

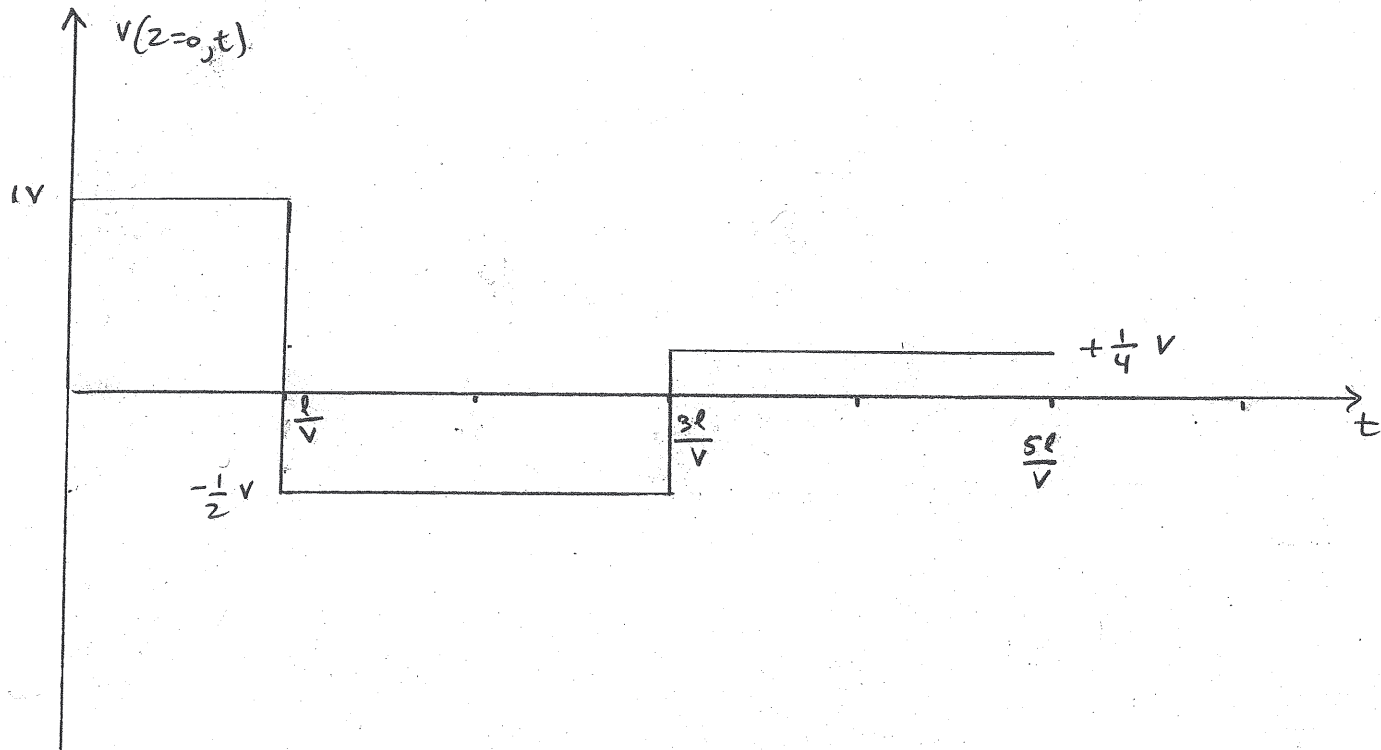
(By Farhan Rana)

10.1

a) - d) See attached plots.

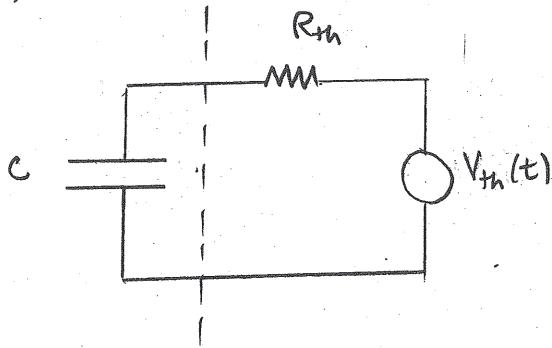
10.2

a) - c) See attached plots.

