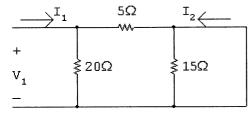
Two-Port Circuits

Assessment Problems

AP 18.1 With port 2 short-circuited, we have



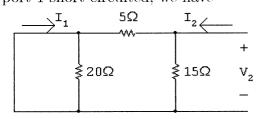
$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{20} + \frac{V_1}{5}; \qquad \frac{I_1}{V_1} = y_{11} = 0.25 \,\text{S}; \qquad I_2 = \left(\frac{-20}{25}\right) I_1 = -0.8 I_1$$

When $V_2=0$, we have $I_1=y_{11}V_1$ and $I_2=y_{21}V_1$

Therefore
$$I_2 = -0.8(y_{11}V_1) = -0.8y_{11}V_1$$

Thus
$$y_{21} = -0.8y_{11} = -0.2 \,\mathrm{S}$$

With port 1 short-circuited, we have



$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{15} + \frac{V_2}{5}; \qquad \frac{I_2}{V_2} = y_{22} = \left(\frac{4}{15}\right) S$$

$$I_1 = \left(\frac{-15}{20}\right)I_2 = -0.75I_2 = -0.75y_{22}V_2$$

Therefore
$$y_{12} = (-0.75) \frac{4}{15} = -0.2 \,\mathrm{S}$$

$$h_{11} = \left(\frac{V_1}{I_1}\right)_{V_2 = 0} = 20 ||5 = 4\,\Omega$$

$$h_{21} = \left(\frac{I_2}{I_1}\right)_{V_2=0} = \frac{(-20/25)I_1}{I_1} = -0.8$$

$$h_{12} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)_{I_1=0} = \frac{(20/25)V_2}{V_2} = 0.8$$

$$h_{22} = \left(\frac{I_2}{V_2}\right)_{I_2=0} = \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{25} = \frac{8}{75} \,\mathrm{S}$$

$$g_{11} = \left(\frac{I_1}{V_1}\right)_{I_2=0} = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20} = 0.1 \,\mathrm{S}$$

$$g_{21} = \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)_{I_2=0} = \frac{(15/20)V_1}{V_1} = 0.75$$

$$g_{12} = \left(\frac{I_1}{I_2}\right)_{V_1 = 0} = \frac{(-15/20)I_2}{I_2} = -0.75$$

$$g_{22} = \left(\frac{V_2}{I_2}\right)_{V_1=0} = 15||5 = \frac{75}{20} = 3.75 \,\Omega$$

AP 18.3

$$g_{11} = \frac{I_1}{V_1} \Big|_{I_2 = 0} = \frac{5 \times 10^{-6}}{50 \times 10^{-3}} = 0.1 \,\mathrm{mS}$$

$$g_{21} = \frac{V_2}{V_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} = \frac{200 \times 10^{-3}}{50 \times 10^{-3}} = 4$$

$$g_{12} = \frac{I_1}{I_2} \Big|_{V_1 = 0} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-6}}{0.5 \times 10^{-6}} = 4$$

$$g_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2} \Big|_{V_1 = 0} = \frac{10 \times 10^{-3}}{0.5 \times 10^{-6}} = 20 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$$

AP 18.4 First calculate the b-parameters:

$$b_{11} = \frac{V_2}{V_1} \Big|_{I_1 = 0} = \frac{15}{10} = 1.5 \,\Omega; \qquad b_{21} = \frac{I_2}{V_1} \Big|_{I_1 = 0} = \frac{30}{10} = 3 \,S$$

$$b_{12} = \frac{-V_2}{I_1} \Big|_{V_1 = 0} = \frac{-10}{-5} = 2 \,\Omega; \qquad b_{22} = \frac{-I_2}{I_1} \Big|_{V_1 = 0} = \frac{-4}{-5} = 0.8$$

Now the z-parameters are calculated:

$$z_{11} = \frac{b_{22}}{b_{21}} = \frac{0.8}{3} = \frac{4}{15}\Omega; \qquad z_{12} = \frac{1}{b_{21}} = \frac{1}{3}\Omega$$

$$z_{21} = \frac{\Delta b}{b_{21}} = \frac{(1.5)(0.8) - 6}{3} = -1.6\Omega; \qquad z_{22} = \frac{b_{11}}{b_{21}} = \frac{1.5}{3} = \frac{1}{2}\Omega$$

AP 18.5

$$z_{11}=z_{22}, \quad z_{12}=z_{21}, \quad 95=z_{11}(5)+z_{12}(0)$$
Therefore, $z_{11}=z_{22}=95/5=19\,\Omega$
 $11.52=19I_1-z_{12}(2.72)$
 $0=z_{12}I_1-19(2.72)$

Solving these simultaneous equations for z_{12} yields the quadratic equation

$$z_{12}^2 + \left(\frac{72}{17}\right)z_{12} - \frac{6137}{17} = 0$$

For a purely resistive network, it follows that $z_{12}=z_{21}=17\,\Omega.$

AP 18.6 [a]
$$I_2 = \frac{-V_g}{a_{11}Z_L + a_{12} + a_{21}Z_gZ_L + a_{22}Z_g}$$

$$= \frac{-50 \times 10^{-3}}{(5 \times 10^{-4})(5 \times 10^3) + 10 + (10^{-6})(100)(5 \times 10^3) + (-3 \times 10^{-2})(100)}$$

$$= \frac{-50 \times 10^{-3}}{10} = -5 \text{ mA}$$

$$P_L = \frac{1}{2}(5 \times 10^{-3})^2(5 \times 10^3) = 62.5 \text{ mW}$$
[b] $Z_{\text{Th}} = \frac{a_{12} + a_{22}Z_g}{a_{11} + a_{21}Z_g} = \frac{10 + (-3 \times 10^{-2})(100)}{5 \times 10^{-4} + (10^{-6})(100)}$

$$= \frac{7}{6 \times 10^{-4}} = \frac{70}{6} \text{ k}\Omega$$

[c]
$$V_{\text{Th}} = \frac{V_g}{a_{11} + a_{21}Z_g} = \frac{50 \times 10^{-3}}{6 \times 10^{-4}} = \frac{500}{6} \text{ V}$$

Therefore $V_2 = \frac{250}{6} \text{ V}; \qquad P_{\text{max}} = \frac{(1/2)(250/6)^2}{(70/6) \times 10^3} = 74.4 \text{ mW}$

