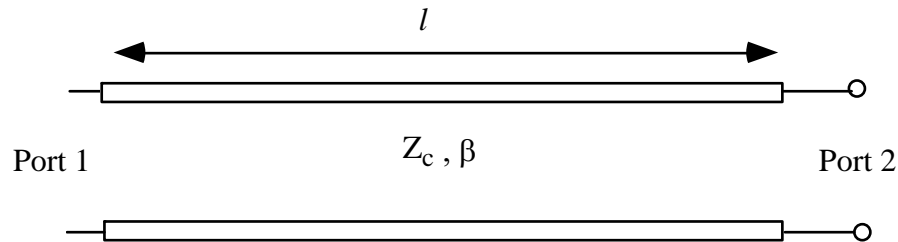


1. A transmission line has characteristic impedance  $Z_c$ , propagation constant  $\beta$  and length  $l$ . Use  $Z_o$  as the reference impedance. Define  $X = e^{-j\beta l}$  and  $\Gamma = \frac{Z_c - Z_o}{Z_c + Z_o}$ .



- (a) Find  $S_{11}$  in terms of  $X$  and  $\Gamma$ .
- (b) Find  $S_{21}$  in terms of  $X$  and  $\Gamma$ .

2. The  $S$  parameters of a three-port are as follows (the  $S$  parameters are referred to a  $50 \Omega$  system reference impedance):

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \angle 180^\circ & 0.8 \angle -45^\circ & 0.1 \angle 45^\circ \\ 0.8 \angle -45^\circ & 0.2 \angle 0^\circ & 0.1 \angle 90^\circ \\ 0.1 \angle 45^\circ & 0.1 \angle 90^\circ & 0.1 \angle 180^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Is the three-port reciprocal? Explain your answer.
- (b) Write down the criteria for a network to be lossless.
- (c) Is the three-port lossless? You must show your working.
- (d) Draw the SFG of the three-port.
- (e) A  $50 \Omega$  load is attached to Port 3. Use SFG operations to derive the SFG of the two-port with just Ports 1 and 2. Write down the two-port  $S$  parameter matrix of the simplified network.
3. Perform the one-port three-term error correction analysis (i. e. find the equations for the error terms and the relation between measured and actual  $S_{11}$ ) using the following combinations of calibration standards
- (a) matched termination, offset short and open

(b) matched termination, offset short and shielded open

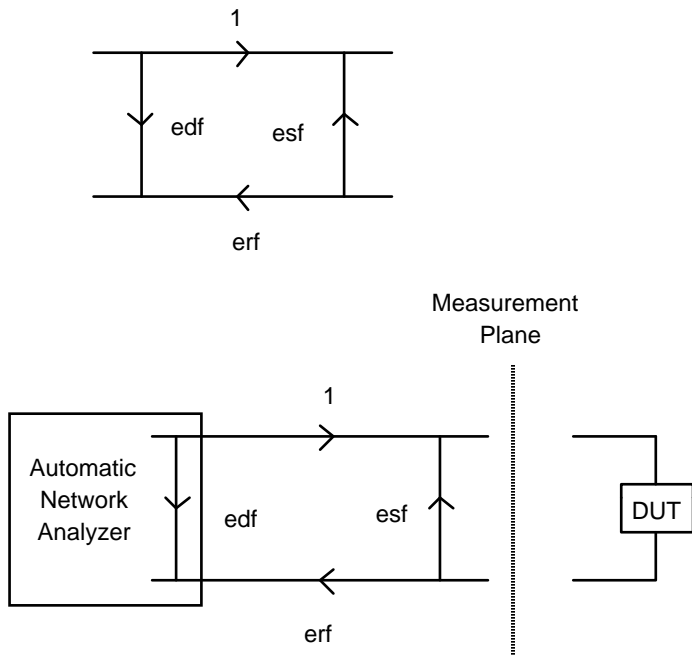


Figure 2