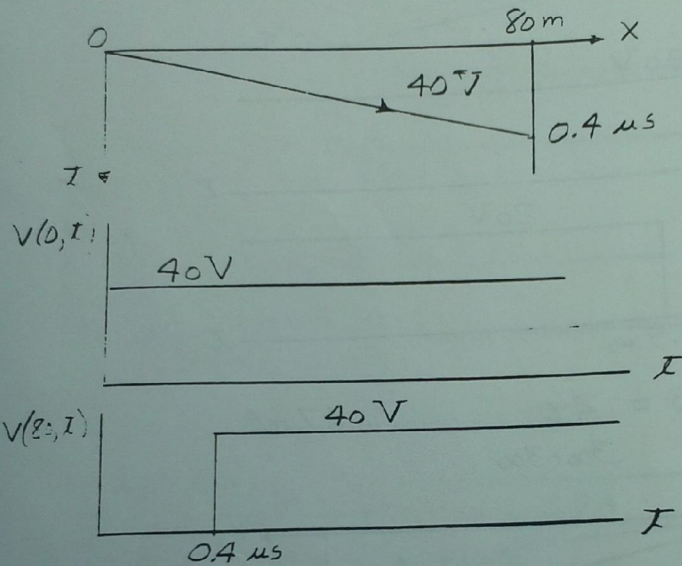


Ans: =

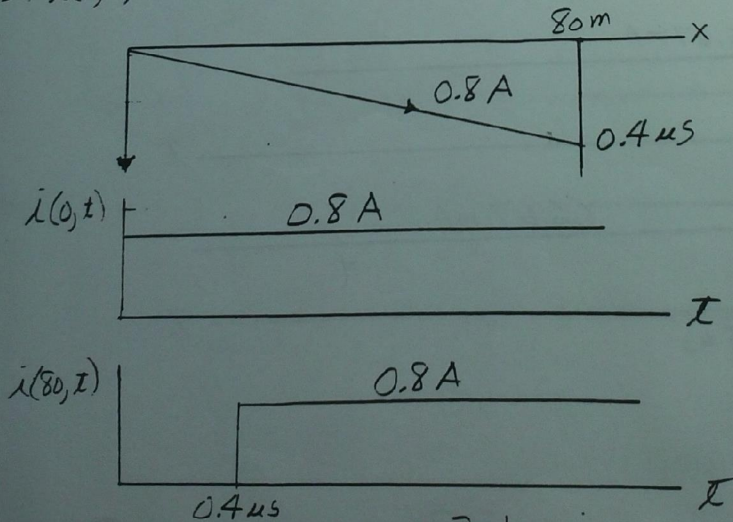
2-1 Refer to Fig. P2-1.

$$\Gamma_1 = 0, \Gamma_2 = 0, \lambda_1 = 80 \text{ m} / 200 \text{ m}/\mu\text{s} = 0.4 \mu\text{s}$$

