

Pages 336 – 365 of Chapter 8 are devoted to positive real functions and their synthesis.

1. By analytically evaluating for all  $s$  in the RHP (= Right Half Plane;  $\text{Re}(s)=\sigma>0$ ) show that the following are positive real
  - a)  $Y(s) = 1/Z(s)$  whenever  $Z(s)$  is positive real
  - b)  $Z(s) = (3s^2+27)/(s^3+16s)$
  - c)  $Z(s) = (2s^2+5s+6)/(2s+3)$
  
2. Synthesize the reactance functions:by the Cauer and Foster forms
  - a)  $Z(s) = (3s^2+27)/(s^3+16s)$
  - b)  $Y(s) = (3s^2+27)/(s^3+16s)$
  - c)  $Z(s) = ((s^2+2)(s^2+8))/(s(s^2+4)(s^2+9))$
  - d)  $Y(s) = ((s^2+2)(s^2+8))/(s(s^2+4)(s^2+9))$
  
3. Synthesize by using Richards function extractions with gyrator-C 2-ports:
  - a) The functions of problem 2 above.
  - b)  $Y(s) = (4s^2+6s+8)/(s^2+2)$ ; compare with the circuit for it on p. 364 found from the expansion  $Y(s) = 4 + (6s)/(s^2+2)$
  
4. Using the continued fraction synthesis on problem 2a) remove a part of the pole at  $s^2=-16$  to obtain a non-canonical synthesis. If leads are attached at the end component in the synthesis determine the location of the zeros of transmission in the 2-port open circuit voltage transfer function.