

610 Fall 2012 – Homework 5

1. a) Prove that a positive-real function of a positive-real function is positive-real and also that a PR function of a PR function is PR.

- b) Evaluate $y_1(y_2(s))$ for the PR functions

$$y_1(s) = \frac{3s}{s^2+2} + 5$$

$$y_2(s) = \frac{4s}{s^2+1} + 3$$

- c) Synthesize the admittances y_1 & y_2 of b) and from those synthesize $y_1(y_2(s))$

2. For the admittance

$$y(s) = \frac{s(s^2 + as + b)}{(s^2 + 4)(s + c)}$$

- a) Give conditions on the constants a, b, c such that $y(\cdot)$ is PR. Include the separate case of $c=0$.
- b) Synthesize the PR $y(s)$.
- c) In the case $c=0$ discuss what will change if one were to synthesize the non-PR $y(s)$.

3. a) Synthesize, using the Richards' function and gyrator-C, 2-ports in cascade the lossless admittance $y(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2+2}$. Use $k=1$ where possible and discuss the effect of using possibly different k .

- b) Compare with the Cauer and Foster forms.

- c) Repeat a) on the PR function $y(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2+2} + 4$

4. Prove or disprove that for any positive-real function with poles on the $j\omega$ axis there will be $j\omega$ axis zeroes such that poles and zeroes will alternate.

5. The following formulas hold for \tanh and $\operatorname{coth}=\operatorname{coth}$.

$$\tanh(s) = 2s \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(s^2 + (n+\frac{1}{2})^2 \pi^2)} \right]$$

$$\operatorname{coth}(s) = \frac{1}{s} + 2s \left[\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(s^2 + (n\pi)^2)} \right]$$

Give their poles and zeroes and show that these are lossless positive-real functions, though not PR.