10.3

10.4

a)



$$R_{th} = Z_0 = 50 \Omega.$$

$V_{th}(t) = 0$  for  $0 \leq t \leq \frac{2l}{v}$  — this is because there was no  $V_-(z,t)$  on the line before the switch was opened.

b)–e) See attached plots.

10.6

$$a) \quad \omega_{m=2} (TE_2) = \omega_{m=2} (TM_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon}} \frac{2\pi}{d} = \frac{c}{2} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{5 \times 10^{-3}} = 1.89 \times 10^{11} \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$= 30 \text{ GHz}$$

b) See attached plot.

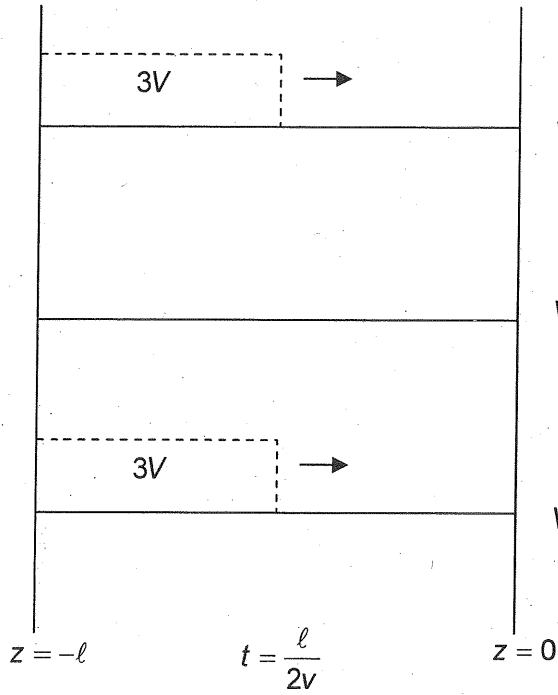
c) See attached plot.

10.5

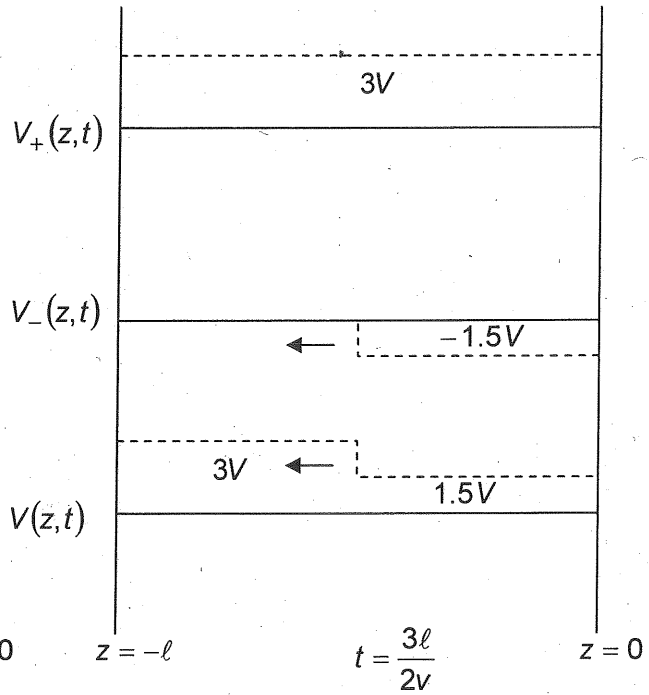
a) Same figure as in 10.4 (a) except that  $V_{th}(t) = +2 \text{ V}$  for  $0 < t < 2l/v$ . This is because  $V_-(z,t)$  was  $+1 \text{ V}$  before the switch was opened would reflect as  $+1 \text{ V}$  from the open end of the transmission line.

b)–e) See attached plots.

