

$$Z_{in} = Z_0 \frac{1 + \rho e^{-j2\ell \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}}{1 - \rho e^{-j2\ell \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}}, \quad \rho = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0}$$

line length ℓ
load impedance Z_L
wavelength λ

when $Z_L = 0$, $\rho = -1$

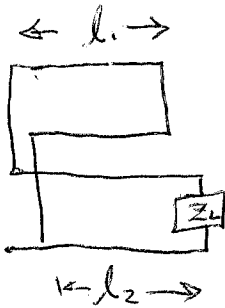
$$Z_{in} = Z_0 \frac{1 - e^{-j2\ell \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}}{1 + e^{-j2\ell \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}}$$

general admittance formula

$$\frac{1}{Z_{in}} = \frac{1}{Z_0} \frac{1 - \rho e^{-j2\ell \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}}{1 + \rho e^{-j2\ell \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}}$$

when $Z_L = 0$

$$\frac{1}{Z_{in}} = \frac{1}{Z_0} \frac{1 + e^{-j2\ell \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}}{1 - e^{-j2\ell \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}}$$



= Z_{eq} , where

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{Z_{eq}} &= \frac{1}{Z_0} \left\{ \frac{1 - \rho e^{-j2\ell_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}}{1 + \rho e^{-j2\ell_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}} + \frac{1 + e^{-j2\ell_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}}{1 - e^{-j2\ell_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{Z_0} \left\{ \frac{(1 - e^{-j2\ell_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}})(1 - e^{-j2\ell_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}})}{(1 + \rho e^{-j2\ell_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}})(1 - e^{-j2\ell_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}})} + \frac{(1 + e^{-j2\ell_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}})(1 + \rho e^{-j2\ell_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}})}{(1 + \rho e^{-j2\ell_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}})(1 - e^{-j2\ell_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}})} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{Z_{eq}} = \frac{1}{Z_0} \left\{ \frac{(1 + p^* e^{j2l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}) (1 - p e^{-j2l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}) (1 - e^{-j2l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}) (1 - e^{j2l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}})}{|1 + p e^{-j2l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}|^2 \cdot |1 - e^{-j2l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}|^2} \right.$$

$$+ \frac{(1 - e^{j2l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}) (1 + e^{-j2l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}) (1 + p e^{-j2l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}) (1 + p^* e^{j2l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}})}{\text{same denominator as above.}}$$

$$\frac{1}{Z_{eq}} = \frac{1}{Z_0} \left\{ \frac{[1 - p e^{-j2l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} + p^* e^{j2l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} - |p|^2] [1 - e^{j2l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} - e^{-j2l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} + 1]}{|1 + p e^{-j2l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}|^2 \cdot |1 - e^{-j2l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}|^2} \right.$$

$$+ \frac{[1 + e^{j2l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} - e^{-j2l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} - 1] [1 + p e^{-j2l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} + p^* e^{j2l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} + |p|^2]}{|1 + p e^{-j2l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}|^2 \cdot |1 - e^{-j2l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}|^2} \left. \right\}$$

for C_1, C_2 complex,

$$\text{imag}(C_1 C_2) = \text{Re}(C_1) \text{Imag}(C_2) + \text{Imag}(C_1) \text{Re}(C_2)$$

$$\frac{1}{Z_{eq}} = \frac{1}{Z_0} \frac{1}{|1 + p e^{-j2l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}|^2} \frac{1}{|1 - e^{-j2l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}|^2} \times$$

$$\left\{ [1 - |p|^2 - j \cdot 2 \text{Im}(p e^{-j2l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}})] [2 - 2 \text{Re}[e^{j2l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}]] \right.$$

$$+ \left. [j \cdot 2 \cdot \text{Im}(e^{-j2l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}})] [1 + |p|^2 + 2 \text{Re}[p e^{-j2l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}]] \right\}$$

imaginary, real

so the imaginary part of $\frac{1}{Z_{eq}}$ is

$$\text{Im} \left(\frac{1}{Z_{eq}} \right) = \frac{1}{Z_0} \frac{1}{|1 + \rho e^{-j2\beta l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}|^2} \frac{1}{|1 - e^{-j2\beta l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}|^2} \times$$

$$\left[2 \text{Im} \left(e^{-j2\beta l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} \right) \left[1 + |\rho|^2 + 2 \text{Re} \left(\rho e^{-j2\beta l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} \right) \right] \right.$$

$$\left. - 2 \text{Im} \left(\rho e^{-j2\beta l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} \right) \left[2 - 2 \text{Re} \left(e^{j2\beta l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} \right) \right] \right]$$

The imaginary part vanishes when

$$\text{Im} \left(e^{-j2\beta l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} \right) \left[1 + |\rho|^2 + 2 \text{Re} \left(\rho e^{-j2\beta l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} \right) \right] = \text{Im} \left(\rho e^{-j2\beta l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} \right) \times$$

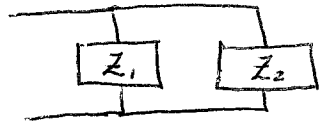
$$2 \left[1 - \text{Re} \left(e^{j2\beta l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} \right) \right]$$

and in this case, the admittance is

$$\text{Re} \left(\frac{1}{Z_{eq}} \right) = \frac{1}{Z_0} \frac{1}{|1 + \rho e^{-j2\beta l_2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}|^2} \frac{1}{|1 - e^{-j2\beta l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}}|^2} \times$$

$$\left\{ \left[1 - |\rho|^2 \right] \cdot 2 \left[1 - \text{Re} \left(e^{j2\beta l_1 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} \right) \right] \right\}$$

when $l_2 = 0$, the case is simpler:



where $Z_2 = Z_0 + jX$

and Z_1 is due to the shorted line of length l_1 .

The equivalent circuit is



~~since Z_1 is always reactive, we must find~~

~~$Z_1 = jX$ for~~

$Z_1 / (jX + Z_0)$ is real.

$$\frac{Z_1 (jX + Z_0)}{Z_1 + jX + Z_0} = \frac{-|Z_1|X + jZ_0|Z_1|}{j(|Z_1| + X) + Z_0}, \quad Z_1 \text{ imaginary.}$$

$$= \frac{(-|Z_1|X + jZ_0|Z_1|)(Z_0 - j(|Z_1| + X))}{[(|Z_1| + X)^2 + Z_0^2]}$$

$$Z_0^2|Z_1| + (|Z_1| + X)|Z_1|X = 0$$

$$\ln(Z_1) = \frac{-Z_0^2}{X} - X$$

$$\operatorname{Re} \left(Z_1 \| (jX + Z_0) \right) = \frac{-\operatorname{Im}(Z_1) X Z_0 + Z_0 \operatorname{Im}(Z_1) [\operatorname{Im} Z_1 + X]}{(\operatorname{Im}(Z_1) + X)^2 + Z_0^2}$$

plug in for $\operatorname{Im}(Z_1)$:

$$\operatorname{Re} (") = \frac{\left(\frac{Z_0^2}{X} + X \right) X Z_0 - Z_0 \left(\frac{Z_0^2}{X} + X \right) \left(-\frac{Z_0^2}{X} \right)}{}$$

$$\frac{Z_0^4}{X^2} + Z_0^2$$

$$= \frac{Z_0^3 + X^2 Z_0 + Z_0^3 \left(\frac{Z_0^2}{X^2} + 1 \right)}{}$$

$$\frac{Z_0^4}{X^2} + Z_0^2$$

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