$$(a) v(0,0) = \frac{50}{50+50} \times 80 = 40 \text{ V}$$



$$(b) i(0,0) = 80 / (50+50) = 0.8 \text{ A}$$

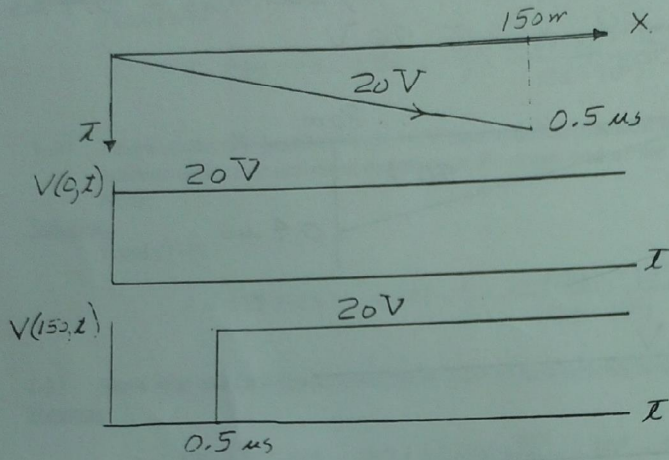


2-1

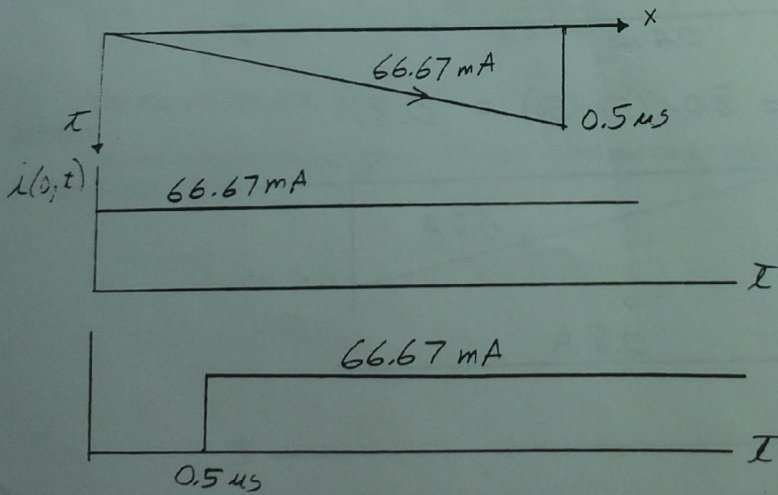
2-2 Refer to Fig P2-2. $\tau_1 = \frac{150 \text{ m}}{300 \text{ m}/\mu\text{s}} = 0.5 \mu\text{s}$

$\Gamma_1 = 0, \Gamma_2 = 0$

(a) $V(0,0) = \frac{300}{300+300} \times 40 = 20 \text{ V}$



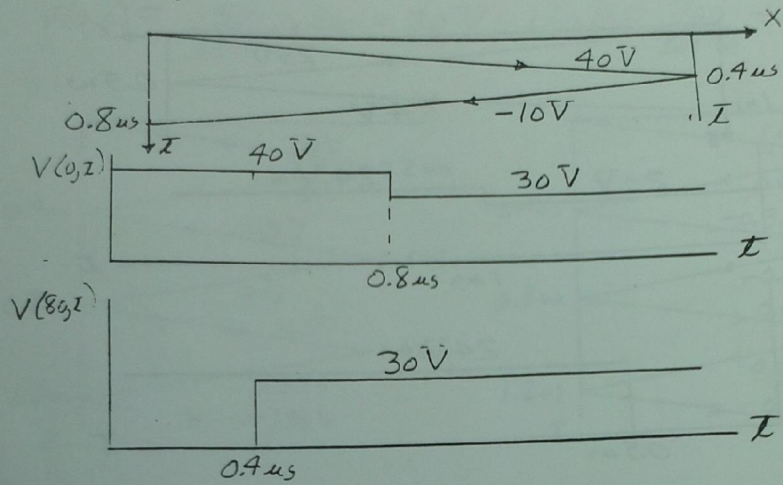
(b) $i(0,0) = \frac{40}{300+300} = 66.67 \text{ mA}$



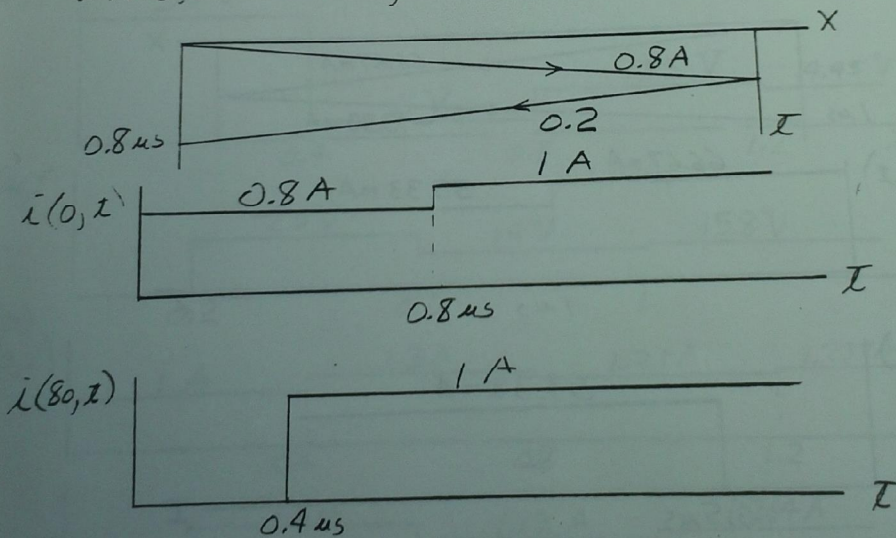
2-3 refer to Fig P2-3. $\tau_1 = 0.4 \mu s$