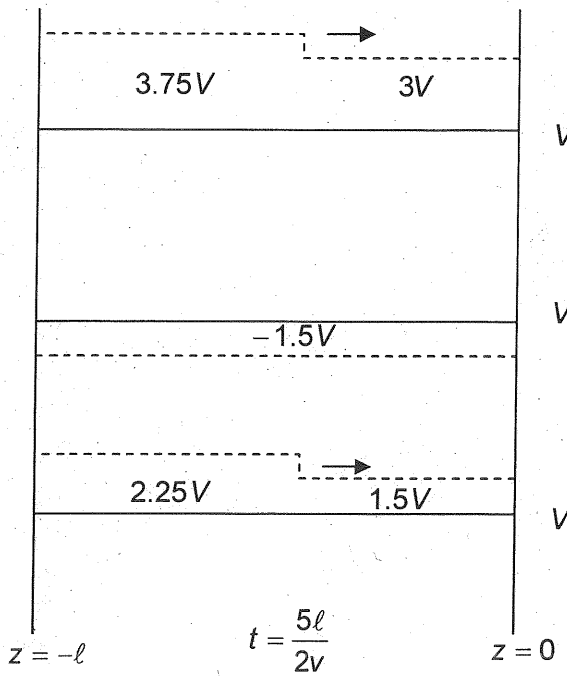
Problem and Part Number: 10.1(a)



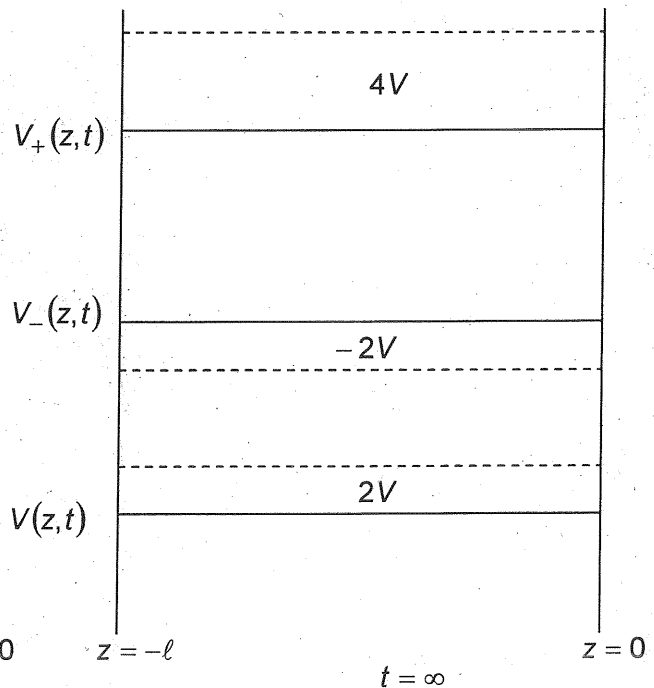
Problem and Part Number: 10.1(b)



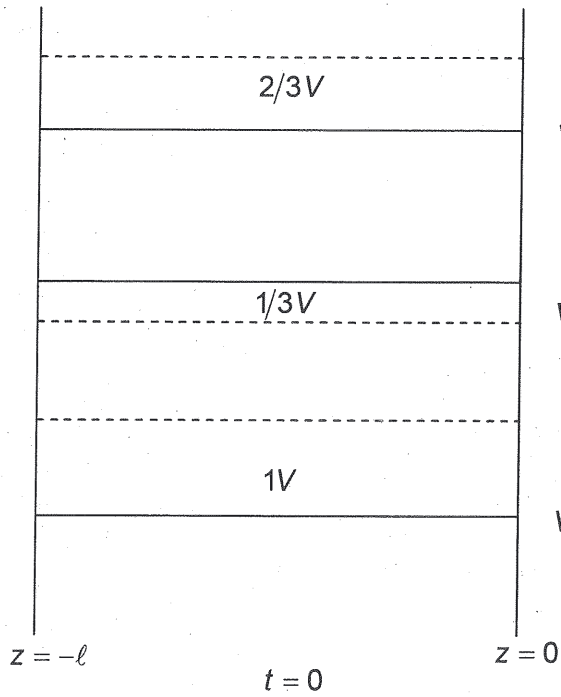
Problem and Part Number: 10.1(c)