AP 18.7 [a] For the given bridged-tee circuit, we have

$$a'_{11} = a'_{22} = 1.25, \qquad a'_{21} = \frac{1}{20} S, \qquad a'_{12} = 11.25 \Omega$$

The a-parameters of the cascaded networks are

$$a_{11} = (1.25)^2 + (11.25)(0.05) = 2.125$$

$$a_{12} = (1.25)(11.25) + (11.25)(1.25) = 28.125 \Omega$$

$$a_{21} = (0.05)(1.25) + (1.25)(0.05) = 0.125 \,\mathrm{S}$$

$$a_{22} = a_{11} = 2.125, \qquad R_{\text{Th}} = (45.125/3.125) = 14.44 \,\Omega$$

[b]
$$V_t = \frac{100}{3125} = 32 \text{ V};$$
 therefore $V_2 = 16 \text{ V}$

[c]
$$P = \frac{16^2}{14.44} = 17.73 \,\mathrm{W}$$

Problems

P 18.1
$$h_{11} = \left(\frac{V_1}{I_1}\right)_{V_2=0} = 20||5 = 4\Omega$$

 $h_{21} = \left(\frac{I_2}{I_1}\right)_{V_2=0} = \frac{(-20/25)I_1}{I_1} = -0.8$
 $h_{12} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)_{I_1=0} = \frac{(20/25)V_2}{V_2} = 0.8$
 $h_{22} = \left(\frac{I_2}{V_2}\right)_{I_1=0} = \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{25} = \frac{8}{75} \text{ S}$
 $g_{11} = \left(\frac{I_1}{V_1}\right)_{I_2=0} = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20} = 0.1 \text{ S}$
 $g_{21} = \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)_{I_2=0} = \frac{(15/20)V_1}{V_1} = 0.75$
 $g_{12} = \left(\frac{I_1}{I_2}\right)_{V_1=0} = \frac{(-15/20)I_2}{I_2} = -0.75$
 $g_{22} = \left(\frac{V_2}{I_2}\right)_{V_1=0} = 15||5 = \frac{75}{20} = 3.75 \Omega$

P 18.2

$$z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} = 5 + 20 = 25 \,\Omega$$

$$z_{12} = \frac{V_1}{I_2} \Big|_{I_1 = 0} = 20 \,\Omega$$

$$z_{21} = \frac{V_2}{I_1} \bigg|_{I_2 = 0} = 20 \,\Omega$$

$$z_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2} \Big|_{I_1=0} = 60 + 20 = 80 \,\Omega$$

P 18.3
$$\Delta z = (25)(80) - (20)(20) = 1600$$

$$y_{11} = \frac{z_{22}}{\Delta z} = \frac{80}{1600} = \frac{1}{20} \,\mathrm{S}$$

$$y_{12} = \frac{-z_{12}}{\Delta z} = \frac{-20}{1600} = \frac{-1}{80} \,\mathrm{S}$$

$$y_{21} = \frac{-z_{21}}{\Delta z} = \frac{-20}{1600} = \frac{-1}{80} \,\mathrm{S}$$

$$y_{22} = \frac{-z_{11}}{\Delta z} = \frac{25}{1600} = \frac{1}{64} \,\mathrm{S}$$

P 18.4
$$V_1 = z_{11}I_1 + z_{12}I_2$$

$$V_1 = z_{21}I_1 + z_{22}I_2$$

$$z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1}\Big|_{I_2=0} = 5||20 + 16| = 20\,\Omega$$

$$z_{21} = \frac{V_2}{I_1}\Big|_{I_2=0} = 16 + (10)(5/25) = 18\,\Omega$$

$$z_{12} = \frac{V_1}{I_2}\Big|_{I_1=0} = 16 + (10/25)(5) = 18\,\Omega$$

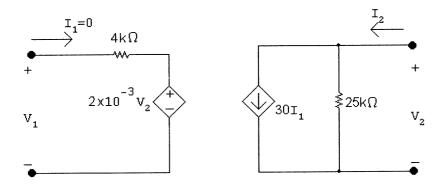
$$z_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2}\Big|_{I_1=0} = 10||15 + 6| = 22\,\Omega$$

$$z_{11} = 20\,\Omega$$
 $z_{12} = 18\,\Omega$ $z_{21} = 18\,\Omega$ $z_{22} = 22\,\Omega$

P 18.5
$$V_2 = b_{11}V_1 - b_{12}I_1$$

$$I_2 = b_{21}V_1 - b_{22}I_1$$

$$b_{11} = \frac{V_2}{V_1}\Big|_{I_1=0}; \qquad b_{21} = \frac{I_2}{V_1}\Big|_{I_1=0}$$



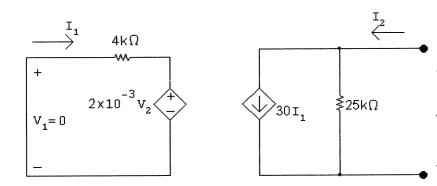
$$V_1 = 2 \times 10^{-3} V_2$$

$$b_{11} = \frac{1}{2 \times 10^{-3}} = 500$$

$$V_2 = 25,000I_2;$$
 so $V_1 = (2 \times 10^{-3})(25,000)I_2 = 50I_2$

$$b_{21} = \frac{1}{50} = 20 \text{ mS}$$

$$b_{12} = \frac{-V_2}{I_1}\Big|_{V_1=0}; \qquad b_{22} = \frac{-I_2}{I_1}\Big|_{V_1=0}$$



$$I_1 = -\frac{2 \times 10^{-3} V_2}{4000};$$
 $\therefore b_{12} = \frac{4000}{2 \times 10^{-3}} = 2 \,\mathrm{M}\Omega$

$$I_2 = 30I_1 + \frac{V_2}{25,000} = 30I_1 - \frac{4000}{(2 \times 10^{-3})(25,000)}I_1 = -50I_1;$$
 $\therefore b_{22} = 50$

$$b_{11} = 500; \quad b_{12} = 2 \,\mathrm{M}\Omega; \quad b_{21} = 20 \,\mathrm{mS}; \quad b_{22} = 50$$