$$\Gamma_1 = 0, \Gamma_2 = (30 - 50) / (30 + 50) = -0.25$$

(a) $V(0,0) = 40 \text{ V}$

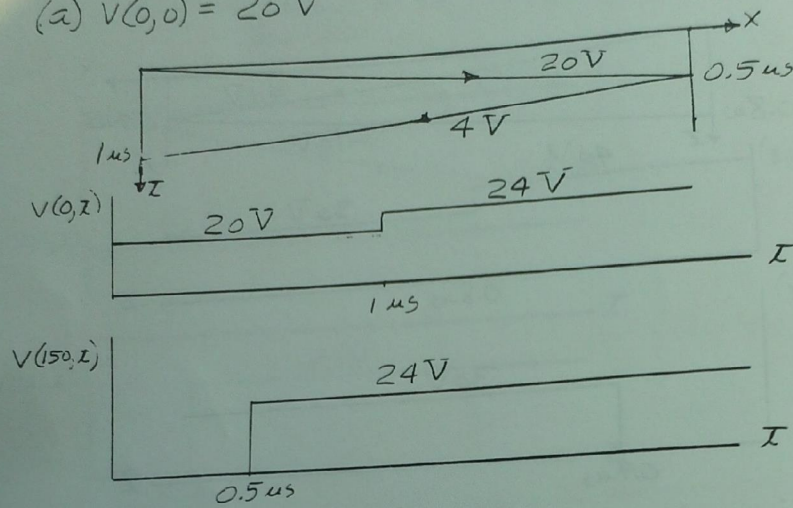


(b) $i(0,0) = 0.8 \text{ A}, -\Gamma_2 = 0.25$

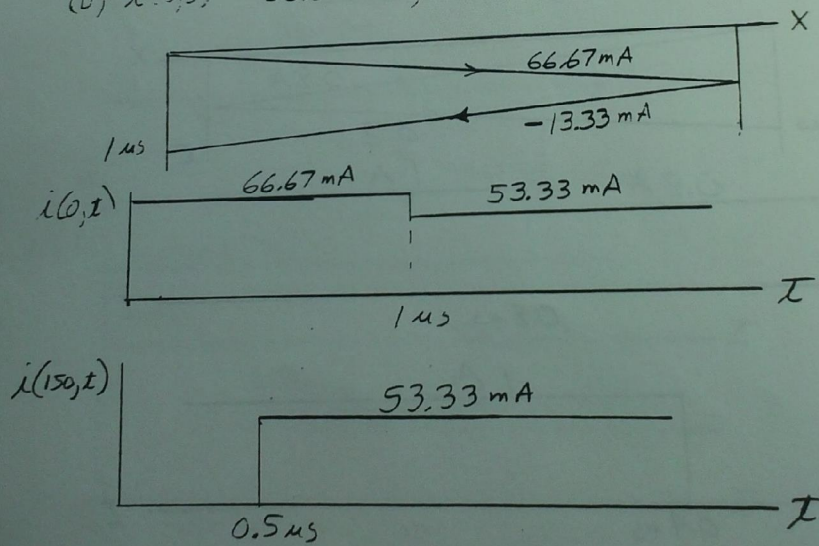


2-4 Refer to Fig. P2-4. $t = 0.5 \mu\text{s}$
 $\Gamma_1 = 0, \Gamma_2 = (450 - 300) / (450 + 300) = 0.2$