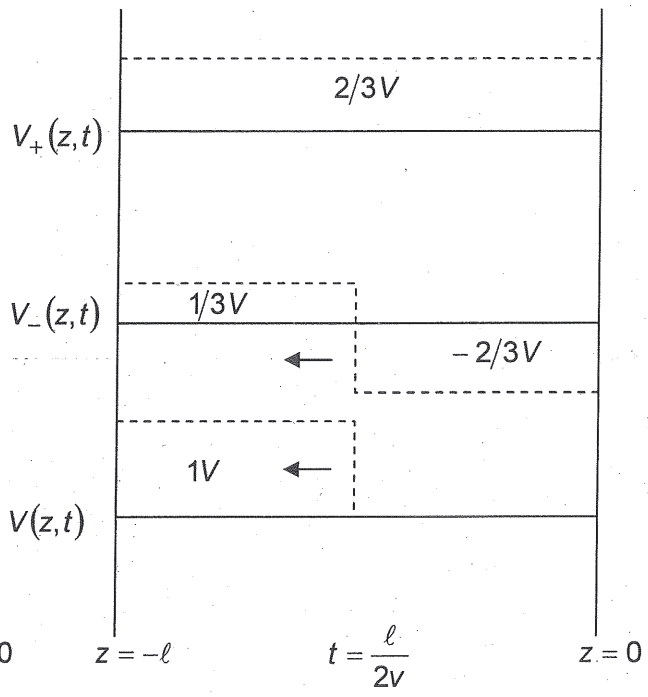
Problem and Part Number: 10.1(d)



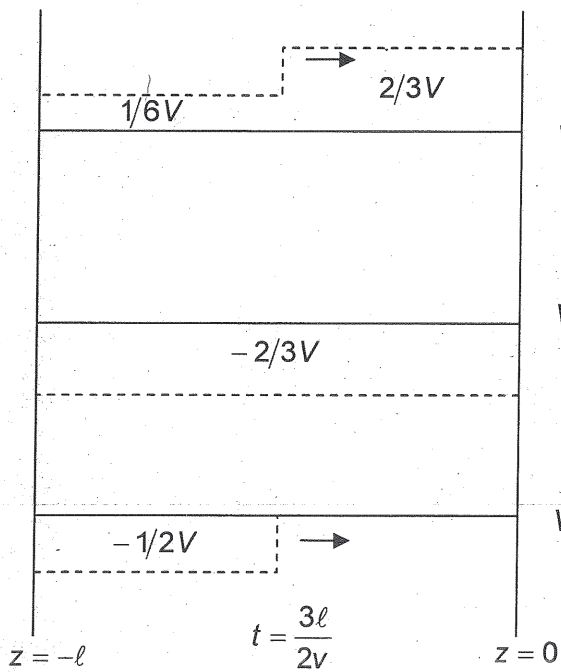
Problem and Part Number: 10.2(a)



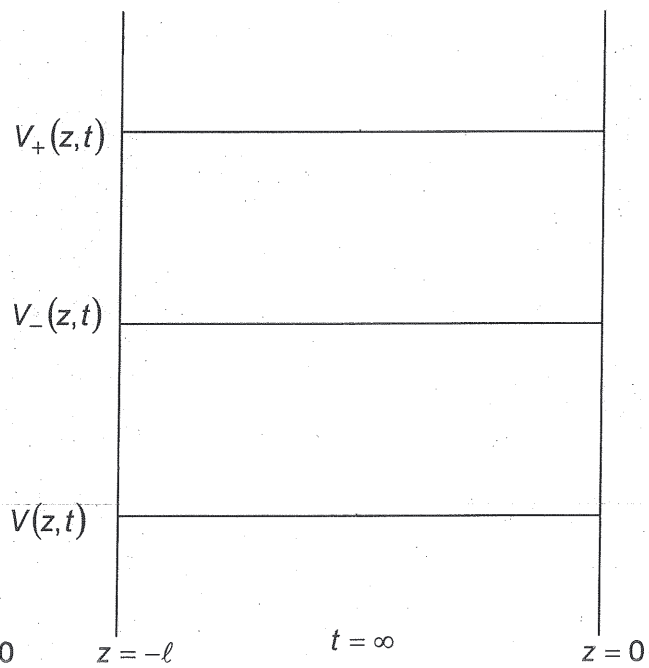
Problem and Part Number: 10.2(b)



