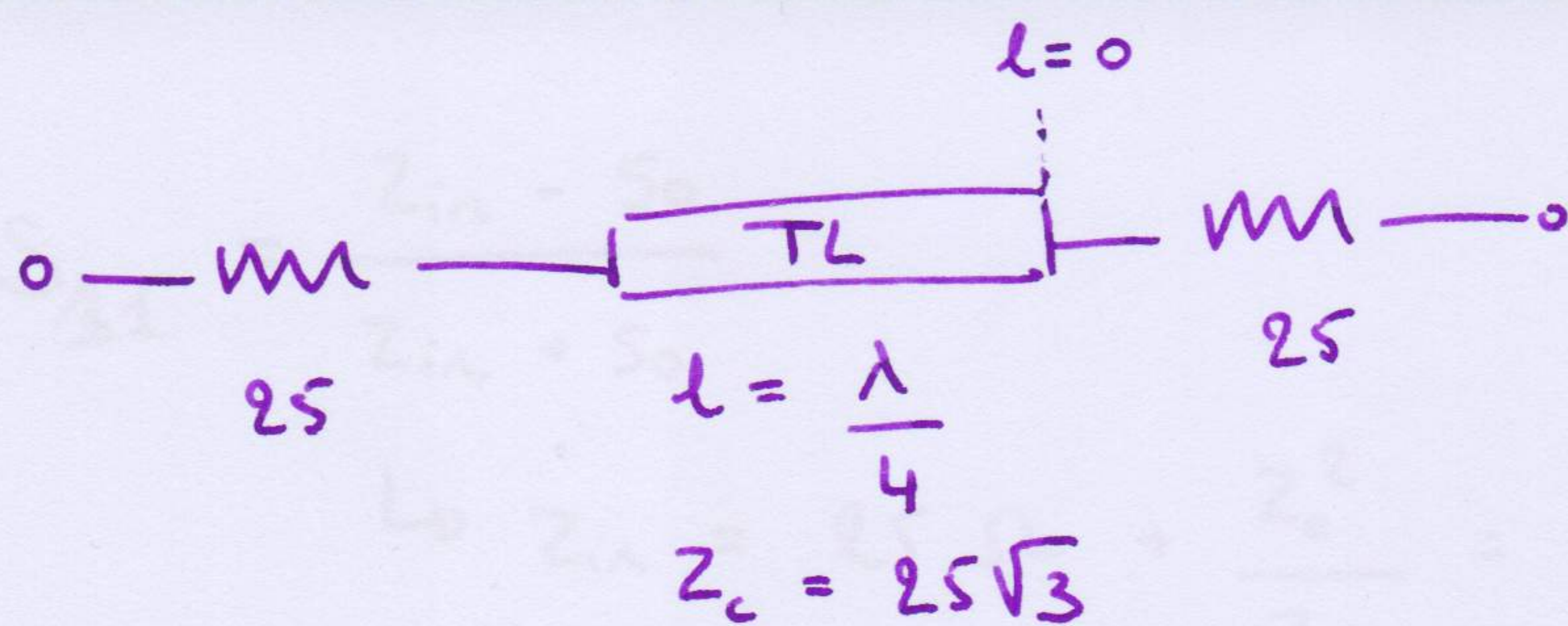
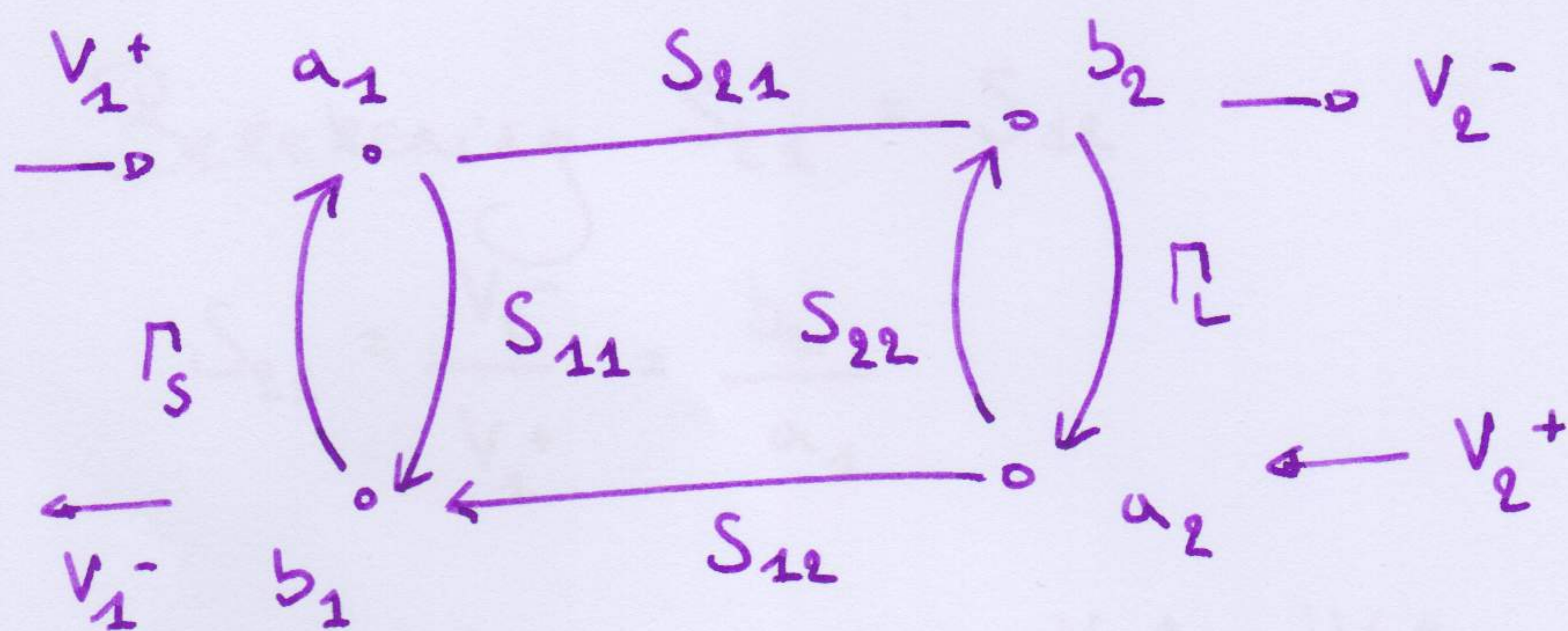