(a) $V(0,0) = 20\text{V}$



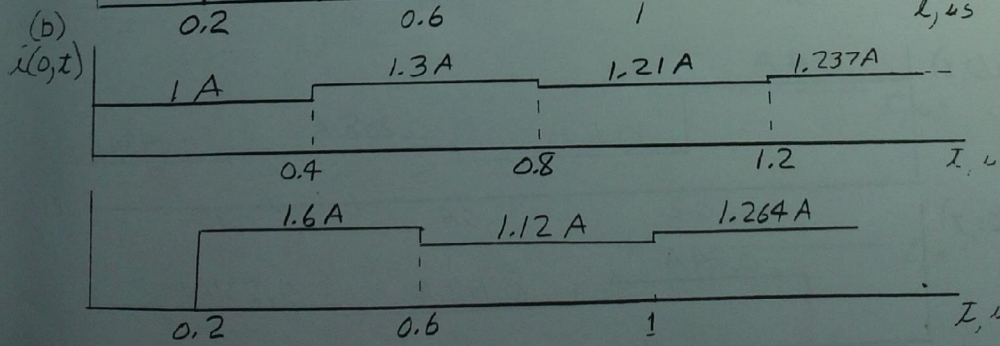
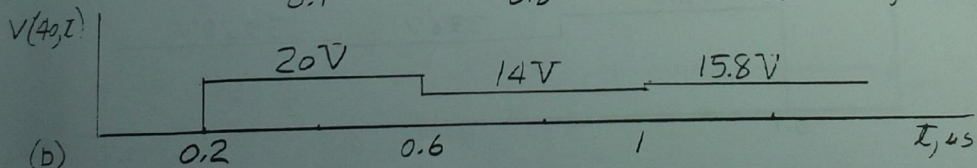
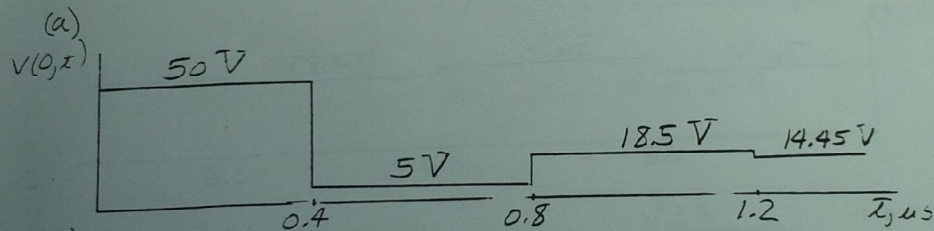
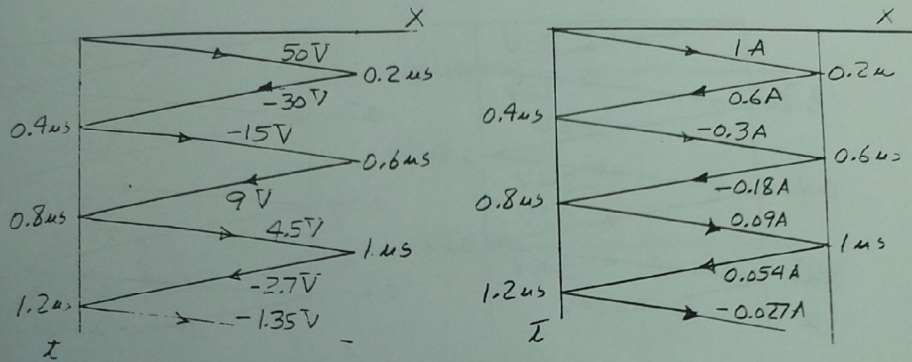
(b) $\bar{i}(0,z) = 66.67\text{mA}, -\Gamma_2 = -0.2$



