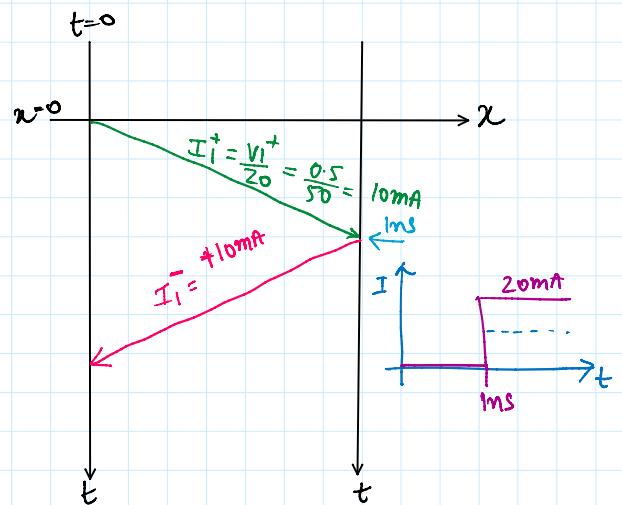
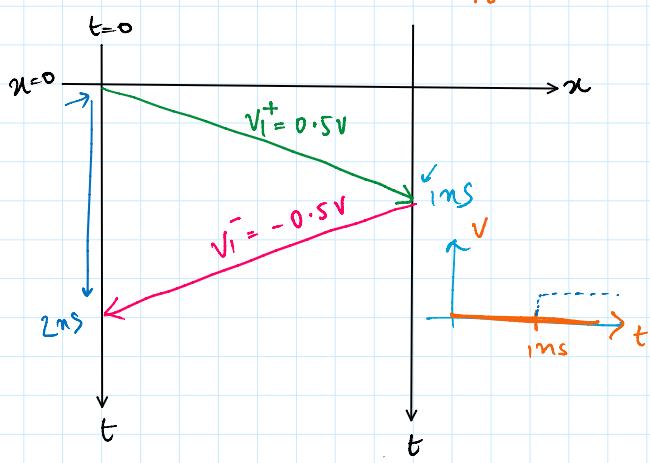
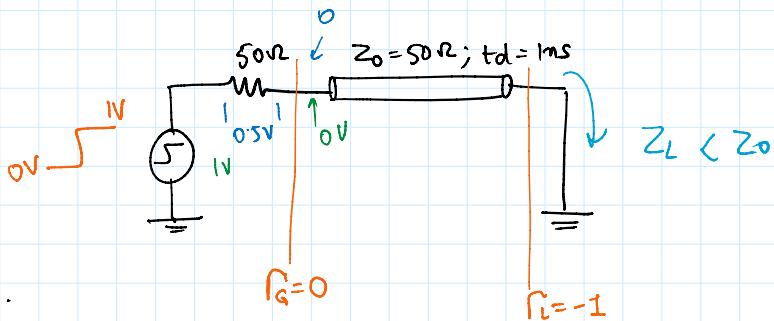
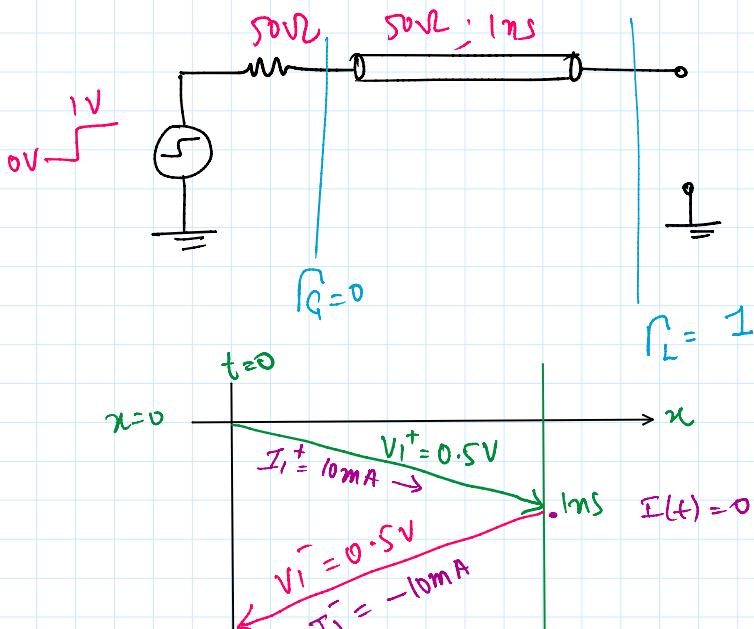


