 = V_0^+ e^0 + V_0^- e^0 = 2V_0^+$$

$$V_1 = V_0^+ e^{j\beta l} + V_0^- e^{-j\beta l}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{V_2^*}{2} e^{+j\beta l} + \frac{V_2^*}{2} e^{-j\beta l}$$

$$A = \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{1}{2} (e^{+j\beta l} + e^{-j\beta l}) = \cos \beta l$$



$$S_{11} = \frac{100 - 50}{100 + 50} = -0.333 \angle 0^\circ$$

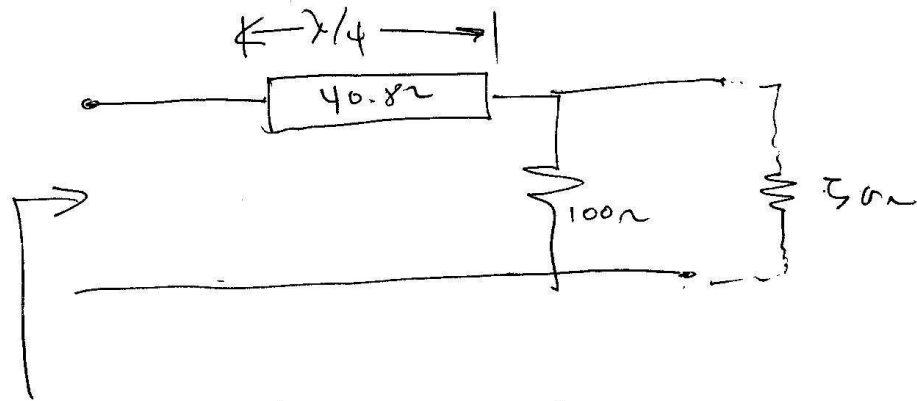
$$V_1 = V_1^+ + V_1^- = V_1^+ (1 + S_{11}) = 1.33 V_1^+$$

$$V_2 = \cancel{V_2^+} + V_2^- = V_2^- = \frac{V_1 (50)}{50 + 50}$$

$$= \frac{V_1^+ (1.33) (50)}{100}$$

$$S_{21} = \frac{V_2^-}{V_1^+} = 0.665 V_1^+$$

(2)

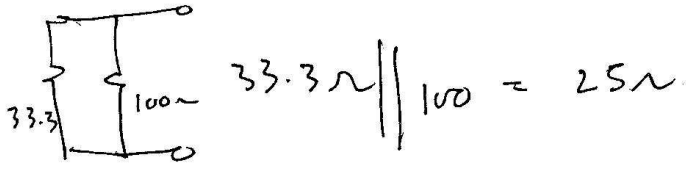
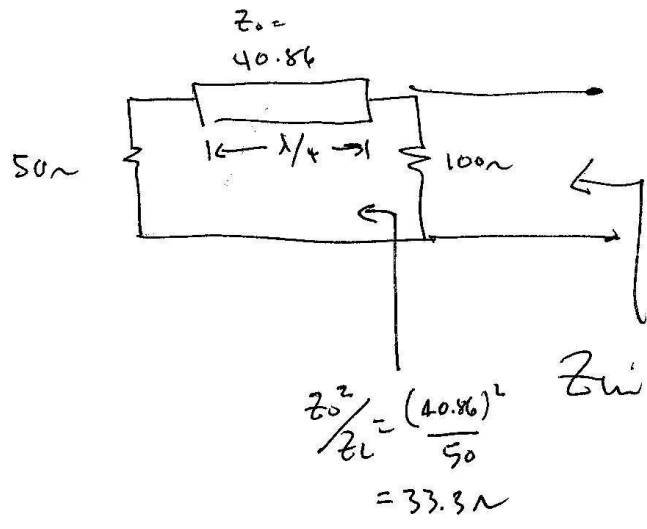


$$Z_{in}^- = \frac{Z_0'}{Z_L} = \frac{(40.82)^2}{(50 \parallel 100)} \approx 50 \Omega$$

||  
33.3  $\Omega$

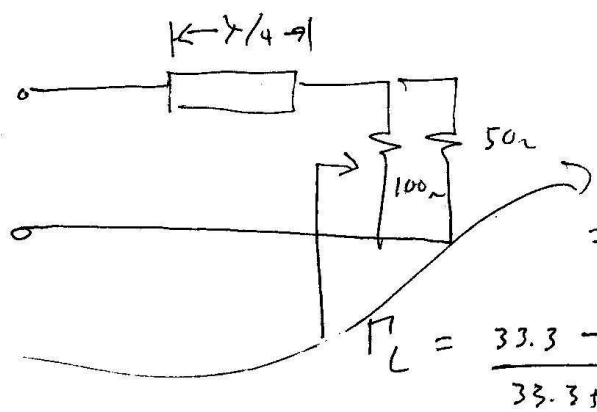
$$S_{11} = 0$$

S<sub>22</sub>



$$S_{22} = \frac{25 - 50}{25 + 50} = -\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \angle 180^\circ$$

S<sub>21</sub>



$$S_{21} = \frac{V_2^-}{V_1^+}$$

$$= \frac{0.9V_0^+}{j1.1V_0^+} = 0.818 \angle -90^\circ$$

$$V_2^- = V(z=0) = V_0^+ (1 + \Gamma_L) = 0.9V_0^+ = V_2^-$$

$$V_1^+ = V_0^+ (e^{+j\theta_0} + (0.1)e^{-j\theta_0}) = V_0^+ (j + j0.1) = V_0^+ (1.1j)$$

$$= V_1^+ (1 + S_{11}) = V_1^+ (1) = V_0^+ (1.1j) \Rightarrow V_1^+ = j1.1V_0^+$$