

Estimating V^+

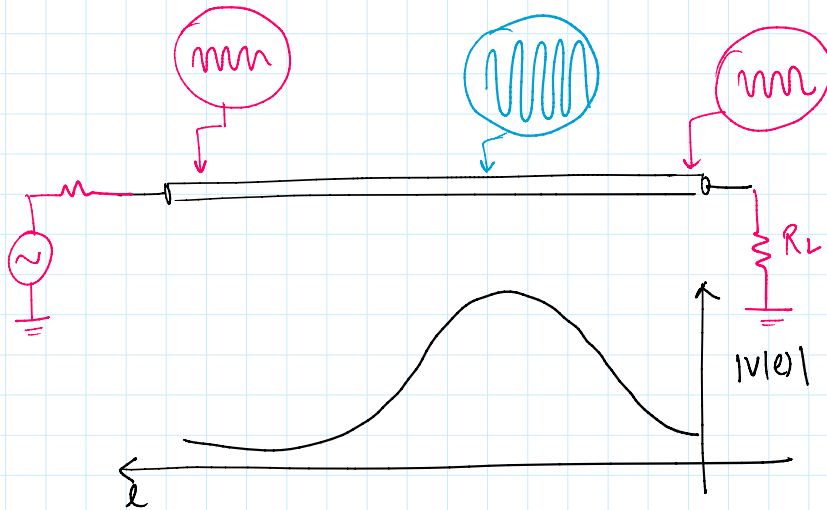
$$V_{\max} = V^+ (1 + |\Gamma_L|) \quad - (1)$$

$$V_{\min} = V^+ (1 - |\Gamma_L|) \quad - (2)$$

$$(1) + (2)$$

$$V_{\max} + V_{\min} = 2V^+$$

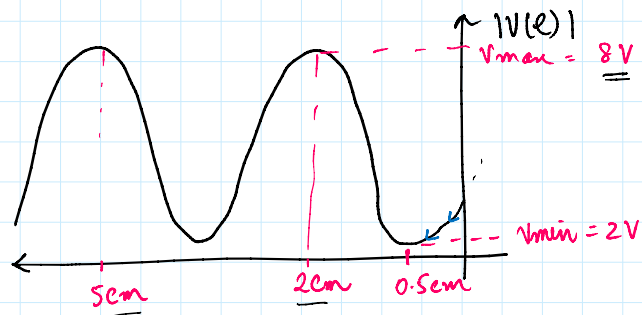
$$V^+ = \frac{V_{\max} + V_{\min}}{2}$$



Example 1:

$$Z_0 = 50 \Omega$$

$$Z_L = \text{Unknown}$$



$$a) \quad VSWR = 4 = \frac{V_{\max}}{V_{\min}}$$

$$b) \quad \text{Wavelength on this Transmission line} = 6cm$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{2} = 5\text{cm} - 2\text{cm} = 3\text{cm}$$

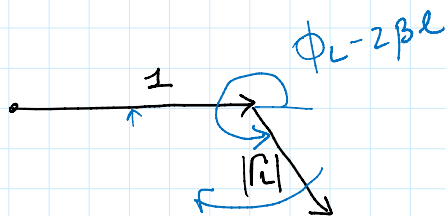
c) $V^+ = ?$ $\frac{V_{\text{max}} + V_{\text{min}}}{2} = 5\text{V}$

d) $|\Gamma_L|$ magnitude = ? = 0.6

$$\text{VSWR} = \frac{1 + |\Gamma_L|}{1 - |\Gamma_L|}$$

$$\frac{\text{VSWR} - 1}{\text{VSWR} + 1} = |\Gamma_L|$$

e) Angle of Γ_L ; $\phi_L = ?$



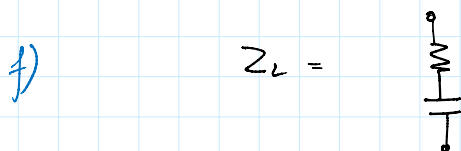
$$\rightarrow \phi_L - 2\beta l = \pi \quad | \quad l = 0.5\text{cm}$$

$$\phi_L - 2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot l = \pi$$

$$\phi_L = \frac{24\pi}{36} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \pi$$

$$\phi_L = \pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\phi_L = 240^\circ \rightarrow -120^\circ$$



g) $I_{\text{max}} = \frac{8\text{V}}{50} = 160\text{mA}$

$$I_{\text{min}} = \frac{2}{50} = 40\text{mA}$$

VSWR game played on Kahoot with more examples