P 18.6
$$g_{11} = \frac{b_{21}}{b_{22}} = \frac{20 \times 10^{-3}}{50} = 0.4 \,\text{mS}$$

$$g_{12} = \frac{-1}{b_{22}} = \frac{-1}{50} = -0.02$$

$$g_{21} = \frac{\Delta b}{b_{22}} = \frac{(500)(50) - (2 \times 10^6)(20 \times 10^{-3})}{50} = -300$$

$$g_{22} = \frac{b_{12}}{b_{22}} = \frac{2 \times 10^6}{50} = 40 \,\text{k}\Omega$$

$$\frac{V_1}{I_1} = 40 \|[6 + 20\|5] = 40 \|10 = 8\Omega$$
 $\therefore h_{11} = 8\Omega$

$$I_6 = \frac{40}{40 + 10} I_1 = 0.8 I_1$$

$$I_2 = \frac{-20}{20 + 5} I_6 = -0.8 I_6 = -0.8 (0.8) I_1 = -0.64 I_1$$
 $\therefore h_{21} = -0.64$

$$h_{12} = \left. \frac{V_1}{V_2} \right|_{I_1 = 0}; \qquad h_{22} = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_2} \right|_{I_1 = 0}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{I_2} = 80 \| [5 + 20 \| (40 + 6)] = 15.314 \Omega$$
 $\therefore h_{22} = \frac{1}{15.314} = 65.3 \text{ mS}$

$$V_x = \frac{20||46}{5 + 20||46} V_2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{40}{40+6}V_x = \frac{40(20||46)}{46(5+20||46)}V_2 = \frac{557.5758}{871.2121}V_2$$

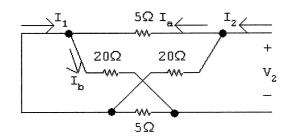
$$h_{12} = 0.64$$

$$h_{11} = 8\Omega; \quad h_{12} = 0.64; \quad h_{21} = -0.64; \quad h_{22} = 65.3 \text{ mS}$$

P 18.8
$$V_2 = b_{11}V_1 - b_{12}I_1$$

$$I_2 = b_{21}V_1 - b_{22}I_1$$

$$b_{12} = \frac{-V_2}{I_1}\Big|_{V_1=0}; \qquad b_{22} = \frac{-I_2}{I_1}\Big|_{V_1=0}$$



$$5\|20=4\,\Omega$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{4+4} = \frac{V_2}{8}; \qquad I_1 = I_b - I_a$$

$$I_{\rm a} = \frac{20}{25}I_2; \qquad I_{\rm b} = \frac{5}{25}I_2$$

$$I_1 = \left(\frac{5}{25} - \frac{20}{25}\right)I_2 = \frac{-15}{25}I_2 = \frac{-3}{5}I_2$$

$$b_{22} = \frac{-I_2}{I_1} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$b_{12} = \frac{-V_2}{I_1} = \frac{-V_2}{I_2} \left(\frac{I_2}{I_1}\right) = 8\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = \frac{40}{3}\Omega$$

$$b_{11} = \frac{V_2}{V_1}\Big|_{I_1=0}; \qquad b_{21} = \frac{I_2}{V_1}\Big|_{I_1=0}$$

$$V_1 = V_{\rm a} - V_{\rm b}; \quad V_{\rm a} = \frac{20}{25} V_2; \quad V_{\rm b} = \frac{5}{25} V_2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{20}{25}V_2 - \frac{5}{25}V_2 = \frac{15}{25}V_2 = \frac{3}{5}V_2$$

$$b_{11} = \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$V_2 = (20+5)||(20+5)I_2 = 12.5I_2$$

$$b_{21} = \frac{I_2}{V_1} = \left(\frac{I_2}{V_2}\right) \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{12.5}\right) \left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{15} S$$

P 18.9
$$a_{11} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} \Big|_{I_2=0}$$
; $V_2 = \frac{V_1}{R_1 + R_3} R_3$

$$\therefore a_{11} = \frac{R_1 + R_3}{R_3} = 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_3} = 1.2 \qquad \therefore \frac{R_1}{R_3} = 0.2$$

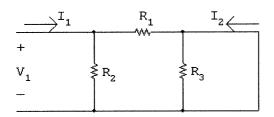
$$\therefore R_1 = 0.2R_3$$
 (Eq 1)

$$a_{21} = \frac{I_1}{V_2} \Big|_{I_2=0}; \qquad V_2 = I_3 R_3 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} I_1 R_3$$

$$\therefore a_{21} = \frac{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}{R_2 R_3} = 20 \times 10^{-3}$$
 (Eq 2)

Substitute Eq 1 into Eq 2:

$$\frac{0.2R_3 + R_2 + R_3}{R_2 R_3} = \frac{R_2 + 1.2R_3}{R_2 R_3} = 20 \times 10^{-3}$$
 (Eq 3)



$$a_{22} = -\frac{I_1}{I_2}\Big|_{V_2=0}; \qquad I_2 = \frac{-R_2}{R_1 + R_2}I_1; \qquad \therefore \quad a_{22} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} = 1.4$$

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = 0.4;$$
 $\therefore R_2 = \frac{R_1}{0.4} = \frac{0.2R_3}{0.4} = 0.5R_3$ (Eq 4)

Substitute Eq 4 into Eq 3:

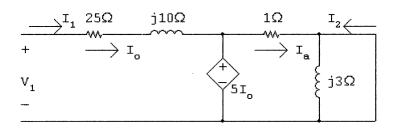
$$\frac{0.5R_3 + 1.2R_3}{(0.5R_3)R_3} = \frac{3.4}{R_3} = 20 \times 10^{-3} \qquad \therefore \quad R_3 = 170\,\Omega$$

Therefore,

$$R_1 = 0.2R_3 = 0.2(170) = 34 \Omega;$$
 $R_2 = 0.5R_3 = 0.5(170) = 85 \Omega$

Summary: $R_1 = 34 \Omega$; $R_2 = 85 \Omega$; $R_3 = 170 \Omega$

P 18.10
$$h_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{V_2=0}$$
; $h_{21} = \frac{I_2}{I_1} \Big|_{V_2=0}$

