

Set 2

1a)

$$Y_{ind} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & g & -g & 0 & 0 \\ -g & 0 & g & 0 & 0 \\ g & -g & 1/\rho L & -1/\rho L & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/\rho L & 1/\rho L + G_p & -G_p \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -G_p & G_p \end{bmatrix}$$

Ground bottom node \rightarrow set row, column 5 entries = 0.

Eliminate internal nodes by setting $I_{3,4} = i_3, i_4 = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{1,2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{11} & Y_{12} \\ Y_{21} & Y_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{1,2} \\ V_{3,4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_{1,2} = Y_{11} V_{1,2} + Y_{12} V_{3,4}$$

$$0 = Y_{21} V_{1,2} + Y_{22} V_{3,4} \Rightarrow V_{3,4} = -Y_{22}^{-1} (Y_{21} V_{1,2})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} = I_{1,2} = (Y_{11} - Y_{12} Y_{22}^{-1} Y_{21}) V_{1,2} = Y_{term} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y_{terminal} = Y_{2-port} = Y_{11} - Y_{12} Y_{22}^{-1} Y_{21}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & g \\ -g & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -g & 0 \\ g & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (1/G_p + \rho L), & (1/G_p) \\ (1/G_p), & (1/G_p) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} g & -g \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y_{2-port} = \begin{bmatrix} g^2 (1/G_p + \rho L) & g - g^2 (1/G_p + \rho L) \\ -g - g^2 (1/G_p + \rho L) & g^2 (1/G_p + \rho L) \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{invert } Y \text{ to obtain } Z(s)$$

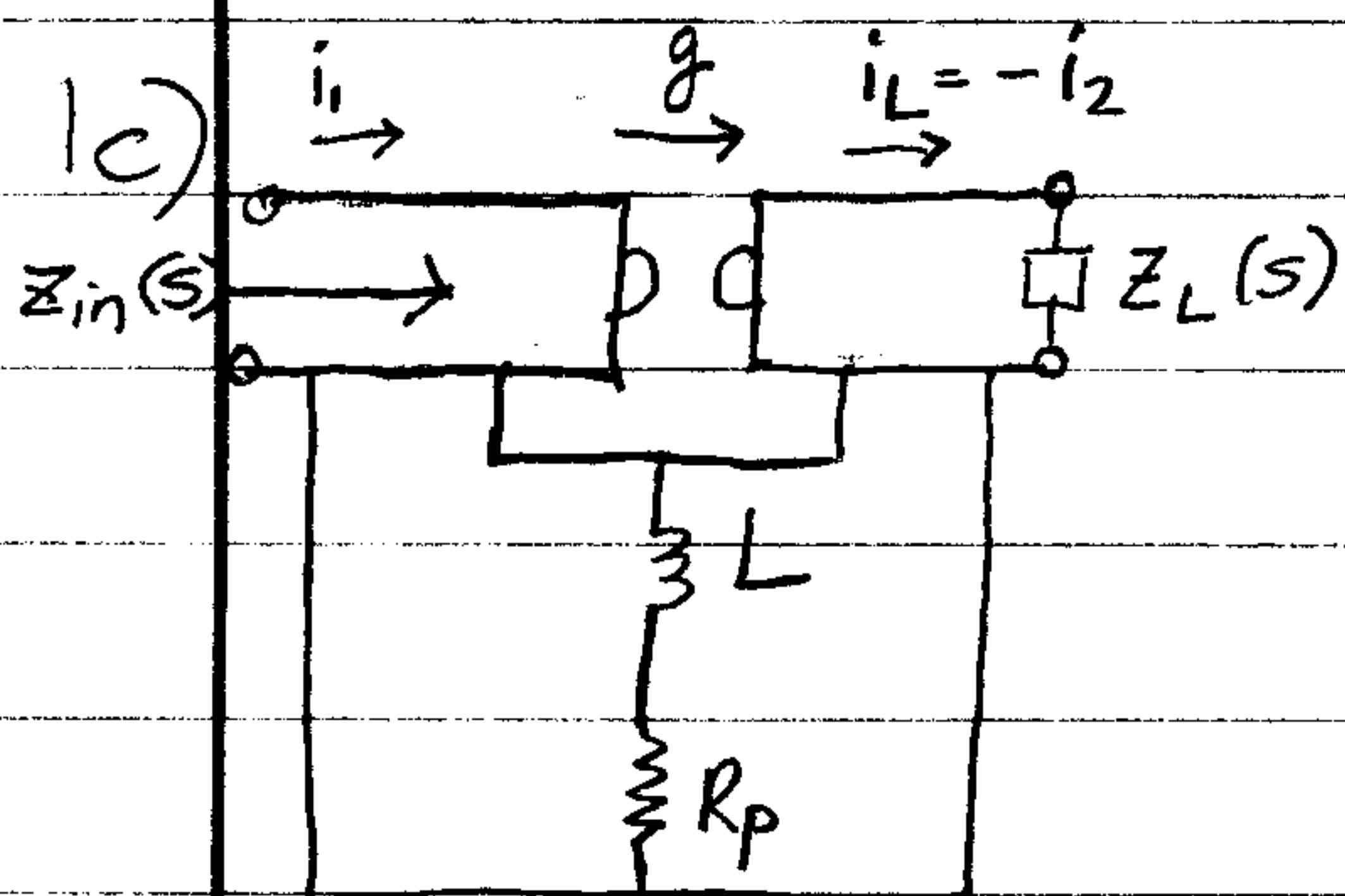
$$\det Y_{2-port} = \left[g^2 (1/G_p + \rho L) \right]^2 - (-g^2) - \left[g^2 (1/G_p + \rho L) \right]^2$$

