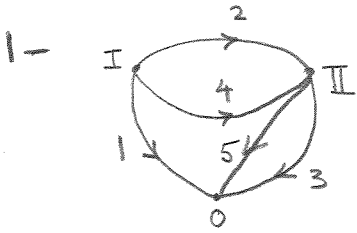


Homework #1 solution

10/20/02
P1/6 AD

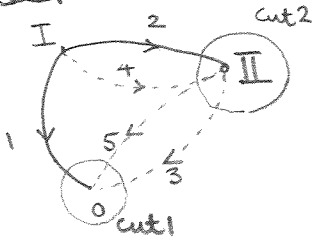


$$V_b = \begin{bmatrix} v_t \\ v_l \end{bmatrix}$$

$$i_b = \begin{bmatrix} i_t \\ i_l \end{bmatrix}$$

25 } 10 → case 1
10 → case 2
5 → transfer func.

case 1:



$$V_b = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \\ v_5 \end{bmatrix}_b$$

$$i_b = \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \\ i_4 \\ i_5 \end{bmatrix}_b$$

KCL:
$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}}_C \text{ (cutset matrix)} \cdot i_b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

note: Each tree branch makes a cutset with some tree links.
(i.e. (t_2 with l_3, l_4, l_5) and (t_1 with l_3, l_5))

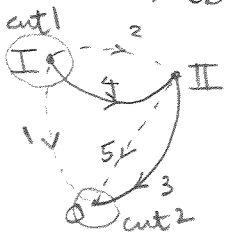
KVL:
$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_T \text{ (tree matrix)} \cdot V_b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

note: Each tree link makes a loop with some tree branches.
(i.e. (l_4 with t_2) and (l_5 with t_1, t_2) and (l_3 with t_1, t_2))
These 3 loop KVL equations are guaranteed to result in independent equations.

note: $K_i = -K_V^T$

note: The current source and R_1 can be assumed to be in two different branches.

Also since $i_4 = 0$, we can simplify the graph by deleting b_4



$$i_b = \begin{bmatrix} i_3 \\ i_4 \\ i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_5 \end{bmatrix}_b$$

$$V_b = \begin{bmatrix} v_3 \\ v_4 \\ v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_5 \end{bmatrix}_b$$

$$\text{KCL: } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot i_b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{KVL: } \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot V_b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

case 2:

$$T(s) = \frac{V_{II}}{I_1}$$

Setup the state equations with $y = V_{II}$ as the output and $x = V_{II}$ as the state variable. Find A, B, C such that:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax + Bu \\ y = cx \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} = \dot{V}_{II} = \dot{V}_{C3} = \frac{i_3}{C_3} \Rightarrow sV_{II} = \frac{i_3}{C_3} & \Rightarrow -sC_3V_{II} = V_{II} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + g_m \right) - g_m V_{II} + I_1 \\ \text{KCL @ 0: } i_3 = -i_1 - i_5 = -\left(I_1 + \frac{V_{II}}{R_1} \right) - g_m(V_{II} - V_I) & \\ \text{KCL @ I: } I_1 + I_{R1} = -I_{R2} \Rightarrow I_1 + \frac{V_I}{R_1} = \frac{V_{II} - V_I}{R_2} \Rightarrow V_I(g_1 + g_2) + I_1 = V_{II}g_2 & \\ & (g_1 = \frac{1}{R_1}, g_2 = \frac{1}{R_2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow -sC_3V_{II} = I_1 - g_m V_{II} + (g_m + g_1) \left[\frac{g_2 V_{II} - I_1}{g_1 + g_2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow sC_3V_{II} = \left(g_m - \frac{(g_m + g_1)g_2}{g_1 + g_2} \right) V_{II} - \left(1 - \frac{g_m + g_1}{g_1 + g_2} \right) I_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} sV_{II} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{C_3} \left(\frac{g_m g_1 - g_1 g_2}{g_1 + g_2} \right)}_A V_{II} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{C_3} \frac{g_2 - g_m}{g_1 + g_2}}_B I_1 \\ V_{II} = \frac{1}{C} \cdot V_{II} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_2 = C(SI - A)^{-1} B &= \left(S - \frac{1}{C_3} \frac{g_m g_1 - g_1 g_2}{g_1 + g_2} \right)^{-1} \left(-\frac{g_2 - g_m}{C_3(g_1 + g_2)} \right) \\ &= \frac{g_m - g_2}{sC_3(g_1 + g_2) + g_1 g_2 - g_m g_1} \end{aligned}$$

note: Could have defined x more complex as $x = \begin{bmatrix} V_{II} \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix}$

for case 1:

$$Y_b = \begin{bmatrix} 1/R_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/R_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & sC_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & g_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$j = \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ i_3 \\ i_4 \\ i_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