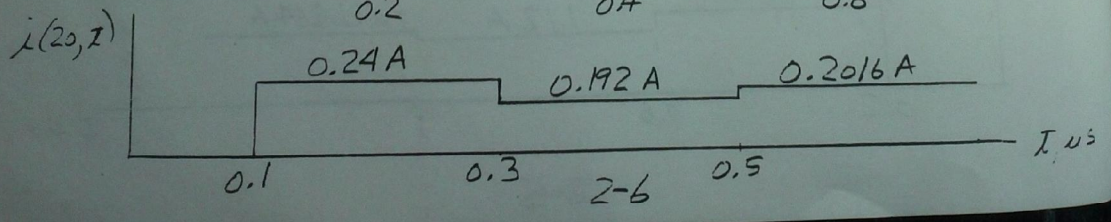
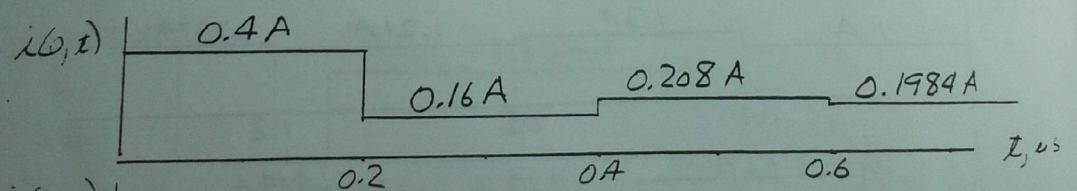
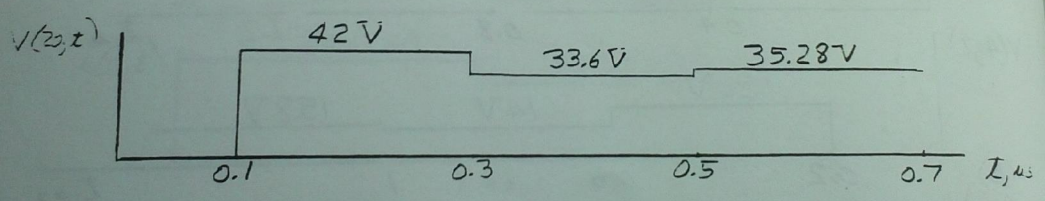
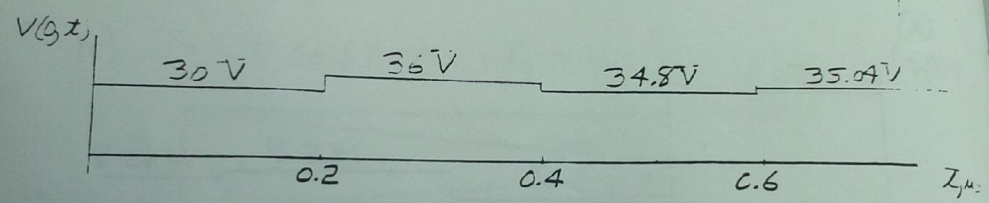
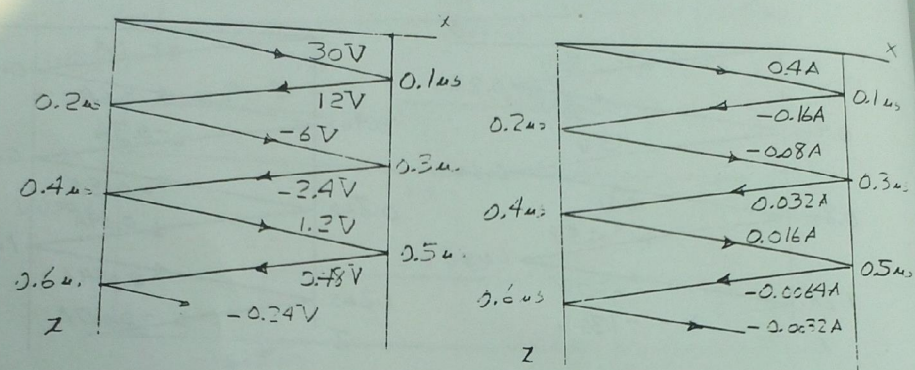
2-5 Refer to Fig. P2-5. $\lambda = 40/200 = 0.2 \mu s$

$$\Gamma_1 = \frac{150-50}{150+50} = 0.5, \Gamma_2 = \frac{12.5-50}{12.5+50} = -0.6; -\Gamma_1 = -0.5, -\Gamma_2 = 0.6$$