Oplossingsmethode met even - oneven methode

→ oneven mode = kortsluiting in het midden van de TL

→ even mode = "doormidden knippen", dus open in het midden van de TL



$$V_{10}^+ = 0,5$$

↓
oneven

$$V_{20}^+ = -0,5$$

$$V_{1e}^+ = 0,5$$

↓
even

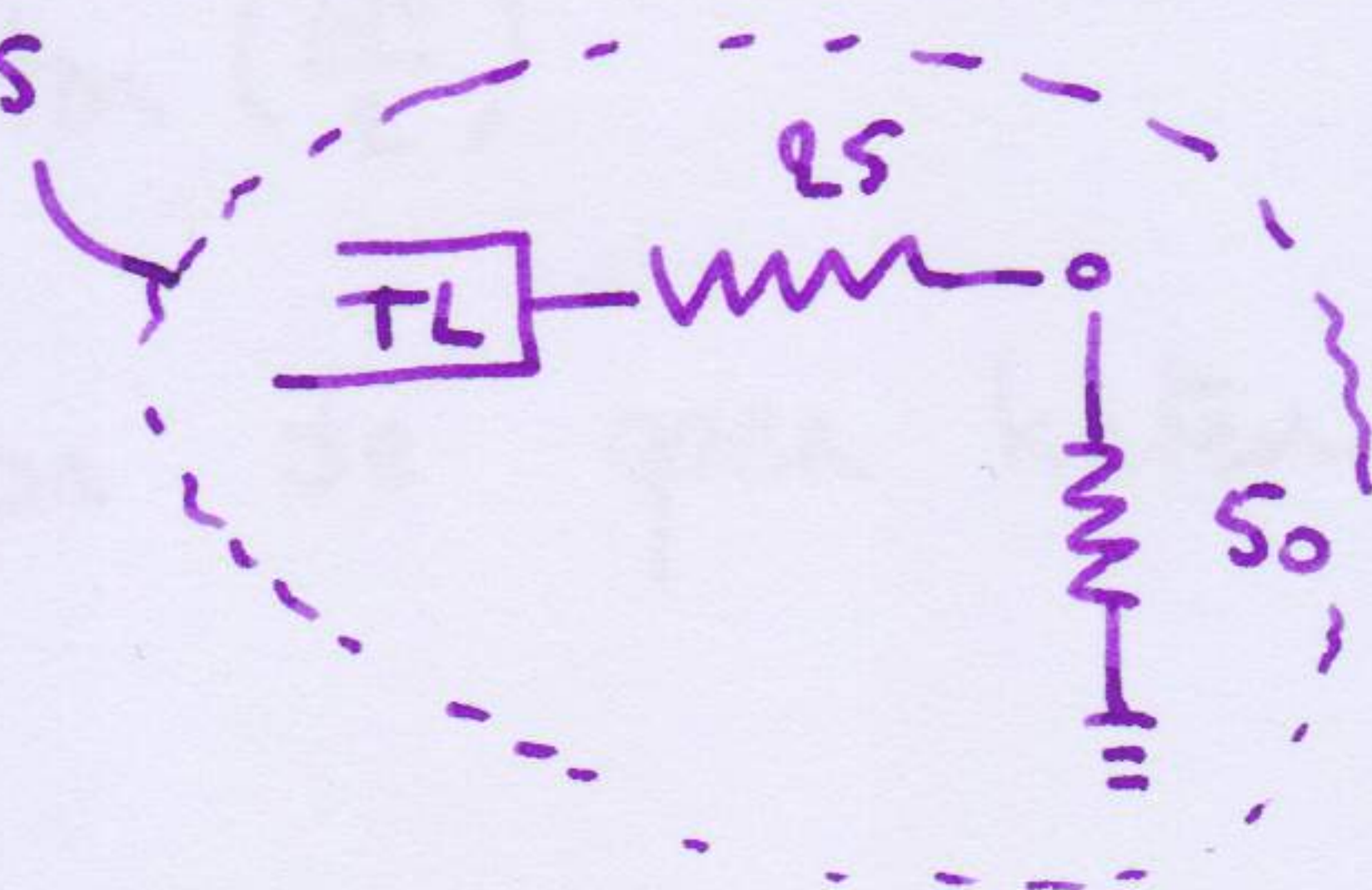
$$V_{2e}^+ = 0,5$$

⇒ Circuit is Reciprooc dus $S_{11} = S_{22}$ en $S_{12} = S_{21}$

$$S_{11} = \frac{Z_{in} - S_0}{Z_{in} + S_0}$$

$$\hookrightarrow Z_{in} = 25 \Omega + \frac{Z_0^2}{Z_L} = \frac{25^2 \cdot 3}{75} + 25 = 50$$

(Voor een $\lambda/4$ TL wordt Z_{in} gelijk aan $\frac{Z_0^2}{Z_L}$)



$$\Rightarrow S_{21} = \frac{S_0 - S_0}{S_0 + S_0} = 0$$

Dus S_{21} en $S_{22} = 0$

Berekening $S_{21} = S_{12}$

$$S_{21} = \frac{V_2^-}{V_1^+} = \frac{b_2}{a_1}$$

$$a_1 = a_{10} + a_{1e} = V_{10}^+ + V_{1e}^+ = 0,5 + 0,5 = 1$$

$$b_2 = b_{2e} + b_{20}$$

$$= b_{1e} - b_{10} = S_{11e} \cdot a_{1e} - S_{110} \cdot a_{10}$$

$$= S_{11e} \cdot 0,5 - S_{110} \cdot 0,5$$

$$= 25 - 43,30j$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{21} = \frac{25 - 43,30j - 0}{25 - 43,30j + 50} = -0,577j$$

$$S_{11e} = \frac{Z_{in} - Z_0}{Z_{in} + Z_0}$$

$$L_0 Z_{in} = Z_0 + Z_L \cdot \frac{\frac{Z_L}{Z_0} - j \tan\left(\frac{\beta L}{2}\right)}{1 - \frac{Z_L}{Z_0} \cdot j \tan\left(\frac{\beta L}{2}\right)}$$

⇒ De lengte is nu de helft door de open keten of kortsluiting (symmetrie)

$$Z_{in} = Z_0 + Z_0 \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\frac{\infty}{25\sqrt{3}} - j \tan\left(\frac{\beta L}{2}\right)}{1 - \frac{\infty}{25\sqrt{3}} \cdot j \tan\left(\frac{\beta L}{2}\right)}$$