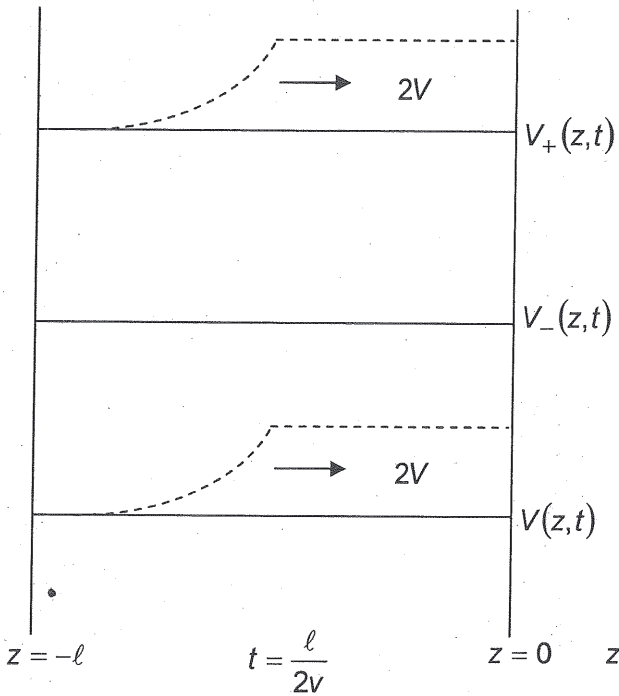
Problem and Part Number: 10.2(c)



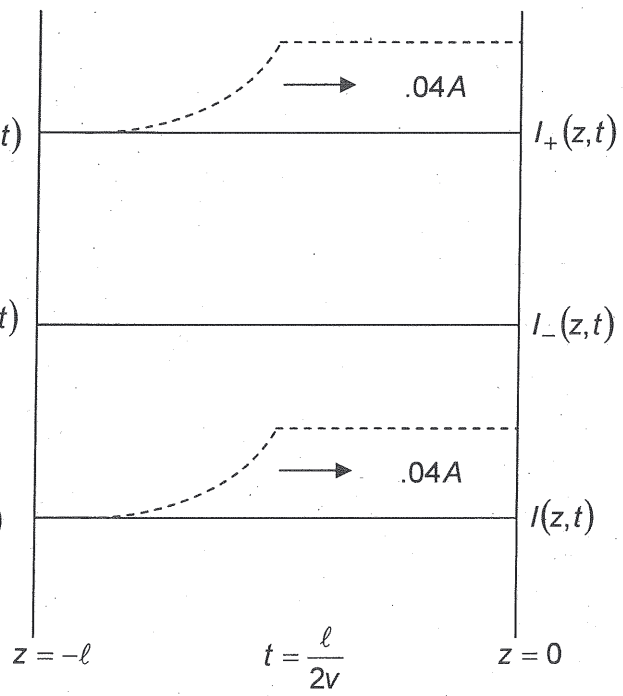
Problem and Part Number:



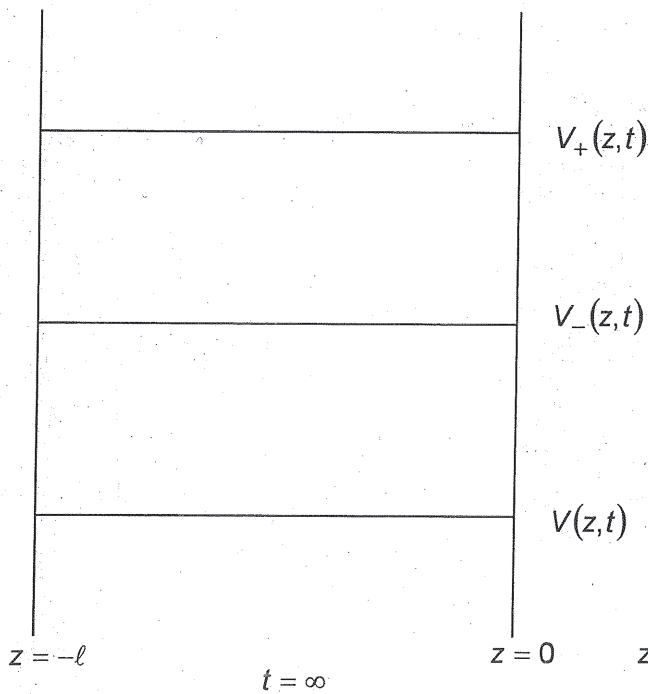
Problem and Part Number: 10.4(c)