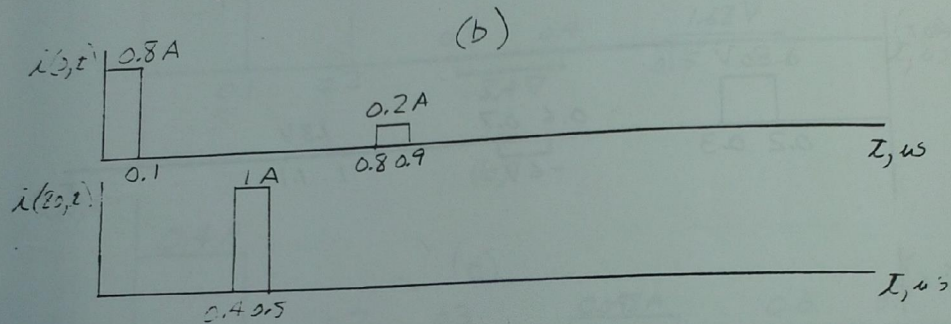
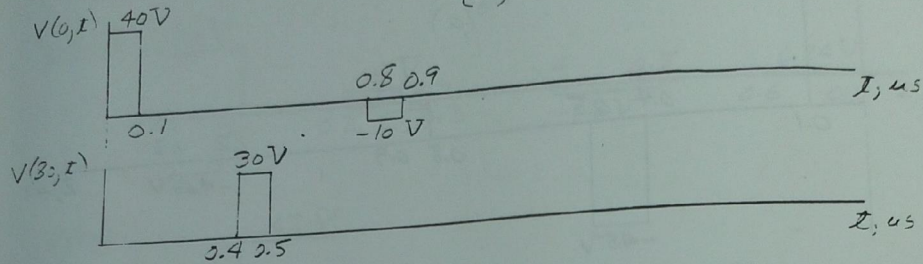
$$V(0,0) = \frac{50}{50+150} \times 200 = 50V, i(0,0) = \frac{200}{50+150} = 1A$$



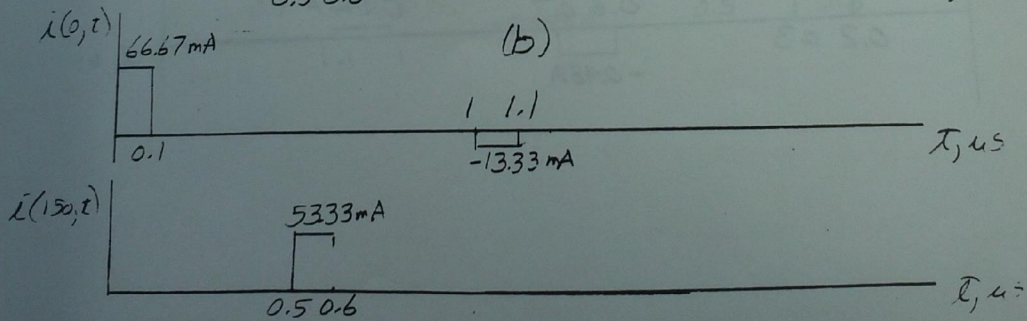
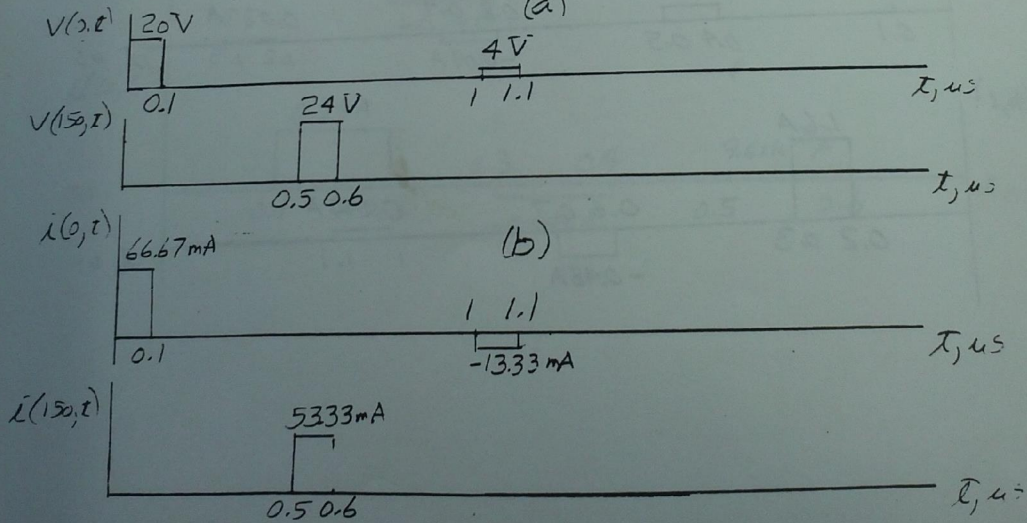
2-6 Refer to Fig. P2-5. $\tau = 20/200 = 0.1 \mu s$
 $\Gamma_1 = \frac{25-75}{25+75} = -0.5, \Gamma_2 = \frac{175-75}{175+75} = 0.4; -\Gamma_1 = 0.5, -\Gamma_2 = -0.4$
 $V(0,0) = \frac{75}{75+25} \times 40 = 30V, i(0,0) = \frac{40}{75+25} = 0.4A$