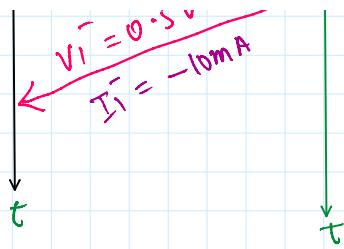
Midterm-1 - Wed
HW-2 Due Today → 11:59 pm.

Transmission Line with short load.

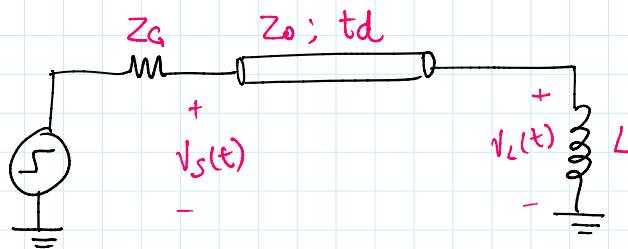


Transmission Line with open circuit.



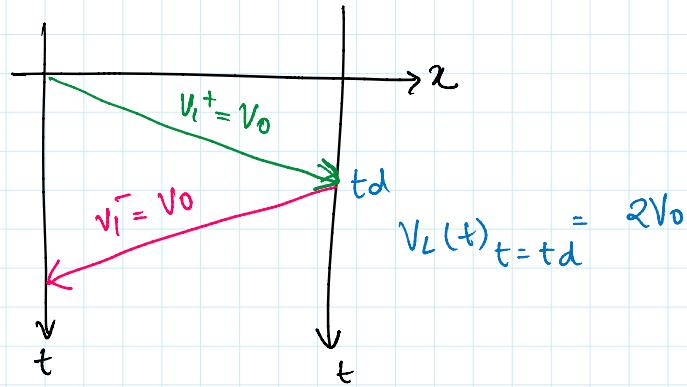


Transmission Line with Inductive Load.



- Inductor acts like an open when forward travelling wave reaches the inductor.

$$\cdot \left\{ r_i = 1 \text{ at time } t = t_d \right\}$$



$$V_L(t) = L \frac{d I_L(t)}{dt} - (0)$$

$$V_L(t) = V_L^+(t) + V_L^-(t) - (1)$$

$$I_L(t) = I_L^+(t) + I_L^-(t) - (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_L^+ &= V_0 \text{ constant} \\ V_L^- &= V_0 | t = t_d \end{aligned}$$

$$I_L(t) = I_i^+(t) + I_i^-(t) \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{V_i^+(t)}{Z_0} - \frac{V_i^-(t)}{Z_0}$$

$V_i^- = V_0 \mid t = t_d$

Negative sign because $I_L(t)=0$
at $t=t_d$

Substitute (1) & (2) in equation (0)

$$V_i^+(t) + V_i^-(t) = \frac{L}{Z_0} \left\{ \frac{d}{dt} V_i^+(t) - \frac{d}{dt} V_i^-(t) \right\}$$

$V_i^+ = V_0$
constant

$$\frac{dV_i^-(t)}{dt} + \frac{Z_0}{L} V_i^-(t) + \frac{Z_0}{L} V_0 = 0$$

↓ Laplace transform

↓ \mathcal{L}^{-1}

$$V_i^-(t) = -V_0 + K e^{-(Z_0/L)(t-t_d)}$$

↳ Integration constant.

Put boundary conditions to get K.

- at $t = t_d$; $V_i^-(t) = V_0$

$$V_0 = -V_0 + K \Rightarrow K = 2V_0$$

$$V_L^-(t) = -V_0 + 2V_0 e^{-(Z_0/L)(t-t_d)}$$

$$V_L(t) = V_L^+(t) + V_L^-(t)$$

$$V_L(t) = \alpha V_0 e^{-\frac{Z_0}{L}(t-t_d)}$$