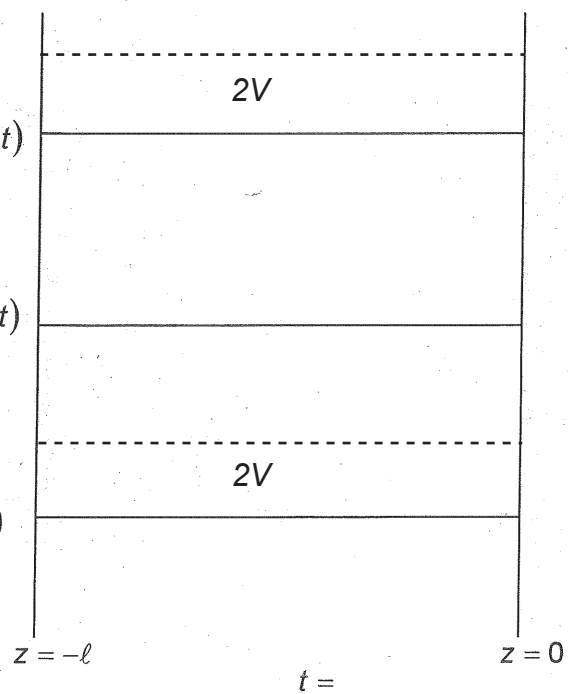
Problem and Part Number: 10.4(d)



Problem and Part Number: 10.4(e)

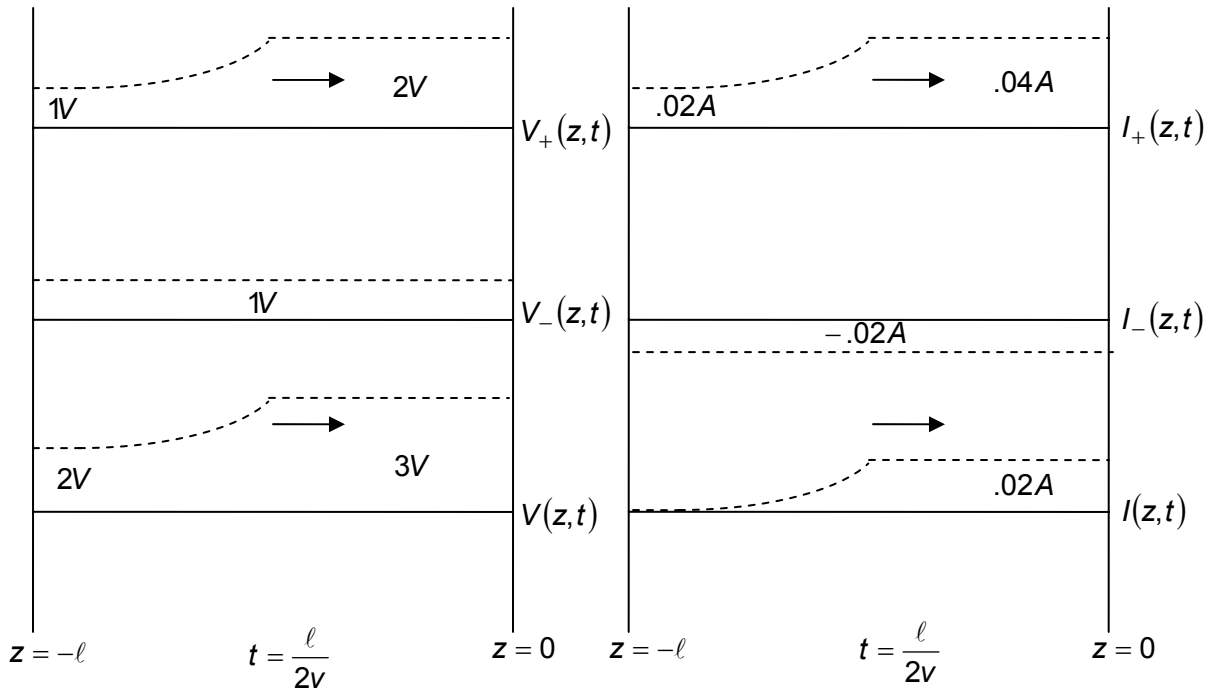


Problem and Part Number: 10.4(b)



Problem and Part Number: 10.5(c)

Problem and Part Number: 10.5(d)



Problem and Part Number: 10.5(e)

Problem and Part Number: 10.5(b)