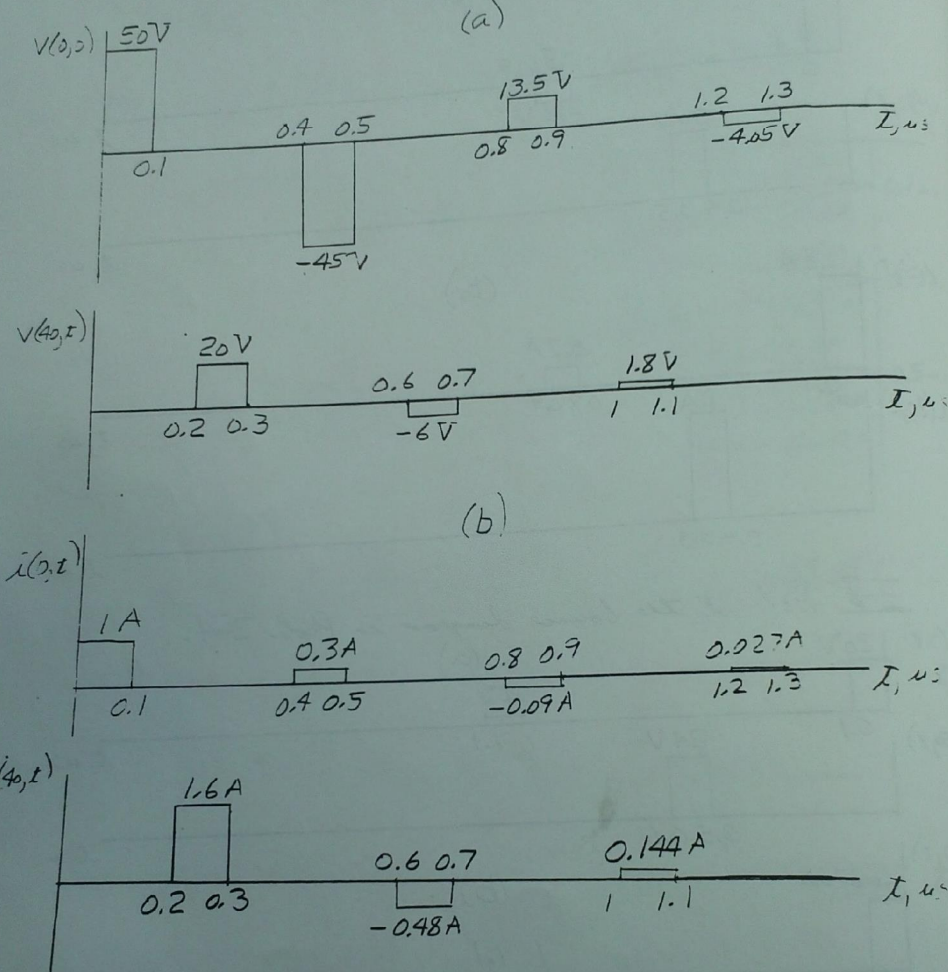
2-7 Refer to the bounce diagram in Prob. 2-3.



2-8 Refer to the bounce diagram in Prob. 2-4.



2-9 Refer to the bonus diagram in Prob. 2-5



2-10 Refer to the source diagram in Prob. 2-6.

