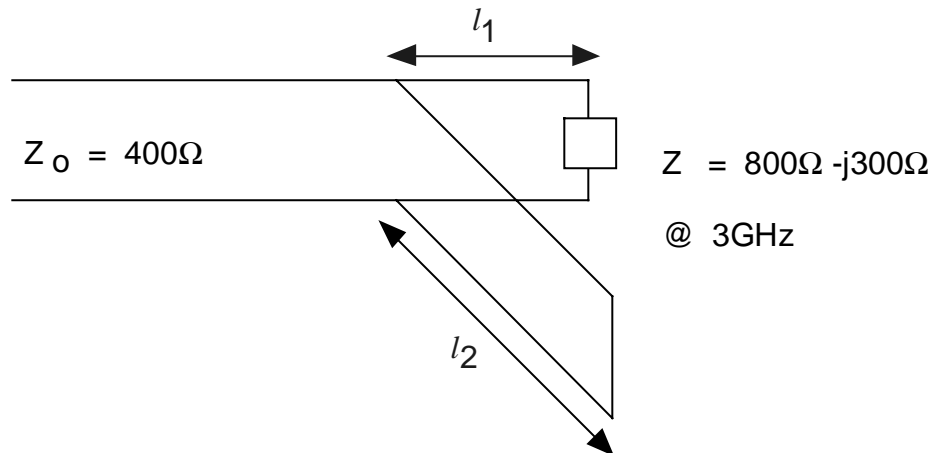


1. (10 pts) Based on Ramo, problem 5.8d (5.6d, 2nd ed.): An ideal transmission line is terminated by a resistance equal to half the characteristics impedance of the transmission line, i.e., $Z_{\text{load}} = Z_0 / 2$.

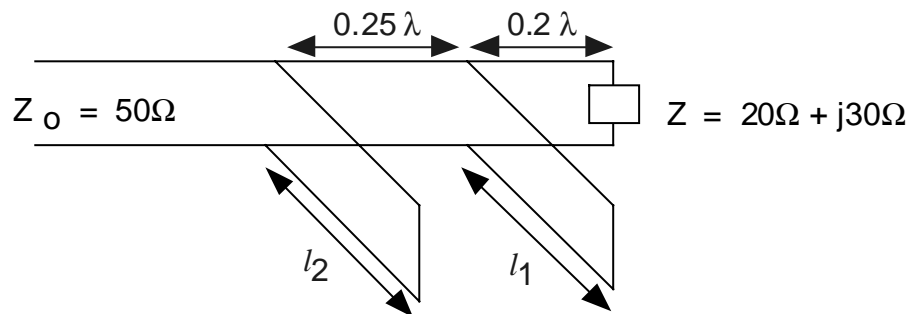
- a) To eliminate reflections back to the generator, what matching impedance must you use if you place the matching element in series, one quarter of a wavelength from the load (towards the generator)? If you place the matching element in parallel, one quarter of a wavelength from the load (towards the generator), what matching admittance must you use? HINT: The matching element may have both resistance/conductance and reactance/susceptance in this part of the problem.
- b) How far from the load must you locate a purely reactive series matching element, and what must its impedance value be? How far from the load must you locate a purely reactive parallel matching element, and what must its admittance value be?

2. (10 pts) A transmission line with characteristic impedance $Z_0 = 400 \Omega$ has a load connected to its end, with $Z_L = 800 \Omega - j300 \Omega$. The operating frequency is 3GHz. A single stub tuner is used to eliminate reflections at the input end of the T-line, as shown below:



Find the position of the stub relative to the load l_1 , and the length of the tuning stub l_2 .

3. (10 pts) Consider the double stub-tuning problem as shown below:



- a) find the reactances that the stubs should add to the circuit in order to prevent reflection at the input end.
- b) find the lengths of the two stubs (in terms of wavelengths).