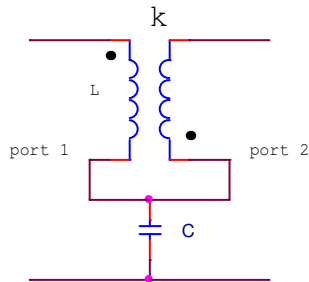


1. [60 points] [coupled coils and circuit solutions]

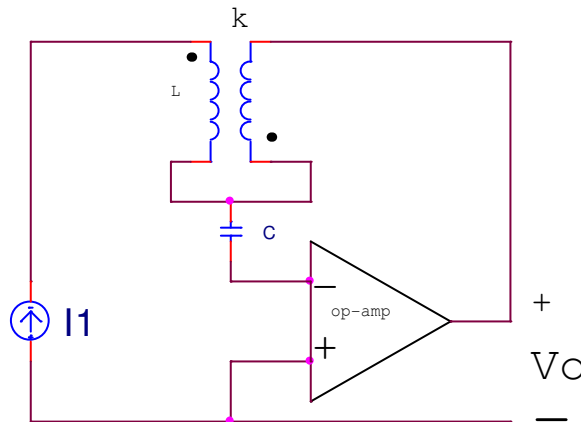
a) For the following circuit the top 2-port is a set of perfectly coupled coils with the impedance matrix description with $k > 0$.

$$Z_{cc}(s) = sL \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -k \\ -k & k^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Show that these coupled coils have no admittance matrix. Find the impedance matrix, $Z_c(s)$, for the capacitor submatrix and add it to $Z_{cc}(s)$ to get the impedance matrix, $Z(s)$, of the full 2-port. Find the admittance matrix, $Y(s)$, for the full 2-port and interpret it as a parallel connection of two 2-ports each having an admittance matrix; comment on their nature.



b) Connect that 2-port with an ideal op-amp as per the following circuit. Set up circuit equations using a graph and admittances where possible and from your equations find $V_o(s)$ given $I_1(s)$ and the circuit components.



2. [40 points] [2-port pi-equivalents & power]

a) For the ideal 2-port OTA, having $Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ g_m & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, give the 2-port pi-equivalent circuit. Repeat for the OTA turned around, that is with $Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & g_m \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

b) The gyrator can be made of two such OTAs by adding their Y matrices. Draw this OTA equivalent for the gyrator and give its 2-port pi-equivalent circuit.

c) From this gyrator pi-equivalent calculate the power in each of its branches as well as their sum. Compare with the input power, $V_{port}^T I_{port}$ commenting on the result.