

$$Z_{in} = Z_s + \frac{Z_p \cdot Z_t}{Z_p + Z_t} = Z_t$$

$$\times (Z_p + Z_t)$$

$$Z_s Z_p + Z_s Z_t + \cancel{Z_p \cdot Z_t} = \cancel{Z_s \cdot Z_p} + Z_t^2$$

$$Z_t = \frac{Z_s \pm \sqrt{Z_s^2 + 4 Z_s Z_p}}{2}$$

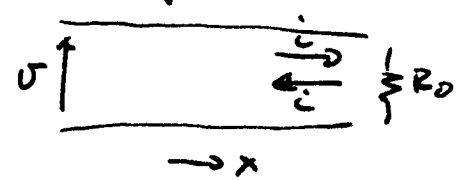
$$Z_t = \frac{1}{2} e^{(R + j\omega L)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e^2 (R + j\omega L)^2 + 4 \frac{R + j\omega L}{G + j\omega C}}$$

$e \rightarrow 0$  soluzione

$$Z_t = \sqrt{\frac{R + j\omega L}{G + j\omega C}} = \sqrt{Z_s \cdot Z_p} = \sqrt{\frac{Z_s}{Y_p}}$$

Proposizione su una linea

onde a sinistra



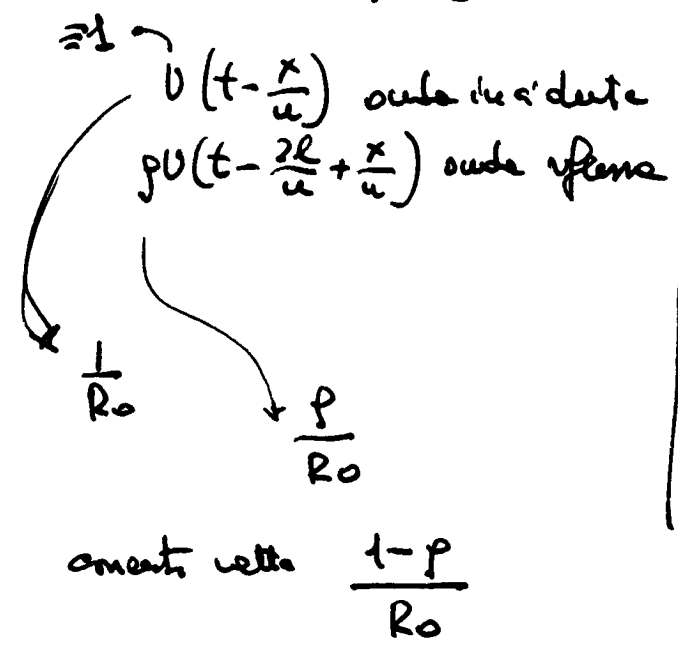
$$V = f_1\left(t - \frac{x}{u}\right) + f_2\left(t + \frac{x}{u}\right)$$

↳ onde a destra

$$i = \frac{1}{R_0} \left[ f_1\left(t - \frac{x}{u}\right) - f_2\left(t + \frac{x}{u}\right) \right]$$

↳ inversioni delle correnti

se terminazione  $R \neq R_0$



tensione

corrente

tensione

$$R = \frac{1+p}{\frac{1-p}{R_0}}$$

$$p = \frac{\frac{R}{R_0} - 1}{\frac{R}{R_0} + 1}$$