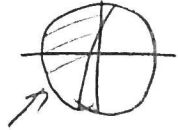


② $C_L = 8 \angle -150^\circ$
 $r_L = 8.3$



unstable region for Γ_T

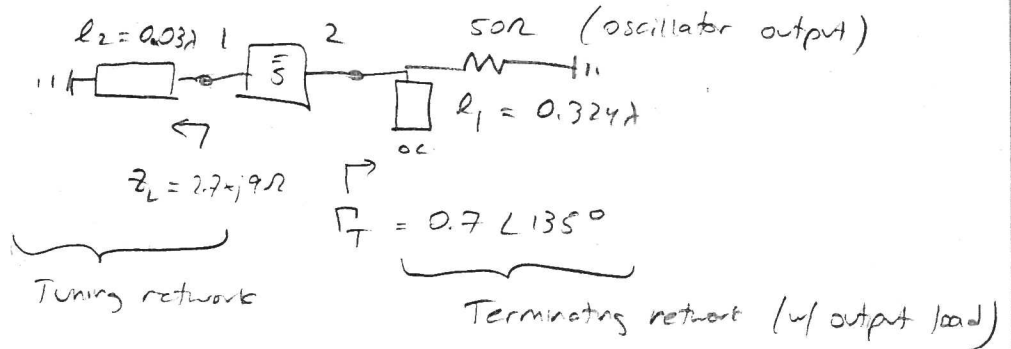
→ Any Γ_T in this region will work. Let's choose a value on the $1+jb$ circle, so we can match with just a stub.

$\Gamma_L = 0.7 \angle 135^\circ$
 (other values OK)

With this Γ_T , $Z_{in} = -8 - j9 \Omega$

$\Rightarrow Z_L = 2.7 + j9 \Omega$

Final circuit:

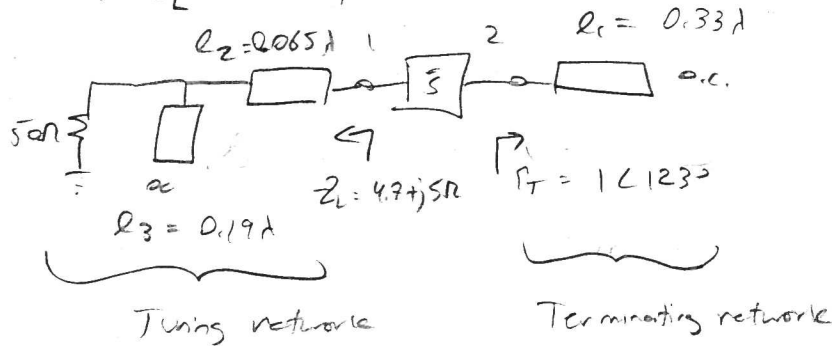


③ Γ_{in} circle for $|\Gamma_T| = 1 \Rightarrow C_{in} = 1.07 \angle -167^\circ \rightarrow \Gamma_{in, max} = 1.8 \angle -170^\circ$
 $r_{in} = 0.7$

$\Rightarrow \Gamma_T = 1 \angle 123^\circ$

With this Γ_T , $Z_{in} = -14 - j5 \Omega$

$\Rightarrow Z_L = 4.7 + j5 \Omega$

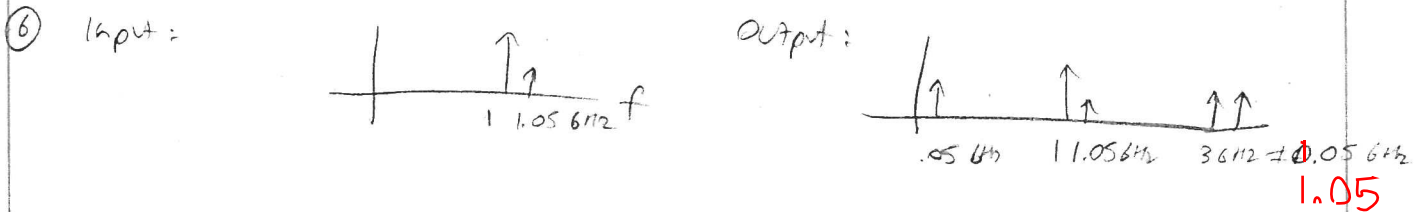


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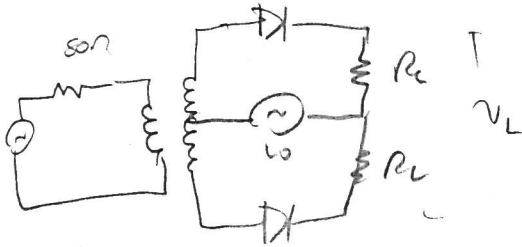
$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{4} \quad I &= \underbrace{I_0 + v/R_i}_{\text{unwanted}} + \underbrace{v^2/R_i}_{\text{mixing term}} \\
 &= \dots + \frac{\alpha}{2R_i} A^2 (1 + 2m \cos \omega_m t + m^2 \cos^2 \omega_m t) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\omega_c t \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

\swarrow this product \searrow
 is the demodulated signal

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{5} \quad L_0 &= 1800 \pm 87 \text{ MHz} \\
 \text{image for } 1887 \text{ MHz} &= 1887 \pm 87 \text{ MHz} \\
 \text{image for } 1800 - 87 \text{ MHz} &= 1800 - 2 \cdot 87 \text{ MHz}
 \end{aligned}$$



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Output

$V_L > 0$

Diodes on

$V_L = 2V_i$

$$\rightarrow S(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & V_L > 0 \\ 0 & V_L < 0 \end{cases}$$

$V_L < 0$

Diodes off

$V_L = 0$

$V_L = 2 V_i \cos \omega t S(t)$

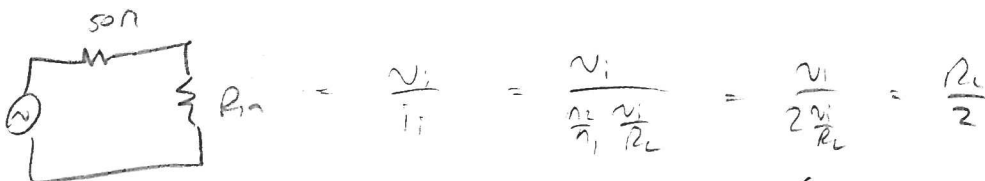
$= 2 V_i \cos \omega t \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos n\omega t \right]$

$= \frac{2V_i}{2} \cos \omega t + \frac{4V_i \cos \omega t}{\pi} \sum \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos n\omega t$
 (desired mixer output) (other terms)

$= \dots + \frac{2V_i}{\pi} \cos(\omega_L - \omega_i)t + \dots$

$\Rightarrow P_o = \frac{V_{L,rms}^2}{2(2R_L)} = \frac{(2V_i/\pi)^2}{4R_L} = \frac{V_i^2}{\pi^2 R_L} \rightarrow$ power to load for desired term

Input



$P_{in} = \frac{V_i^2}{2 \cdot \frac{R_L}{2}}$

(equivalent resistance looking into transformer primary)

Conversion loss

$\frac{P_o}{P_{in}} = \frac{\frac{V_i^2}{\pi^2 R_L}}{\frac{V_i^2}{2 R_L}} = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \rightarrow -10 \text{ dB}$