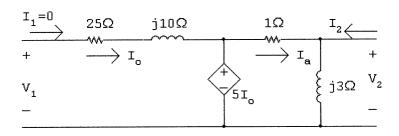


$$I_{\mathbf{a}} = \frac{5I_o}{1} = 5I_1 = -I_2;$$
 $\therefore h_{21} = -5$

$$V_1 = (25 + j10)I_1 + 5I_1 = (30 + j10)I_1 = (30 + j10)I_1$$

$$h_{11} = 30 + j10 \Omega$$

$$h_{12} = rac{V_1}{V_2} ig|_{I_1=0}; \qquad h_{22} = rac{I_2}{V_2} ig|_{I_1=0}$$



$$I_o = 0$$
 thus $5I_o = 0$ cs is a short circuit

$$V_1 = 5I_0 = 0;$$
 $h_{12} = 0$

$$h_{22} = \frac{I_2}{V_2} = \frac{1+j3}{j3} = (1-j/3) \,\mathrm{S}$$

$$h_{11} = 30 + j10 \Omega;$$
 $h_{12} = 0;$ $h_{21} = -5;$ $h_{22} = 1 - j/3 S$

P 18.11
$$V_1 = h_{11}I_1 + h_{12}V_2$$

$$I_2 = h_{21}I_1 + h_{22}V_2$$

$$I_1 = 0$$
:

$$1 \times 10^{-3} = h_{12}(10);$$
 $\therefore h_{12} = 1 \times 10^{-4}$

$$200 \times 10^{-6} = h_{22}(10);$$
 $\therefore h_{22} = 20 \times 10^{-6} \,\mathrm{S}$

$$V_1 = 0$$
:

$$80 \times 10^{-6} = h_{21}(-0.5 \times 10^{-6}) + (20 \times 10^{-6})(5);$$
 $h_{21} = 40$

$$0 = h_{11}(-0.5 \times 10^{-6}) + (1 \times 10^{-4})(5); \qquad \therefore \quad h_{11} = 1000 \,\Omega$$

P 18.12 [a]
$$V_1 = a_{11}V_2 - a_{12}I_2$$

$$I_1 = a_{21}V_2 - a_{22}I_2$$

From
$$I_1 = 0$$
: $1 \times 10^{-3} = a_{11}(10) - a_{12}(200 \times 10^{-6})$

From
$$V_1 = 0$$
: $0 = a_{11}(5) - a_{12}(80 \times 10^{-6})$

Solving simultaneously yields

$$a_{11} = -4 \times 10^{-4}; \qquad a_{12} = -25 \,\Omega$$

From
$$I_1 = 0$$
: $0 = a_{21}(10) - a_{22}(200 \times 10^{-6})$

From
$$V_1 = 0$$
: $-0.5 \times 10^{-6} = a_{21}(5) - a_{22}(80 \times 10^{-6})$

Solving simultaneously yields

$$a_{21} = -5 \times 10^{-7} \,\mathrm{S}; \qquad a_{22} = -0.025$$

[b]
$$a_{11} = -\frac{\Delta h}{h_{21}} = \frac{-[(1000)(20 \times 10^{-6}) - (1 \times 10^{-4})(40)]}{40} = -4 \times 10^{-4}$$

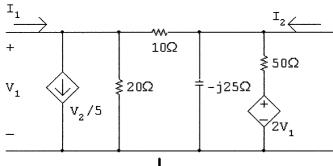
$$a_{12} = \frac{-h_{11}}{h_{21}} = \frac{-1000}{40} = -25\,\Omega$$

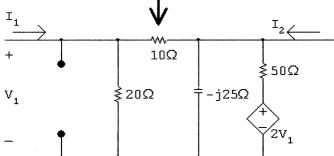
$$a_{21} = \frac{-h_{22}}{h_{21}} = \frac{-20 \times 10^{-6}}{40} = -5 \times 10^{-7} \,\mathrm{S}$$

$$a_{22} = \frac{-1}{h_{21}} = \frac{-1}{40} = -0.025$$

$$a_{11} = -4 \times 10^{-4}$$
; $a_{12} = -25 \Omega$; $a_{21} = -5 \times 10^{-7} S$; $a_{22} = -0.025$

P 18.13
$$y_{11} = \frac{I_1}{V_1} \Big|_{V_2=0}$$
; $y_{21} = \frac{I_2}{V_1} \Big|_{V_2=0}$



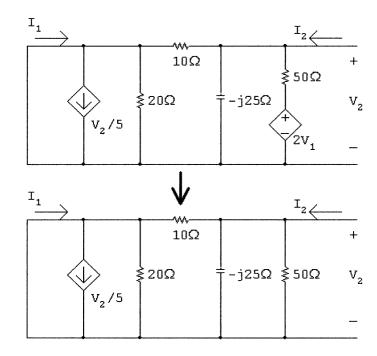


$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{20} + \frac{V_1}{10} = \frac{3V_1}{20};$$
 $\therefore y_{11} = \frac{I_1}{V_1} = \frac{3}{20} = 0.15 \,\mathrm{S}$

$$I_2 = -\frac{2V_1}{50} - (I_1 - V_1/20) = -\frac{V_1}{25} - \frac{3V_1}{20} + \frac{V_1}{20} = -\frac{7V_1}{50}$$

$$\therefore y_{21} = \frac{I_2}{V_1} = -\frac{7}{50} = -0.14 \,\mathrm{S}$$

$$y_{12} = \frac{I_1}{V_2} \Big|_{V_1 = 0}; \qquad y_{22} = \frac{I_2}{V_2} \Big|_{V_1 = 0}$$



$$I_1 = \frac{V_2}{5} - \frac{V_2}{10} = 0.1V_2;$$
 $\therefore y_{12} = \frac{I_1}{V_2} = 0.1 \,\mathrm{S}$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{50} + \frac{V_2}{-j25} + \frac{V_2}{10} = \frac{6+j2}{50}V_2$$

$$\therefore y_{22} = \frac{I_2}{V_2} = \frac{6+j2}{50} = 0.12 + j0.04 \,\mathrm{S}$$

$$y_{11} = 0.15 \,\mathrm{S}; \quad y_{12} = 0.1 \,\mathrm{S}; \quad y_{21} = -0.14 \,\mathrm{S}; \quad y_{22} = 0.12 + j0.04 \,\mathrm{S}$$