$$\det Y_{2-port} = g^2$$

$$b) \quad Z(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{G_p + \Delta L}\right) & -\frac{1}{g} + \left(\frac{1}{G_p + \Delta L}\right) \\ \frac{1}{g} + \left(\frac{1}{G_p + \Delta L}\right) & \left(\frac{1}{G_p + \Delta L}\right) \end{bmatrix} = Y_{2\text{-port}}^{-1}$$

$$Z(s) = \begin{bmatrix} R_p + \Delta L & -r + R_p + \Delta L \\ r + R_p + \Delta L & R_p + \Delta L \end{bmatrix} = Z_{gyr} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -r \\ r & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ Z_{L+R_p} \begin{bmatrix} R_p + \Delta L & R_p + \Delta L \\ R_p + \Delta L & R_p + \Delta L \end{bmatrix} \quad \Delta Z = r^2$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Z_{11} & Z_{12} \\ Z_{21} & Z_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = -I_L$$

$$V_1 = Z_{11} I_1 + Z_{12} I_2$$

$$V_2 = -Z_L I_2 = Z_{21} I_1 + Z_{22} I_2$$

$$I_2 = (Z_L + Z_{22})^{-1} (-Z_{21} I_1)$$

$$V_1 = Z_{11} I_1 + Z_{12} (Z_L + Z_{22})^{-1} (-Z_{21}) I_1 = Z_{in}(s) I_1$$

$$Z_{in}(s) = \frac{Z_{11} Z_L + \overbrace{(Z_{11} Z_{22} - Z_{12} Z_{21})}^{\Delta Z}}{Z_L + Z_{22}} \quad \text{solve for } Z_L(s)$$

$$(Z_{in}(s) - Z_{11}) Z_L(s) = \Delta Z - Z_{in}(s) Z_{22}$$

$$Z_L(s) = \frac{\Delta Z - Z_{in}(s) Z_{22}}{Z_{in}(s) - Z_{11}} = \frac{r^2 - Z_{in}(s)(R_p + \Delta L)}{Z_{in}(s) - (R_p + \Delta L)}$$

1d)

In $Z_L(s)$, let $R_p \rightarrow 0$ and identify $Z_L(s)$ with $Z_{in}(k)$ times a Richards' function, $R(s) = [k - \rho Z(s)] / [k Z(s) - \rho Z(k)]$

$$Z_L(s) = \frac{r^2 - Z_{in}(s) \Delta L}{Z_{in}(s) - \Delta L} = \frac{\left(\frac{r^2}{L}\right) - \Delta Z_{in}(s)}{\left(\frac{1}{L}\right) Z_{in}(s) - \Delta} = \frac{k Z_{in}(k) - \Delta Z_{in}(s)}{\frac{k}{Z_{in}(k)} Z_{in}(s) - \Delta}$$

$$k Z_{in}(k) = \left(\frac{r^2}{L}\right) = r^2 \left(\frac{k}{Z_{in}(k)}\right) \rightarrow Z_{in}(k) = \frac{r^2}{Z_{in}(k)} \rightarrow r^2 = Z_{in}^2(k)$$

$$\frac{k}{Z_{in}(k)} = \left(\frac{1}{L}\right)$$