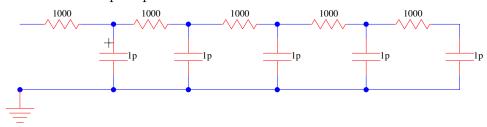
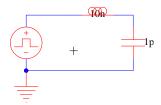
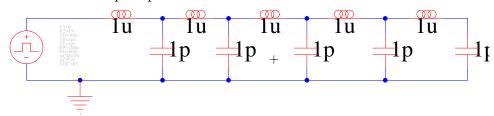
1. What is the step response of an RC ladder chain?



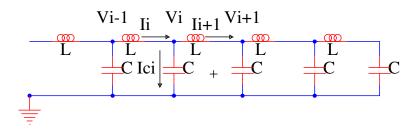
2. What is the response of a 1-stage LC ladder?



3. What is the step response of an LC ladder chain?



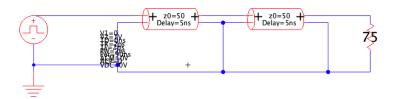
4. Considering:

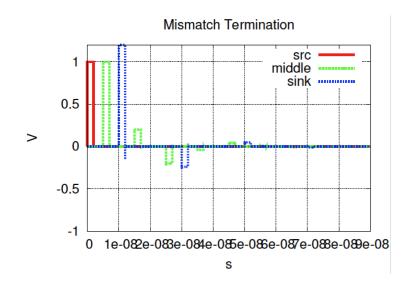


- (a) Write Q needed to charge C to  $V_i$
- (b) What is  $I_i$  given charge velocity  $w = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$ ?
  (c) Combine (a) and (b) and solve for  $R = \frac{V_i}{I_i}$
- 5. What happens at source end of transmission line?

1			

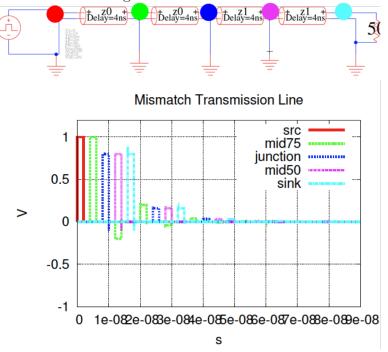
6. Below we see what happens when a short-circuit source drives a  $50\Omega$  line with a  $75\Omega$  termination.



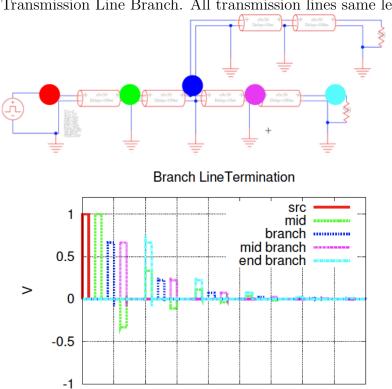


- 7. Consider a 25 meter long Category-5e cable with w=0.64c (Speed of light  $c=3\times 10^8 \mathrm{m/s}$ ) used for 1 Gigabit ethernet. Each of the 4 cable pairs supports bits at 250Mb/s.
  - (a) How long (in nanoseconds) does it take for a bit to travel the 25 meter length of the cable?
  - (b) How long (in nanoseconds) between introducting bits onto the cable?
  - (c) How many bits are on each wire pair "in the cable" at any point in time?
- 8. What effects limit throughput of bit pipelining on a transmission line?
- 9. What happens if there is a resistance  $R = 0.2\Omega$  every meter of an otherwise lossless  $100\Omega$  transmission line (Category-5e cable)?
  - (a) Voltage impact at each meter?
  - (b) How long can cable be before voltage reduced by one half?

10. What happens when impedance of line changes? ( $Z_0=75\Omega$  to  $Z_1=50\Omega$ ). All transmission lines same length.



11. Transmission Line Branch. All transmission lines same length with  $Z_0 = 50\Omega$ .



1e-0&e-0&e-0&e-0&e-0&e-0&e-0&e-0

S