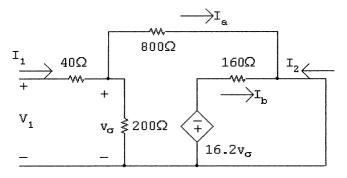
P 18.14
$$b_{11} = -\frac{y_{11}}{y_{12}} = \frac{-0.15}{0.1} = -1.5$$

$$b_{12} = -\frac{1}{y_{12}} = \frac{-1}{0.1} = -10\,\Omega$$

$$b_{21} = -\frac{\Delta y}{y_{12}} = \frac{-[(0.15)(0.12 + j0.04) + (0.1)(0.14)]}{0.1} = -0.32 - j0.06 \,\mathrm{S}$$

$$b_{22} = \frac{y_{22}}{y_{12}} = \frac{0.12 + j0.04}{0.1} = 1.2 + j0.4$$

P 18.15
$$h_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{V_2=0}; \qquad h_{21} = \frac{I_2}{I_1} \Big|_{V_2=0}$$



$$\frac{V_1}{I_1} = 40 + \frac{(800)(200)}{1000} = 40 + 160 = 200\,\Omega$$

:.
$$h_{11} = 200 \,\Omega$$

$$I_{\mathbf{a}} = I_1 \left(\frac{200}{1000} \right) = 0.2I_1$$

$$16.2v_{\sigma} + 160I_{\rm b} = 0; \qquad v_{\sigma} = 160I_{1}$$

$$\therefore 160I_{\rm b} = -2592I_1; \qquad I_{\rm b} = -16.2I_1$$

$$I_a + I_b + I_2 = 0;$$
 $0.2I_1 - 16.2I_1 + I_2 = 0;$ $I_2 = 16I_1$

$$h_{21} = 16$$

$$h_{12} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} \Big|_{I_1=0}; \qquad h_{21} = \frac{I_2}{V_2} \Big|_{I_1=0}$$

$$I_1=0; \qquad v_{\sigma}=V_1$$

$$\frac{V_1}{200} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{800} = 0; \quad 4V_1 + V_1 - V_2 = 0; \quad 5V_1 = V_2$$

$$h_{12} = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2 + 16.2V_1}{160} + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{800};$$
 $800I_2 = 6V_2 + 80V_1$

$$800I_2 = 6V_2 + 80(0.2V_2) = 22V_2$$

$$h_{22} = \frac{I_2}{V_2} = \frac{22}{800} = 27.5 \,\text{mS}$$

$$h_{11} = 200 \,\Omega; \quad h_{12} = 0.20; \quad h_{21} = 16; \quad h_{22} = 27.5 \,\mathrm{mS}$$

P 18.16
$$V_1 = a_{11}V_2 - a_{12}I_2;$$
 $I_1 = a_{21}V_2 - a_{22}I_2$

$$V_1 = h_{11}I_1 + h_{12}V_2; \qquad I_2 = h_{21}I_1 + h_{22}V_2$$

$$V_1 = -a_{12}I_2 + a_{11}V_2; \qquad I_2 = \frac{a_{21}V_2 - I_1}{a_{22}}$$

$$\therefore V_1 = -a_{12} \left(\frac{a_{21} - I_1}{a_{22}} \right) + a_{11} V_2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{a_{12}}{a_{22}} I_1 + \left(\frac{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}}{a_{22}}\right) V_2$$

$$\therefore h_{11} = \frac{a_{12}}{a_{22}}; \qquad h_{12} = \frac{\Delta a}{a_{22}}$$

$$I_2 = -\frac{1}{a_{22}}I_1 + \frac{a_{21}}{a_{22}}V_2$$

$$\therefore h_{21} = -\frac{1}{a_{22}}; \qquad h_{22} = \frac{a_{21}}{a_{22}}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{P } 18.17 & I_1 = y_{11}V_1 + y_{12}V_2; & I_2 = y_{21}V_1 + y_{22}V_2 \\ & V_2 = b_{11}V_1 - b_{12}I_1; & I_2 = b_{21}V_1 - b_{22}I_1 \\ & I_1 = \frac{b_{11}}{b_{12}}V_1 - \frac{1}{b_{12}}V_2 \\ & \therefore & y_{11} = \frac{b_{11}}{b_{12}}; & y_{12} = -\frac{1}{b_{12}} \\ & I_2 = b_{21}V_1 - b_{22}\left[\frac{b_{11}}{b_{12}}V_1 - \frac{1}{b_{12}}V_2\right] \\ & I_2 = \frac{b_{21}b_{12} - b_{11}b_{22}}{b_{12}}V_1 + \frac{b_{22}}{b_{12}}V_2 \\ & \therefore & y_{21} = -\frac{\Delta b}{b_{12}}; & y_{22} = \frac{b_{22}}{b_{12}} \\ & P \\ & 18.18 & I_1 = g_{11}V_1 + g_{12}I_2; & V_2 = g_{21}V_1 + g_{22}I_2 \\ & V_1 = z_{11}I_1 + z_{12}I_2; & V_2 = z_{21}I_1 + z_{22}I_2 \\ & I_1 = \frac{V_1}{z_{11}} - \frac{z_{12}}{z_{11}}I_2 \\ & \therefore & g_{11} = \frac{1}{z_{11}}; & g_{12} = \frac{-z_{12}}{z_{11}} \\ & V_2 = z_{21}\left(\frac{V_1}{z_{11}} - \frac{z_{12}}{z_{11}}I_2\right) + z_{22}I_2 = \frac{z_{21}}{z_{11}}V_1 + \left(\frac{z_{11}z_{22} - z_{12}z_{21}}{z_{11}}\right)I_2 \\ & \therefore & g_{21} = \frac{z_{21}}{z_{11}}; & g_{22} = \frac{\Delta z}{z_{11}} \\ & P \\ & 18.19 & g_{11} = \frac{I_1}{V_1} \Big|_{I_2=0}; & g_{21} = \frac{V_2}{V_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} \\ & V_1 = 200I_1 + 800I_1 = 1000I_1; & \therefore & g_{11} = 10^{-3} \, \text{S} \\ & V_- = \frac{1000}{1500}V_2 = V_+; & V_+ = \frac{800}{1000}V_1 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1000}{1500}V_2 = \frac{800}{1000}V_1; \qquad \therefore g_{21} = 1.2$$

$$g_{12} = \frac{I_1}{I_2} \Big|_{V_1 = 0}; \qquad g_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2} \Big|_{V_1 = 0}$$

$$I_1 = 0;$$
 $\therefore g_{12} = 0$

Also,
$$V_o = 0$$
; $\therefore g_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2} = 40 \Omega$

P 18.20 $V_2 = 0$:

