

1. [L-R properties]

Using the partial fraction expansion for the first Foster reactance function derive the partial fraction expansion of the impedance $z(s)$ for a passive inductor – resistor circuit. From that give properties of the poles and zeros of $z(s)$ and $y(s)$ and the even part zeros of $z(s)$. Relate the even part zeros of $z(s)$ to those of $y(s)$.

2. [2-element kind synthesis]

Show that each of the following admittances is pr and synthesize each by 5 different methods and compare.

a) $y(s) = \frac{(s+4)(s+6)}{(s+5)}$

b) $y(s) = \frac{(s+5)}{(s+4)(s+6)}$

3. [Transfer function realizations] (3d in a) corrected to 3s)

Create semistate equations, $E\dot{x}=Ax + Bu$, $y = Cx$, for each of the following transfer functions

a) $T(s) = \frac{2s+10}{s^2+3s+7}$ {choose x to be a 2-vector state}

b) $T(s) = \frac{s^4 + 2s + 10}{s^2 + 5s + 6}$

4. [Circuits for transfer functions]

Consider the transfer functions in problem 3 to be voltage to voltage ones, that is, $u=v_{in}$, $y=v_{out}$. For each $T(s)$ create a circuit, possibly active, to yield $T(s)$.

5. [Time domain]

For each of the transfer functions of problem 3 give

- The impulse response
- The unit step response
- The response due to initial conditions on the “finite” states when $u=0$.

6. {extra}[Transformation of x for equivalent circuits]

For the a) transfer function of problem 3, show the effect on the circuit of putting a transformation K on the state, i.e. let $X = Kx$ [here K is 2×2]