

HA # 1

1. Write MATLAB code to determine the input impedance of a transmission line that is terminated in a **short circuit**, and whose length is:

a)
$$l = \frac{\lambda}{8} = 0.125\lambda$$
 \Rightarrow $2\beta l = 90^{\circ}$
b) $l = \frac{3\lambda}{8} = 0.375\lambda$ \Rightarrow $2\beta l = 270^{\circ}$



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- 2. A load **terminating** at transmission line has a normalized impedance $z_L' = 2.0 + j2.0$. What should the **length** l of transmission line be in order for its input impedance to be:
 - a) Purely **real** (i.e., $X_{in} = 0$)
 - b) Have a real (resistive) part equal to **one** (i.e., $r_{in} = 1.0$)
 - Write MATLAB code to demonstrate the achieved solutions on Smith Chart.
 - Demonstrate this using ADS Design Guide.
- 3. A load impedance $Z_{\rm L} = (20 + j40)\Omega$ is connected to a 50 Ω TL of 1cm length and operated at 2 GHz. Use the reflection coefficient concept to find the input impedance $Z_{\rm in}$ under the assumption that the phase velocity is 100% of the speed of light. Compare the obtained results using Analytical Technique and ADS Design Guide.



- For an open-circuited 50Ω TL operated at 3GHz and with a phase velocity of 77% of speed of light, find the line lengths to create a 2pF capacitor and 5.3nH inductor. Demonstrate this using ADS Design Guide.
 - 5. Using MATLAB, convert and demonstrate the following normalized input impedance z_{in}' into normalized input admittance y_{in}' on the Z-Smith chart:

$$z_{in} = 0.5 + j0.5$$

6. Given: $z_{in} = 1 + j2$

Use ADS Design Guide to demonstrate the normalized admittance $\lambda/8$ away from the load



- 7. A 100 Ω microstrip line is printed on a substrate of thickness 0.0762cm, with a dielectric constant of 2.2. Ignoring losses and fringing fields, find the shortest length of this line that appears at its input as a capacitor of 5pF at 2.5GHz. Repeat for an inductance of 5nH. Using ADS, for a physical model of the microstrip line, compute the actual input impedance seen when losses are included (assume copper conductors and $tan\delta = 0.001$).
- 8. Given that the VSWR is S=3, the first minimum of |V(s)| is 5cm from the load and that the distance between the successive minima is 20cm, while the Z_0 of the line is 50 Ω . Find the load impedance Z_L .

Hint: use Smith Chart

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