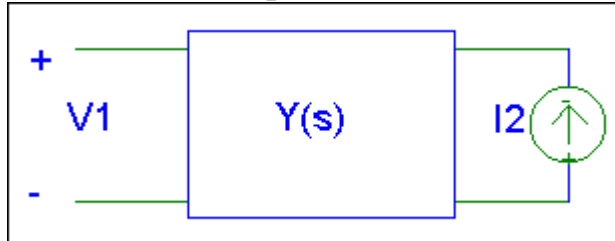
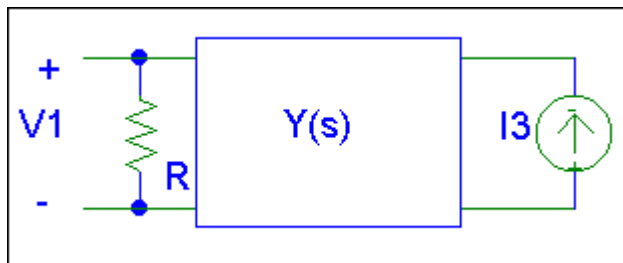


ENEE 610 Fall 2002
 Problems to consider #5

1. For the terminated circuit shown find $V1/I2$ in terms of the $Y(s)$ matrix of the 2-port.



2. Repeat 1. for the following circuit.



3. Give the conditions on the transfer function $T(s)=V1/I2$ for it to be realizable when the 2-port for $Y(s)$ is a lossless ladder and when $R>0$. What changes if the 2-port is lossless but not restricted to be a ladder? What if $R<0$ is allowed?

4. If possible synthesize $T(s)=V1/I2$ by one or both of the above two structures:

$$a) T(s) = \frac{20}{s^5 + 5s^4 + 3s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + 3}$$

$$b) T(s) = \frac{20s^3 + 10s}{s^5 + 5s^4 + 3s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + 3}$$

5. Consider all of the above in the case where $Y(s)$ is RC.

6. Show that for a positive real nxn matrix Y(s) the ith pole on the jω axis is simple with a residue matrix H_i which is Hermitian positive semi-definite. Thus the contribution of the pole and its conjugate take the form:

- a) if at infinity: sH_∞ => H_∞ positive semidefinite
- b) if at zero: $\frac{1}{s}H_0 \Rightarrow H_0$ positive semidefinite
- c) if finite and non-zero:

$$\frac{1}{s-j\omega_i}H_i + \frac{1}{s+j\omega_i}H_i^* = \frac{s(H_i + H_i^T) + j(H_i - H_i^T)}{2(s^2 + \omega_i^2)}$$

where

$$\frac{1}{2}(H_i + H_i^T) = \text{Real_part}(H_i) = \text{Symmetric_part}(H_i) \Rightarrow \text{positive semisdefinite}$$

and

$$\frac{1}{2j}(H_i - H_i^T) = \text{Imaginary_part}(H_i) = \text{Skew_part}\left(\frac{1}{j}H_i\right)$$

hint: to do this consider a small circle around the pole and check the angle as a vector moves from -90 degrees to +90 degrees in the right half plane where the real part of V^T*Y(s)V needs to be non-negative for all complex vectors V.

5. Following up on 4. give the partial fraction expansion for

$$Y(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(3s^2+2)(5s^2+10)}{s(s^2+1)(s^2+9)} & \frac{(3s^2+2)(5s^2-10)}{s(s^2+1)(s^2+9)} \\ \frac{(3s^2+2)(5s^2+10)}{s(s^2+1)(s^2+9)} & \frac{(3s^2+2)(5s^2+10)(6s^2+60)}{s(s^2+1)(s^2+9)} \end{bmatrix}$$

Is this admittance matrix positive real? Lossless? Find the corresponding scattering matrix.