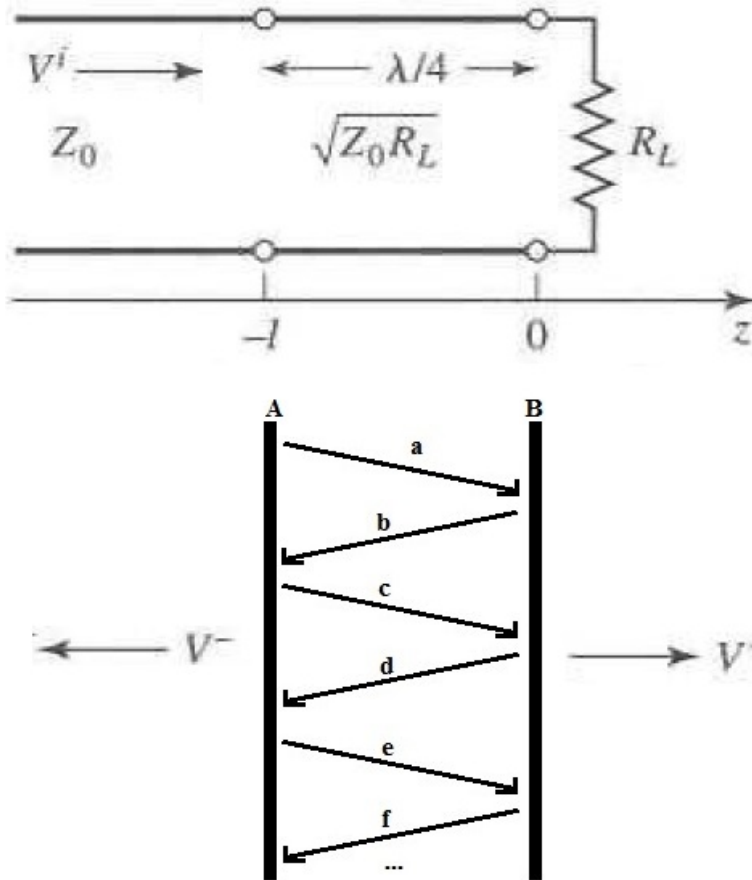


Transient Bouncing

September 24, 2013

Before the wave settle down on the boundary, there is a transient bouncing phenomenon.

Consider the diagram



The input wave V_{In} will be splitted into 2 wave on the boundary, V^- and V^+

Consider $a = V_{In}$ then

$$\begin{aligned} b &= V_{In} \Gamma_B \\ c &= V_{In} \Gamma_B \Gamma_A \\ d &= V_{In} \Gamma_B^2 \Gamma_A \\ e &= V_{In} \Gamma_B^2 \Gamma_A^2 \\ f &= V_{In} \Gamma_B^3 \Gamma_A^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$ForwardWave = a + c + e + \dots = V_{In} \left(1 + \Gamma_A \Gamma_B + (\Gamma_A \Gamma_B)^2 + \dots \right) = \frac{V_{In}}{1 - \Gamma_A \Gamma_B}$$

$$BackwardWave = b + d + f + \dots = -V_{In} \Gamma_B \left(1 + \Gamma_A \Gamma_B + (\Gamma_A \Gamma_B)^2 + \dots \right) = \frac{-V_{In} \Gamma_B}{1 - \Gamma_A \Gamma_B}$$

Thus

$$V^+ = \frac{V_{In}}{1 - \Gamma_A \Gamma_B} \quad V^- = \frac{-V_{In} \Gamma_B}{1 - \Gamma_A \Gamma_B}$$

Where

$$\Gamma_A = \frac{\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} - Z_0}{\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} + Z_0} \quad \Gamma_B = \frac{R_L - \sqrt{Z_0 R_L}}{R_L + \sqrt{Z_0 R_L}}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} (1 - \Gamma_A \Gamma_B)^{-1} &= \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} - Z_0}{\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} + Z_0} \frac{R_L - \sqrt{Z_0 R_L}}{R_L + \sqrt{Z_0 R_L}} \right)^{-1} \\ &= \left[\frac{(\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} + Z_0)(R_L + \sqrt{Z_0 R_L}) - (\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} - Z_0)(R_L - \sqrt{Z_0 R_L})}{(\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} + Z_0)(R_L + \sqrt{Z_0 R_L})} \right]^{-1} \\ &= \frac{(\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} + Z_0)(R_L + \sqrt{Z_0 R_L})}{(\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} + Z_0)(R_L + \sqrt{Z_0 R_L}) - (\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} - Z_0)(R_L - \sqrt{Z_0 R_L})} \\ &= \frac{(\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} + Z_0)(R_L + \sqrt{Z_0 R_L})}{4Z_0 R_L} \end{aligned}$$

And

$$V_{In} = V^I T_A = V^I (1 - \Gamma_A) = \frac{2Z_0 V^I}{\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} + Z_0}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} V^+ &= \frac{V_{In}}{1 - \Gamma_A \Gamma_B} = \frac{2Z_0 V^I}{\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} + Z_0} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{(\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} + Z_0)(R_L + \sqrt{Z_0 R_L})}{4Z_0 R_L}}_{(1 - \Gamma_A \Gamma_B)^{-1}} = V^I \frac{R_L + \sqrt{Z_0 R_L}}{2R_L} \\ V^- &= \frac{-V_{In} \Gamma_B}{1 - \Gamma_A \Gamma_B} = \frac{-2Z_0 V^I}{\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} + Z_0} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{R_L - \sqrt{Z_0 R_L}}{R_L + \sqrt{Z_0 R_L}}}_{\Gamma_B} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{(\sqrt{Z_0 R_L} + Z_0)(R_L + \sqrt{Z_0 R_L})}{4Z_0 R_L}}_{(1 - \Gamma_A \Gamma_B)^{-1}} = V^I \frac{-R_L + \sqrt{Z_0 R_L}}{2R_L} \end{aligned}$$

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