$$= Z_0 + Z_0 \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\frac{\infty}{25\sqrt{3}}}{-j \tan\left(\frac{\beta L}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{\infty}{25\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$= Z_0 + Z_0 \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{1}{-j \tan\left(\frac{\beta L}{2}\right) \frac{\infty}{25\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{\infty}}$$

$$= Z_0 + Z_0 \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{1}{-j \tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{-\lambda}{8}\right)}$$

$$= Z_0 - 43,30j$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{11e} = \frac{Z_0 - 43,30j - Z_0}{Z_0 - 43,30j + Z_0} = -0,577j$$

$$S_{110} = \frac{Z_{in} - S_0}{Z_{in} + S_0}$$

$$\hookrightarrow Z_{in} = 25 + Z_0 \cdot \frac{\frac{Z_L}{Z_0} - j \tan\left(\frac{\beta \ell}{2}\right)}{1 - \frac{Z_L}{Z_0} j \tan\left(\frac{\beta \ell}{2}\right)}$$

$$= 25 + 25\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\frac{0}{25\sqrt{3}} - j \tan\left(\frac{\beta \ell}{2}\right)}{1 - \frac{0}{25\sqrt{3}} j \tan\left(\frac{\beta \ell}{2}\right)}$$

$$= 25 + 25\sqrt{3} \cdot \left(-j \tan\left(\frac{\ell\pi}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{-\lambda}{8}\right)\right)$$

$$= 25 + 43,30j$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{110} = \frac{25 + 43,30j - S_0}{25 + 43,30j + S_0} = 0,577j$$

$$b_2 = S_{11e} \cdot 0,5 - S_{110} \cdot 0,5$$

$$= \cancel{0,577}$$

$$= (-0,577j \cdot 0,5) - (0,577j \cdot 0,5)$$

$$= -0,577j$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{21} = S_{12} = -0,577j$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -0,577j \\ -0,577j & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