P3/6

$$[Y_b C^T \quad -C^T] \begin{bmatrix} V_t \\ - \\ \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} = j$$

$$Y_b C^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1/R_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/R_2 \\ sC_3 & -sC_3 \\ 0 & 0 \\ g_m & -g_m \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1/R_1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1/R_2 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ sC_3 & -sC_3 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ g_m & -g_m & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C_3 & -C_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \frac{dx}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/R_1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1/R_2 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -g_m & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u \right.$$

$$y = [1 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0] x$$

$$[C - Y_b C^T]^{-1} C_j = \begin{bmatrix} g_1 + sC_3 & -sC_3 + g_m \\ -sC_3 & g_2 + sC_3 - g_m \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = V_t$$

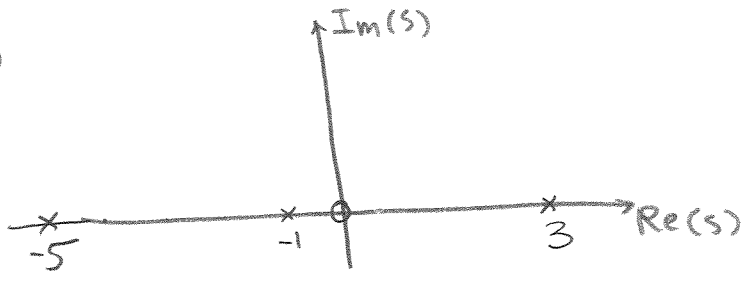
$$\Rightarrow V_{II} = V_1 - V_2 = \frac{g_m - g_2}{g_1(g_2 - g_m) + sC_3(g_1 + g_2)}$$

2- $F(s) = \frac{2}{s+1} + \frac{3}{s-3} - \frac{5}{s+5}$

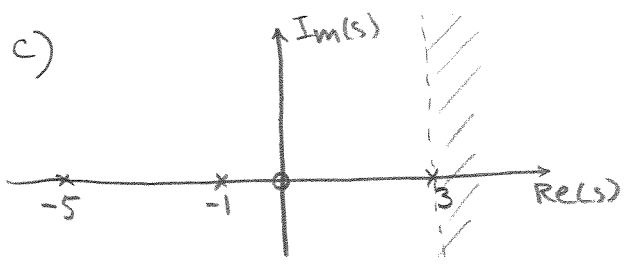
$\frac{25}{5} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \rightarrow a \text{ P4/6} \\ 5 \rightarrow \text{each case in b} \\ \text{(total 4)} \end{array} \right.$

$\frac{a}{s-p} \xrightarrow{-1} \begin{cases} e^{pt} 1(t) & \text{Re}\{s\} > p \\ e^{-pt} 1(-t) & \text{Re}\{s\} < p \end{cases}$

a)

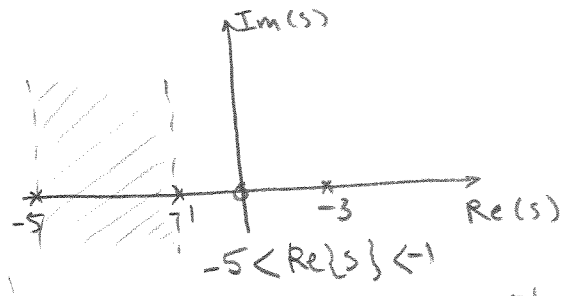


b) c)