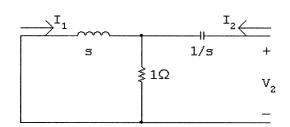
$$\frac{V_1}{I_1} = s + [1||(1/s)|] = \frac{s^2 + s + 1}{s + 1}$$

$$\therefore y_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{V_2=0} = \frac{s+1}{s^2+s+1}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{-1}{1 + (1/s)}I_1 = \frac{-s}{s+1}I_1 = \frac{-s}{s+1}\left(\frac{s+1}{s^2+s+1}\right)V_1$$

$$\therefore y_{21} = \frac{I_2}{V_1} \Big|_{V_2 = 0} = \frac{-s}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

$$V_1 = 0$$
:



$$\frac{V_2}{I_2} = (1/s) + 1||s = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{s}{s+1} = \frac{s^2 + s + 1}{s(s+1)}$$

$$\therefore y_{22} = \frac{I_2}{V_2} \Big|_{V_1 = 0} = \frac{s(s+1)}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{-1}{s+1}I_2 = \frac{-1}{s+1}\left[\frac{s(s+1)}{s^2+s+1}\right]V_2$$

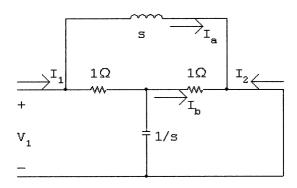
$$\therefore y_{12} = \frac{I_1}{V_2} \Big|_{V_1 = 0} = \frac{-s}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

P 18.21 First, find the y parameters:

$$I_1 = y_{11}V_1 + y_{12}V_2$$

$$I_2 = y_{21}V_1 + y_{22}V_2$$

Since the two-port is symmetric and reciprocal we only need to calculate two parameters since $y_{11} = y_{22}$ and $y_{12} = y_{21}$.



$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{s} + \frac{V_1}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{s+1}\right)} = \left[\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{s+1}}\right] V_1$$

$$\frac{I_1}{V_1} = \frac{s^2 + 2s + 2}{s(s+2)}$$

$$y_{11} = y_{22} = \frac{s^2 + 2s + 2}{s(s+2)}$$

$$I_a = \frac{V_1}{s}$$

$$I_b = \frac{V_1}{1 + \frac{1}{s+1}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{s}}{1 + \frac{1}{s}} = \frac{V_1}{s+2}$$

$$I_2 = -(I_a + I_b) = -\left[\frac{V_1}{s} + \frac{V_1}{s+2}\right]$$

$$\frac{I_2}{V_1} = -\frac{2s+2}{s(s+2)}$$

$$y_{12} = y_{21} = -\frac{2(s+1)}{s(s+2)}$$

Now, transform to the a parameters:

$$a_{11} = \frac{-y_{22}}{y_{21}} = \frac{s^2 + 2s + 2}{2(s+1)}$$

$$a_{12} = \frac{-1}{y_{21}} = \frac{s(s+2)}{2(s+1)}$$

$$a_{21} = \frac{-\Delta y}{y_{21}} = \frac{-1}{y_{21}} = \frac{s(s+2)}{2(s+1)}$$

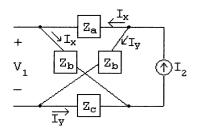
$$a_{22} = \frac{-y_{11}}{y_{21}} = \frac{s^2 + 2s + 2}{2(s+1)}$$

P 18.22 First we note that

$$z_{11} = \frac{(Z_{\rm b} + Z_{\rm c})(Z_{\rm a} + Z_{\rm b})}{Z_{\rm a} + 2Z_{\rm b} + Z_{\rm c}}$$
 and $z_{22} = \frac{(Z_{\rm a} + Z_{\rm b})(Z_{\rm b} + Z_{\rm c})}{Z_{\rm a} + 2Z_{\rm b} + Z_{\rm c}}$

Therefore $z_{11} = z_{22}$.

$$z_{12} = \frac{V_1}{I_2} \Big|_{I_1=0}$$
; Use the circuit below:



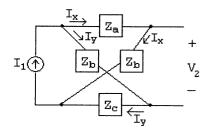
$$V_1 = Z_b I_x - Z_c I_y = Z_b I_x - Z_c (I_2 - I_x) = (Z_b + Z_c) I_x - Z_c I_2$$

$$I_x = \frac{Z_b + Z_c}{Z_a + 2Z_b + Z_c} I_2$$
 so $V_1 = \frac{(Z_b + Z_c)^2}{Z_a + 2Z_b + Z_c} I_2 - Z_c I_2$

$$\therefore Z_{12} = \frac{V_1}{I_2} = \frac{(Z_b + Z_c)^2}{Z_a + 2Z_b + Z_c} - Z_c = \frac{Z_b^2 - Z_a Z_c}{Z_a + 2Z_b + Z_c}$$

$$z_{21} = \frac{V_2}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0};$$

Use the circuit below:



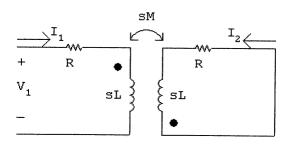
$$V_2 = Z_b I_x - Z_c I_y = Z_b I_x - Z_c (I_1 - I_x) = (Z_b + Z_c) I_x - Z_c I_1$$

$$I_x = \frac{Z_b + Z_c}{Z_a + 2Z_b + Z_c} I_1$$
 so $V_2 = \frac{(Z_b + Z_c)^2}{Z_a + 2Z_b + Z_c} I_1 - Z_c I_1$

$$\therefore z_{21} = \frac{V_2}{I_1} = \frac{(Z_b + Z_c)^2}{Z_a + 2Z_b + Z_c} - Z_c = \frac{Z_b^2 - Z_a Z_c}{Z_a + 2Z_b + Z_c} = z_{12}$$

Thus the network is symmetrical and reciprocal.

P 18.23 [a]
$$h_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{V_2=0}$$
; $h_{21} = \frac{I_2}{I_1} \Big|_{V_2=0}$



$$V_1 = (R + sL)I_1 - sMI_2$$

$$0 = -sMI_1 + (R + sL)I_2$$

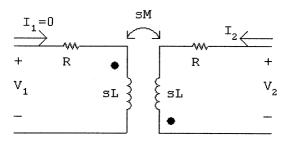
$$\Delta = egin{array}{c|c} (R+sL) & -sM \ -sM & (R+sL) \ \end{array} = (R+sL)^2 - s^2M^2$$

$$N_1 = egin{array}{c|c} V_1 & -sM \ 0 & (R+sL) \end{array} = (R+sL)V_1$$

$$I_1 = \frac{N_1}{\Delta} = \frac{(R+sL)V_1}{(R+sL)^2 - s^2M^2}; \qquad h_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} = \frac{(R+sL)^2 - s^2M^2}{R+sL}$$

$$0 = -sMI_1 + (R + sL)I_2; \qquad \therefore \quad h_{21} = \frac{I_2}{I_1} = \frac{sM}{R + sL}$$

$$h_{12} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} \Big|_{I_1 = 0}; \qquad h_{22} = \frac{I_2}{V_2} \Big|_{I_1 = 0}$$



$$V_1 = -sMI_2;$$
 $I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R + sL}$
$$V_1 = \frac{-sMV_2}{R + sL};$$
 $h_{12} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{-sM}{R + sL}$
$$h_{22} = \frac{I_2}{V_2} = \frac{1}{R + sL}$$

