Problem Set 3. Question 1.

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(D@ If lossless, $I = 5^{*T}S$, I = identity matrix Means no energy lost. *T = Conjugate Transpose

for passive circuit, incapable of energy gain, : 5*TS = 1 For active circuits, capable of energy gain, = 5*5 >1

出一位[1]

S*T = 15

 $5^{*T}S = \frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

 $C^{*T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

 $C^{*T}C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

H12=H21 => reciprocal HI = - HZZ => Antimetric

Using ABCD Farameters:

for ideal transformers:
$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_2 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad V_1 \quad \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0 \end{cases} \quad V_2$$

Obtain ABCO Parameters from S-Parameters.

(www.rfcate.com/references/electrical/s-h-y-2.htm)
$$A = \frac{(1+ 11)(1-112) + 1121121}{2 + 1121121} = \frac{(1+ 112)(1+ 112) + 1121121}{2 + 1121121} = \frac{112}{2 + 112121} = \frac{112}{2 + 1121121} = \frac{112}{2 + 1121121} = \frac{112}{2 + 112121} =$$

$$B = \frac{(1+H_{11})(1+H_{22})+H_{12}H_{21}}{2H_{21}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

$$C = \frac{(1-H_{11})(1-H_{22})-H_{12}H_{21}}{2H_{21}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

$$2H$$

$$C = \frac{(1-\frac{1}{2})(1-\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{1}{2}}{2\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

$$\frac{(1-\frac{1}{2})(1-\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{1}{2}}{2\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

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$$\frac{(1-\frac{1}{2})(1-\frac{1}{2})}{2\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

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$$\frac{(1-\frac{1}{2})(1-\frac{1}{2})(1-\frac{1}{2})(1-\frac{1}{2})(1-\frac{1}{2})}{2\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

$$\frac{(1-\frac{1}{2})(1-$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{V_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{V_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{V_4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Similar to 3-part circulator, which is loseloss