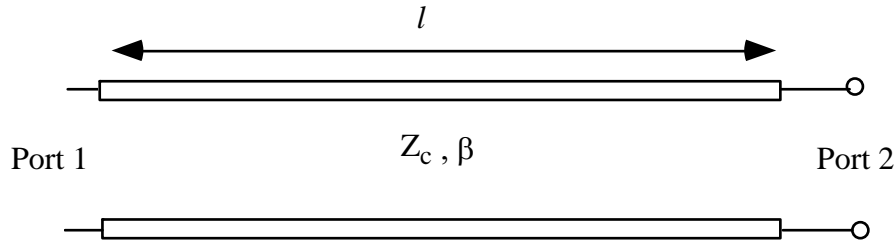


1. A transmission line has characteristic impedance Z_c , propagation constant β and length l . Use Z_o as the reference impedance. Define $X = e^{-j\beta l}$ and $\Gamma = \frac{Z_c - Z_o}{Z_c + Z_o}$.



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

2. The S parameters of a three-port are as follows (the S parameters are referred to a 50Ω 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 50Ω 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

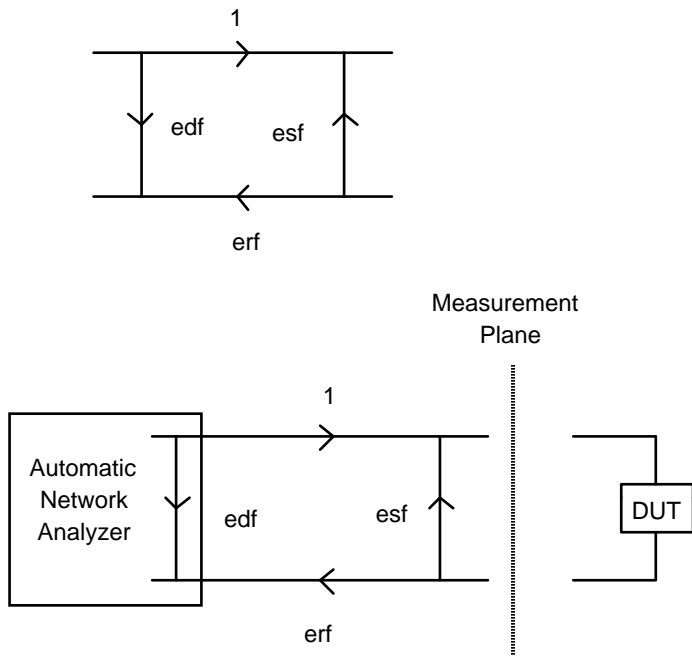


Figure 2