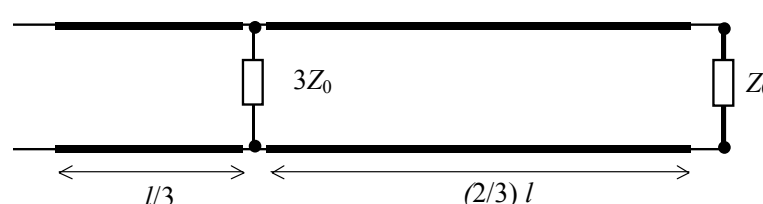


$R_0 = 9.38 \Omega/\text{km}$ $L_0 = 1.62 \text{ mH}/\text{km}$ $G_0 = 4.58 \mu\text{S}/\text{km}$ $C_0 = 6.7 \text{ nF}/\text{km}$ $\omega = 508 \text{ Hz}$ $L_0 \leftarrow 10 \times L_0$ ako sa zmenia: $\alpha_1 = ?$, $\alpha_2 = ?$ $\nu_{f1} = ?$, $\nu_{f2} = ?$	
<p>Vypočítajte vstupnú impedanciu, ideálneho vedenia premosteného impedanciou podľa obrázku $Z_0 = 75 \Omega$, $\beta = 0.2 \text{ km}^{-1}$, $l = 300 \text{ km}$ a napíšte ako sa táto zmení pri zmene frekvencie na 2 násobok</p>	

Riešenie 1. úlohy:

$$L_0 = 1.62 \text{ mH}/\text{km}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma &= \sqrt{(R_0 + j\omega L_0)(G_0 + j\omega C_0)} = \sqrt{R_0 + j\omega L_0} \sqrt{G_0 + j\omega C_0} = \\ &= \sqrt{9.38 + j \frac{508 \times 1.62 \times 10^{-3}}{0.823}} \sqrt{4.58 \times 10^{-6} + j \frac{508 \times 6.7 \times 10^{-9}}{3.404 \times 10^{-6}}} = \\ &= \sqrt{9.38 + j0.823} \sqrt{(4.58 + j3.404) \times 10^{-6}} = \sqrt{9.42 \angle 5^\circ} \times 10^{-3} \sqrt{5.71 \angle 36.6^\circ} \\ \gamma &= 3.07 \angle 2.5^\circ \times 2.39 \angle 18.3^\circ = 7.34 \angle 20.8^\circ = (6.86 + j2.61) \times 10^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

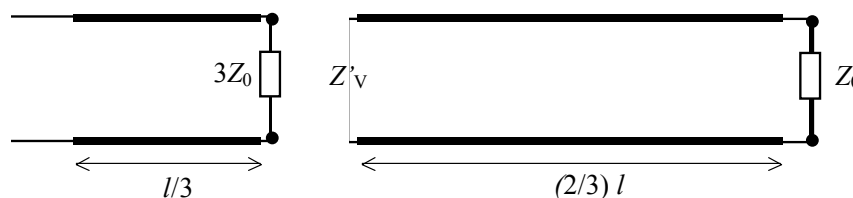
$$\alpha_1 = 6.86 \times 10^{-3}, \quad \beta_1 = 2.61 \times 10^{-3} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \nu_{f1} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_1} = \frac{508}{2.61} \times 10^3 = 194640 \text{ km/s}$$

$$L_0 = 16.2 \text{ mH}/\text{km}$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{9.38 + j8.23} \times 10^{-3} \sqrt{5.71 \angle 36.6^\circ} = 3.53 \angle 20.6^\circ \times 2.39 \angle 18.3^\circ = 8.44 \angle 38.9^\circ = (6.57 + j5.3) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\alpha_2 = 6.57 \times 10^{-3}, \quad \beta_2 = 5.3 \times 10^{-3} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \nu_{f2} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_2} = \frac{508}{5.3} \times 10^3 = 95850 \text{ km/s}$$

Riešenie 2. úlohy:



Vstupná impedancia Z'_V pravej časti vedenia o dĺžke $(2/3)l$ je Z_0 - je to prispôbené vedenie!

Po pripojení je preto prvá časť vedenia o dĺžke $(1/3)l$ zakončená *paralelnou kombináciou*: $Z_2 = \frac{3Z_0 \times Z_0}{3Z_0 + Z_0} = Z_0 \frac{3}{4}$,

a vstupná impedancia celého vedenia je potom pri $\beta \frac{l}{3} = 20$:

$$\begin{aligned} Z_V &= Z_0 \frac{\frac{3}{4} \cos(20) + j \sin(20)}{\cos(20) + j \frac{3}{4} \sin(20)} = 75 \frac{3 \cos(20) + j4 \sin(20)}{4 \cos(20) + j3 \sin(20)} = 75 \frac{3 \times 0.41 + j4 \times 0.91}{4 \times 0.41 + j3 \times 0.91} = 75 \frac{1.23 + j3.64}{1.64 + j2.73} = \\ &= 75 \frac{3.84 \angle 1.24}{3.18 \angle 1.03} = 81.53 \angle 0.24 = 90.57 \angle 13.7^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Po zdvojnásobení frekvencie by bolo $Z_V = Z_0 \frac{\frac{3}{4} \cos(40) + j \sin(40)}{\cos(40) + j \frac{3}{4} \sin(40)}$, lebo $\beta = \omega \sqrt{L_0 C_0}$.