

Ques 1 For $\vec{V}_1 = 5 e^{j\omega_1 t}$ and $\vec{V}_2 = 10 e^{-j\omega_2 t}$
 $\omega_1 = 1 \text{ GHz}$, $\omega_2 = 2 \text{ GHz}$.

Find sinusoidal components corresponding to.

$$\vec{V} = \vec{V}_1 + \vec{V}_2$$

$$\vec{V} = \vec{V}_1 - \vec{V}_2$$

$$\vec{V} = \vec{V}_1 * \vec{V}_2$$

$$\vec{V} = \vec{V}_1 / \vec{V}_2 \quad \text{for } t = (0 \text{ to } 5 \text{ sec})$$

then see the behaviour of

$$\vec{F}_1 = e^{-\alpha t} \vec{V} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{F}_2 = e^{+\alpha t} \vec{V} \quad \text{for } t = (0 \text{ to } 5 \text{ sec})$$

here $\vec{V} = (\vec{V}_1 + \vec{V}_2)$ and $\alpha = 0.5 \text{ nepers/m}$
 and find value at $t = 1 \text{ sec}$ of \vec{F}_1 and \vec{F}_2 .

Ques 2. If $R = 0.1 \Omega/\text{m}$, $G = 0.01 \text{ S/m}$, $L = 0.01 \mu\text{H/m}$
 and $C = 100 \text{ pF/m}$.

find Z_0 and γ for $f = 2 \text{ GHz}$ to 4 GHz .

Ques 3 A voltage wave at 1 GHz is travelling on tx line in $+x$ direction with voltage $V(t) = 8.66 \text{ V}$ with initial phase of 30° at $t=0$ and $x=0$. If $R = 0.5 \Omega/\text{m}$, $G = 0.1 \text{ S/m}$, $L = 0.2 \mu\text{H/m}$, $C = 100 \text{ pF/m}$ find γ , α , β plot for freq. 0.5 GHz to 2.5 GHz & its value at 1 GHz .

Also find instantaneous voltage at $x = 1 \text{ m}$, $t = 100 \text{ nsec}$, by plotting for $x = 0.5 \text{ m}$ to 2.5 m .

Find peak voltage at $x = 1 \text{ m}$, also.