[b] $h_{12} = -h_{21}$ (reciprocal)

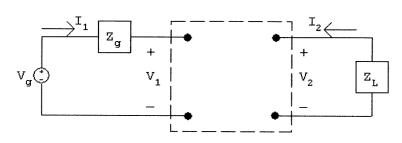
$$h_{11}h_{22} - h_{12}h_{21} = 1$$
 (symmetrical, reciprocal)

$$h_{12} = \frac{-sM}{R + sL}; \qquad h_{21} = \frac{sM}{R + sL} \quad \text{(checks)}$$

$$h_{11}h_{22} - h_{12}h_{21} = \frac{(R+sL)^2 - s^2M^2}{R+sL} \cdot \frac{1}{R+sL} - \frac{(sM)(-sM)}{(R+sL)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(R+sL)^2 - s^2M^2 + s^2M^2}{(R+sL)^2} = 1 \quad \text{(checks)}$$

P 18.24



$$V_2 = b_{11}V_1 - b_{12}I_1; \qquad V_1 = V_g - I_1Z_g$$

$$I_2 = b_{21}V_1 - b_{22}I_1; \qquad V_2 = -Z_LI_2$$

$$I_{2} = -\frac{V_{2}}{Z_{L}} = \frac{-b_{11}V_{1} + b_{12}I_{1}}{Z_{L}}$$

$$\frac{-b_{11}V_{1} + b_{12}I_{1}}{Z_{L}} = b_{21}V_{1} - b_{22}I_{1}$$

$$\therefore V_{1} \left(\frac{b_{11}}{Z_{L}} + b_{21}\right) = \left(b_{22} + \frac{b_{12}}{Z_{L}}\right)I_{1}$$

$$\frac{V_{1}}{I_{1}} = \frac{b_{22}Z_{L} + b_{12}}{b_{21}Z_{L} + b_{11}} = Z_{\text{in}}$$

$$P 18.25 \quad I_{1} = g_{11}V_{1} + g_{12}I_{2}; \qquad V_{1} = V_{g} - Z_{g}I_{1}$$

$$V_{2} = g_{21}V_{1} + g_{22}I_{2}; \qquad V_{2} = -Z_{L}I_{2}$$

$$-Z_{L}I_{2} = g_{21}V_{1} + g_{22}I_{2}; \qquad V_{1} = \frac{I_{1} - g_{12}I_{2}}{g_{11}}$$

$$\therefore -Z_{L}I_{2} = \frac{g_{21}}{g_{11}}(I_{1} - g_{12}I_{2}) + g_{22}I_{2}$$

$$\therefore -Z_L I_2 + \frac{g_{12}g_{21}}{g_{11}} I_2 - g_{22}I_2 = \frac{g_{21}}{g_{11}} I_1$$

$$\therefore (Z_L g_{11} + \Delta g) I_2 = -g_{21} I_1; \qquad \therefore \frac{I_2}{I_1} = \frac{-g_{21}}{g_{11} Z_L + \Delta g}$$

P 18.26
$$I_1 = y_{11}V_1 + y_{12}V_2;$$
 $V_1 = V_g - Z_gI_1$
$$I_2 = y_{21}V_1 + y_{22}V_2;$$
 $V_2 = -Z_LI_2$
$$\frac{-V_2}{Z_L} = y_{21}V_1 + y_{22}V_2$$

$$\therefore -y_{21}V_1 = \left(\frac{1}{Z_L} + y_{22}\right)V_2; \qquad -y_{21}Z_LV_1 = (1 + y_{22}Z_L)V_2$$

$$\therefore \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{-y_{21}Z_L}{1 + y_{22}Z_L}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{P } 18.27 & V_1 = h_{11}I_1 + h_{12}V_2; & V_1 = V_g - Z_gI_1 \\ & I_2 = h_{21}I_1 + h_{22}V_2; & V_2 = -Z_LI_2 \\ & \therefore & V_g - Z_gI_1 = h_{11}I_1 + h_{12}V_2; & V_g = (h_{11} + Z_g)I_1 + h_{12}V_2 \\ & \therefore & I_1 = \frac{V_g - h_{12}V_2}{h_{11} + Z_g} \\ & \therefore & -\frac{V_2}{Z_L} = h_{21} \left[\frac{V_g - h_{12}V_2}{h_{11} + Z_g} \right] + h_{22}V_2 \\ & \frac{-V_2(h_{11} + Z_g)}{Z_L} = h_{21}V_g - h_{12}h_{21}V_2 + h_{22}(h_{11} + Z_g)V_2 \\ & -V_2(h_{11} + Z_g) = h_{21}Z_LV_g - h_{12}h_{21}Z_LV_2 + h_{22}Z_L(h_{11} + Z_g)V_2 \\ & -h_{21}Z_LV_g = (h_{11} + Z_g)\left[V_2 + h_{22}Z_LV_2\right] - h_{12}h_{21}Z_LV_2 \\ & \therefore & \frac{V_2}{V_g} = \frac{-h_{21}Z_L}{(h_{11} + Z_g)(1 + h_{22}Z_L) - h_{12}h_{21}Z_L} \end{array}$$

$$\text{P } 18.28 & V_1 = z_{11}I_1 + z_{12}I_2; & V_1 = V_g - Z_gI_1 \\ & V_2 = z_{21}I_1 + z_{22}I_2; & V_2 = -Z_LI_2 \\ & V_{\text{Th}} = V_2 \left|_{I_2 = 0}; & V_2 = z_{21}I_1; & I_1 = \frac{V_1}{z_{11}} = \frac{V_g - I_1Z_g}{z_{11}} \right. \\ & \therefore & I_1 = \frac{V_g}{I_{21} + Z_g}; & V_2 = z_{21}I_1 + z_{22}I_2 \\ & -I_1Z_g = z_{11}I_1 + z_{12}I_2; & I_1 = \frac{-z_{12}I_2}{z_{11} + Z_g} \\ & \therefore & V_2 = z_{21} \left[\frac{-z_{12}I_2}{z_{11} + Z_g} \right] + z_{22}I_2 \\ & \therefore & \frac{V_2}{I_2} = z_{22} - \frac{z_{12}z_{21}}{z_{11} + Z_g} = Z_{\text{Th}} \end{array}$$

