

EE 610 Final Exam Fall 2013

Open Book Open Notes 150 points, 2 hours.

Notebooks are due at the end of the exam. Good luck and have a good semester break.

1. (50 points, 30 minutes)

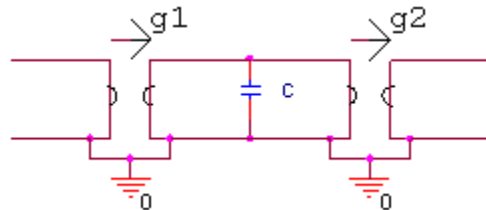
Consider a passive RC admittance $y(s)$ of degree n with a pole at infinity

- Give $y(s)$ in partial fraction form.
- Sketch $y(\sigma)$ for all real σ for $n=1$, for $n=2$ and for $n=3$.
- Form $\text{Even}(y(\sigma))$ for general n and sketch for the three cases of part b). Comment on the special cases of $y(0)=0$.
- Determine when a synthesis can be based upon Richards' functions with extractions at real positive k .

2. (50 points, 30 minutes)

For the following circuit, number the non-ground nodes 1, 3, 2 from left to right.

- Insert current sources from ground to nodes 1 & 2.
Draw the graph for the resulting circuit numbering branches 1 to 7 from left to right (the gyrators being represented each by two branches, one at each of its ports) orienting branches 1 & 7 up and the others down.
- Use branches 1, 4 and 7 as the tree and give the cut-set and tie-set matrices.
- Remove the ground and call the remaining node 4. Then find the 4×4 indefinite admittance $Y_{\text{ind}}(s)$ of the given circuit.
- Ground node 4 and eliminate node 3 to obtain the 2-port admittance matrix.
- Load port two (the right side) by a capacitor, C_2 , and find the input admittance, $y_{\text{in}}(s)$ (seen looking into left port).
- Determine when $y_{\text{in}}(s)$ is an RC driving point admittance.



3. (50 points, 30 minutes)

Consider two state variable described systems, one described by

$$dx_1/dt = -3x_1 + 3u_1, \quad y_1 = x_1$$

and the other by

$$dx_2/dt = -6x_2 + 2u_2, \quad y_2 = 5x_2.$$

These are connected in cascade ($y_1 = u_2$, $u_1 = u$, $y_2 = y$, $x = [x_1 \ x_2]^T$)

- Give the state variable equations for the cascade.
- Give the transfer function $T(s)$ of the cascade.
- For $u = v = \text{input voltage}$ and $y = i = \text{input current}$, give a constant 3×3 coupling admittance matrix, Y_c , which when loaded in unit capacitors yields the input admittance $T(s) = y_{\text{in}}(s) = i/v$