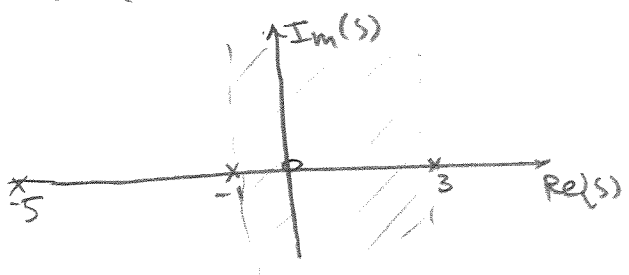
$\text{Re}\{s\} > 3$

$f(t) = (2e^{-t} + 3e^{3t} - 5e^{-5t}) 1(t)$



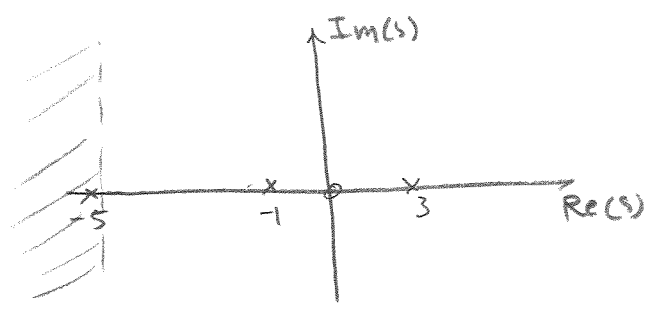
$-5 < \text{Re}\{s\} < -1$

$f(t) = -2e^{-t} 1(-t) - 3e^{3t} 1(-t) - 5e^{-5t} 1(t)$



$-1 < \text{Re}\{s\} < 3$

$f(t) = 2e^{-t} 1(t) - 3e^{3t} 1(-t) + 5e^{-5t} 1(t)$



$\text{Re}\{s\} < -5$

$f(t) = -(2e^{-t} + 3e^{3t} - 5e^{-5t}) 1(-t)$

3- $T(s) = C(SE - A)^{-1} B$

$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & s & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

15 points

$= \frac{1}{2s^2} \begin{bmatrix} 2s & 0 & s \\ -2 & 2s & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & s^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$= \begin{bmatrix} 1/s & 1/2s \\ -1/s^2 & -1/2s^2 \\ 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$

4

30 } ^{10/0}
 3 → part 1
 10 → part 2
 10 → part 3
 3 → part 4
 4 → part 5

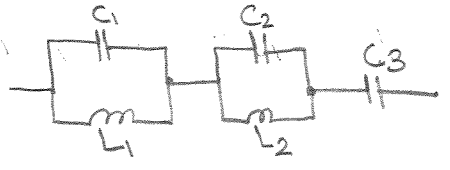
1- IF $F(s)$ admittance: poles are on $j\omega$ axis

$$F(s) + F(-s) = \frac{5s(s^2+9)(s^2+25)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+16)} + \frac{5(-s)(s^2+9)(s^2+25)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+16)} = 0$$

⇒ lossless

2- $Y(s) = \frac{5s(s^2+9)(s^2+25)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+16)} = F(s)$

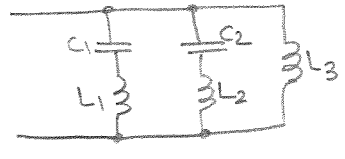
Foster 1: $Z(s) = \frac{1}{F(s)} = \frac{(s^2+1)(s^2+16)}{5s(s^2+9)(s^2+25)} = \frac{.108s}{s^2+25} + \frac{.078s}{s^2+9} + \frac{.0142}{s}$



$$Z_1 = \frac{sL_1 \times \frac{1}{sC_1}}{sL_1 + \frac{1}{sC_1}} = \frac{s \times \frac{1}{C_1}}{s^2 + \frac{1}{L_1 C_1}}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 = \frac{1}{.108}, L_1 = \frac{.108}{25} = .004 \\ C_2 = \frac{1}{.078}, L_2 = \frac{.078}{9} = .01 \\ C_3 = \frac{1}{.0142} = 71 \end{cases}$$

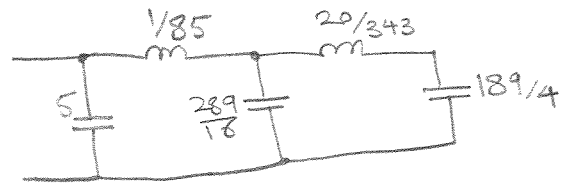
Foster 2: $Y(s) = F(s) = \frac{21s}{s^2+16} + \frac{64s}{s^2+1} + 5s$



