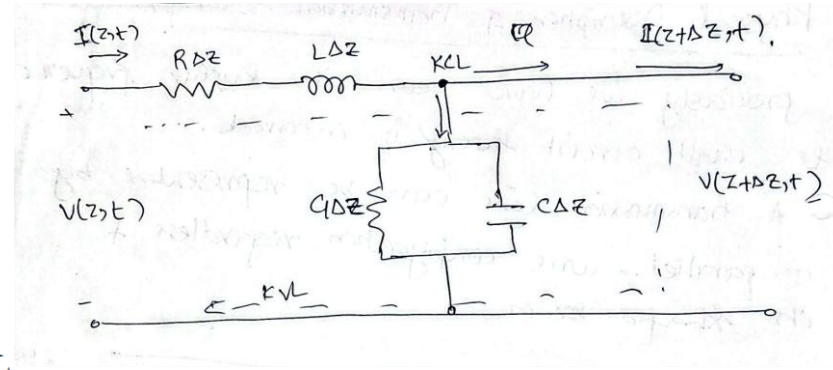


The Lumped Element Model

Formulating Equations for $V(z,t)$ and $I(z,t)$:



KVL

$$V(z,t) = R\Delta z I(z,t) + L\frac{\partial I(z,t)}{\partial t}\Delta z + V(z+\Delta z,t)$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta z} = - \left[RI(z,t) + L\frac{\partial I(z,t)}{\partial t} \right]$$

$$\lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial V(z,t)}{\partial z} = - \left[RI(z,t) + L\frac{\partial I(z,t)}{\partial t} \right]$$

KCL

$$I(z,t) = GV(z+\Delta z,t)\Delta z + C\frac{\partial V(z+\Delta z,t)}{\partial t}\Delta z + I(z+\Delta z,t)$$

$$\frac{\Delta I}{\Delta z} = - \left[GV(z+\Delta z,t) + C\frac{\partial V(z+\Delta z,t)}{\partial t} \right]$$

$$\lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial I(z,t)}{\partial z} = - \left[GV(z,t) + C\frac{\partial V(z,t)}{\partial t} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V(z,t)}{\partial z^2} = (LC) \frac{\partial^2 V(z,t)}{\partial t^2} + (LG + RC) \frac{\partial V(z,t)}{\partial t} + RG V(z,t) \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 I(z,t)}{\partial z^2} = (LC) \frac{\partial^2 I(z,t)}{\partial t^2} + (LG + RC) \frac{\partial I(z,t)}{\partial t} + RG I(z,t) \quad (4)$$

Lossless Propagation

Verification With Wave Equation:

Substitute (6) into the wave equation:

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial z^2} = LC \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial t^2}.$$

Compute the derivatives:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} &= -\frac{1}{v} f_1' + \frac{1}{v} f_2', & \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial z^2} &= \frac{1}{v^2} (f_1'' + f_2''), \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} &= f_1' + f_2', & \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial t^2} &= f_1'' + f_2''. \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\frac{1}{v^2} (f_1'' + f_2'') = LC (f_1'' + f_2'').$$

This condition is satisfied if

$$\frac{1}{v^2} = LC \implies v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}. \quad (7)$$

Current Solution

From the first-order telegrapher's equation

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial z} = -L \frac{\partial I}{\partial t},$$

substitute (6):

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{v} f_1' + \frac{1}{v} f_2' = -L \frac{\partial I}{\partial t}.$$

Hence,

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{Lv} (f_1' - f_2').$$

Integrating with respect to t gives

$$I(z, t) = \frac{1}{Lv} [f_1(t - \frac{z}{v}) - f_2(t + \frac{z}{v})] + C, \quad (8)$$