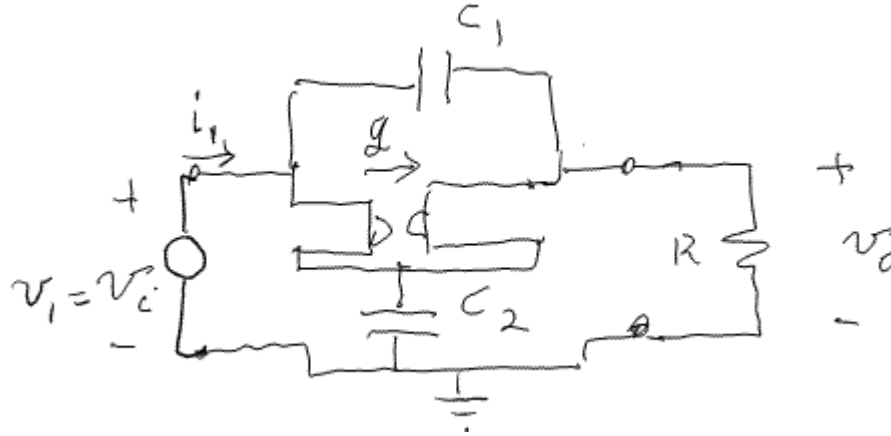


1. (50 points, Semistate Equations, Transfer Function Matrix)

The following circuit discussed in class is associated with the reference: D. A. Dirksasz, J. M. A. Scherpen, A. J. van der Schaft and M. Steinbuch, “Notch Filter for Port-Hamilton Systems,” IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control, Vol. 60, No. 9. September 2015, pp. 2440 - 2445.



- a) Use a tree which includes the capacitors and the input voltage source and give the semi-state variables,  $x^T = [v_c^T, i_1^T]$ ; then give the semi-state equations for the input  $u = v_1$  being the voltage at the input port and the output,  $y = [i_1, v_o]^T$ , being the current into the input port along with the output voltage [so that the transfer function is a 2x1 matrix].
- b) Using the semi-state equations of a) give the transfer function matrix [which is the input admittance along with the voltage transfer function].

2. (50 points, Transfer Function Properties )

For the above circuit,

- a) Consider the voltage transfer function written in the form of the above reference as

$$T(s) = \frac{v_o}{v_1} = \frac{s^2 + \beta_1 \omega_0 s + \omega_0^2}{s^2 + \beta_2 \omega_0 s + \omega_0^2}$$

and give the transfer function parameters  $\beta_1$ ,  $\beta_2$  &  $\omega_0$  in terms of the circuit parameters,  $g$ ,  $G$ ,  $C_1$  &  $C_2$ .

- b) Choose the transfer function parameters as per Fig. 1 of the above reference (in **Problem 1**) and run (and submit) the Bode plot curves of that Fig.1.
- c) Show that there is a  $g$ ,  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$  such that the C-g 2-port is a constant-R 2-port and determine the values to so make it. As two different  $g$ 's result, discuss the differences resulting between the two choices.