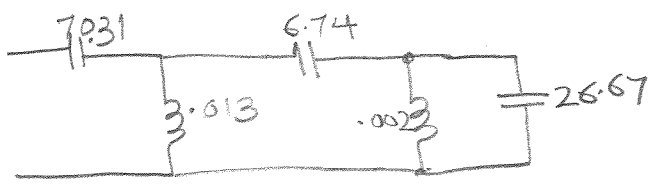
$$Y_1 = \frac{1}{sL_1 + \frac{1}{sC_1}} = \frac{sC_1}{1 + L_1 C_1 s^2}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 = \frac{21}{16}, L_1 = \frac{1}{21} \\ C_2 = 64, L_2 = \frac{1}{64} \\ L_3 = 5 \end{cases}$$

Foster 1: $Y(s) = F(s) = 5s + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{85}s + \frac{1}{\frac{289}{16}s + \frac{1}{\frac{20}{3213}s + \frac{1}{\frac{189}{4}}}}}$

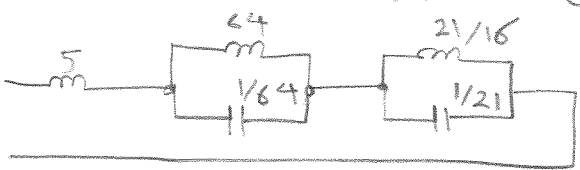


Foster 2: $Z(s) = \frac{1}{Y(s)} = \frac{16+17s^2+s^4}{1125s+170s^3+5s^5} = \frac{1}{70.31s} + \frac{1}{.013s + \frac{1}{6.74s + \frac{1}{.0025 + \frac{1}{26.67s}}}}$

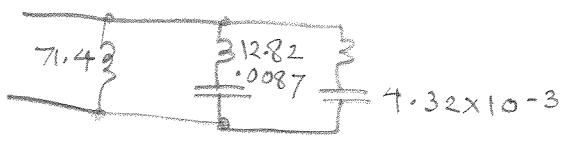


3- $F(s) = Z(s)$

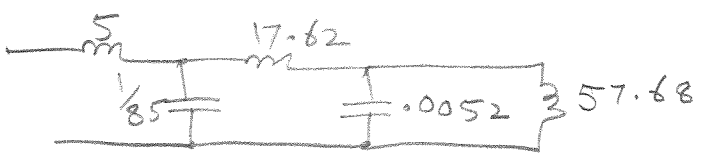
Foster 1: $Z(s) = 5s + \frac{64s}{s^2+1} + \frac{21s}{s^2+16}$



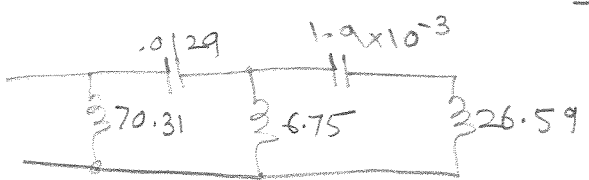
Foster 2: $Y(s) = \frac{1}{F(s)} = \frac{.07}{5s} + \frac{.078s}{s^2+9} + \frac{.108s}{s^2+25}$



Veri: $Z(s) = 5s + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{85}s + \frac{1}{17.62s + \frac{1}{.0052s + \frac{1}{57.68s}}}}$



Cover 2: $Y(s) = \frac{16}{1125s} + \frac{1}{\frac{77.11}{s} + \frac{1}{\frac{.148}{s} + \frac{1}{\frac{523.6}{s} + \frac{1}{.376/s}}}}$



4- IF $F(s)$ is scattering \Rightarrow cannot be lossless since it has poles on the $j\omega$ axis. (also $F(s) \times F(-s) \neq 1$)

5- $F(s) = Y(s) \Rightarrow S(s) = \frac{1-Y(s)}{1+Y(s)} = \frac{(s^2+1)(s^2+16) - 5s(s^2+9)(s^2+25)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+16) + 5s(s^2+9)(s^2+25)}$

Poles: $-.054 \pm 5j$, $-.0389 \pm 3j$, $-.0142$

Zeros: $.054 \pm 5j$, $.0389 \pm 3j$, $.0142$

$S(s) \times S(-s) = 1 \Rightarrow$ lossless

5- $\sum_{i=1}^3 V_i = V_1 i_1 + V_2 i_2 + V_3 i_3 = V(i_1 + i_2 + i_{out}) = 0 \Rightarrow$ 5 points passive & lossless
 ka: 0
 $V_1 = V_2 = V_3 = V$