P 18.29 [a]
$$a_{11} = \frac{V_1}{V_2}\Big|_{I_2=0}$$
; $a_{21} = \frac{I_1}{V_2}\Big|_{I_2=0}$

$$V_1 = -j52I_1 = -j52\frac{V_1}{20+j20}$$

$$a_{11} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{20+j20}{-j52} = \frac{5}{13}(-1+j)$$

$$a_{21} = \frac{I_1}{V_2} = \frac{1}{-j52} = \frac{j}{52}S$$

$$a_{12} = -\frac{V_1}{I_2}\Big|_{V_2=0}$$
; $a_{22} = -\frac{I_1}{I_2}\Big|_{V_2=0}$

$$V_1 = -\frac{1}{200} = \frac{1}{3200} = \frac{1}{3200} = \frac{1}{3200} = \frac{1}{3200} = \frac{1}{3200} = \frac{1}{3200} = \frac{1}{32000} = \frac{1}$$

$$V_{1} = (20 + j20)I_{1} - j52I_{2}$$

$$0 = -j52I_{1} + (160 + j320)I_{2}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 20 + j20 & -j52 \\ -j52 & 160 + j320 \end{vmatrix} = -496 + j9600$$

$$N_{2} = \begin{vmatrix} 20 + j20 V_{1} \\ -j52 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = j52V_{1}$$

$$I_{2} = \frac{j52V_{1}}{-496 + j9600} \text{ so } \frac{V_{1}}{I_{2}} = \frac{-496 + j9600}{j52} = \frac{1}{52}(9600 + j496)$$

$$\therefore a_{12} = -\frac{V_{1}}{I_{2}} = \frac{1}{13}(-2400 - j124)$$

$$j52I_{1} = (160 + j320)I_{2}; \qquad \therefore \quad a_{22} = -\frac{I_{1}}{I_{2}} = \frac{-320 + j160}{52}$$

$$[b] V_{Th} = \frac{V_{g}}{a_{11} + a_{21}Z_{g}} = \frac{100/0^{\circ}}{(5/13)(-1+j) + (j/52)(10)}$$

$$= -80 - j120 = 144.22/-123.69^{\circ} \text{ V}$$

$$Z_{Th} = \frac{a_{12} + a_{22}Z_{g}}{a_{11} + a_{21}Z_{g}} = \frac{\frac{1}{13}(-2400 - j124) + \frac{-320 + j160}{52}(10)}{(5/13)(-1+j) + (j/52)(10)}$$

$$= 222.4 + j278.4 = 356.33/51.38^{\circ} \Omega$$

[c]
$$V_2 = \frac{144.22/-123.69^{\circ}}{622.4 + j278.4} (400) = 84.607/-147.789^{\circ}$$

 $v_2(t) = 84.607\cos(2000t - 147.789^{\circ}) \text{ V}$

P 18.30
$$\mathbf{I}_2 = \frac{y_{21}\mathbf{V}_g}{1 + y_{22}Z_L + y_{11}Z_g + \Delta y Z_g Z_L}$$

$$= \frac{-0.25(1)}{1 + (-0.04)(100) + (0.025)(10) + (-0.00125)(10)(100)}$$

$$= 0.0625 \text{ A(rms)}$$

$$P_o = (I_2)^2 Z_L = (0.0625)^2 (100) = 390.625 \,\mathrm{mW}$$

$$\frac{I_2}{I_1} = \frac{y_{21}}{y_{11} + \Delta y Z_L} = \frac{-0.25}{0.025 + (-0.00125)(100)} = 2.5$$

$$I_1 = \frac{I_2}{2.5} = \frac{0.0625}{2.5} = 25 \text{ mA(rms)}$$

$$P_q = (1)(0.025) = 25 \,\mathrm{mW}$$

$$\frac{P_o}{P_g} = \frac{390.625}{25} = 15.625$$

P 18.31 [a]
$$Z_{\text{Th}} = g_{22} - \frac{g_{12}g_{21}Z_g}{1 + g_{11}Z_g}$$

 $g_{12}g_{21} = \left(-\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{1}{2}\right) = j\frac{1}{2}$
 $1 + g_{11}Z_g = 1 + 1 - j1 = 2 - j1$
 $\therefore Z_{\text{Th}} = 1.5 + j2.5 - \frac{j3}{2 - j1} = 2.1 + j1.3\Omega$
 $\therefore Z_L = 2.1 - j1.3\Omega$
 $\frac{\mathbf{V}_2}{\mathbf{V}_g} = \frac{g_{21}Z_L}{(1 + g_{11}Z_g)(g_{22} + Z_L) - g_{12}g_{21}Z_g}$
 $g_{21}Z_L = \left(\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{1}{2}\right)(2.1 - j1.3) = 0.4 - j1.7$
 $1 + g_{11}Z_g = 1 + 1 - j1 = 2 - j1$
 $g_{22} + Z_L = 1.5 + j2.5 + 2.1 - j1.3 = 3.6 + j1.2$
 $g_{12}g_{21}Z_g = j3$
 $\frac{\mathbf{V}_2}{\mathbf{V}_g} = \frac{0.4 - j1.7}{(2 - j1)(3.6 + j1.2) - j3} = \frac{0.4 - j1.7}{8.4 - j4.2}$
 $\mathbf{V}_2 = \frac{0.4 - j1.7}{8.4 - j4.2}(42/\underline{0^\circ}) = 5 - j6\,\mathbf{V}(\mathrm{rms}) = 7.81/\underline{-50.19^\circ}\,\mathbf{V}(\mathrm{rms})$

The rms value of V_2 is 7.81 V.

[b]
$$\mathbf{I}_2 = \frac{-\mathbf{V}_2}{Z_L} = \frac{-5 + j6}{2.1 - j1.3} = -3 + j1 \,\text{A(rms)}$$

 $P = |\mathbf{I}_2|^2 (2.1) = 21 \,\text{W}$

[c]
$$\frac{\mathbf{I}_{2}}{\mathbf{I}_{1}} = \frac{-g_{21}}{g_{11}Z_{L} + \Delta g}$$

$$\Delta g = \left(\frac{1}{6} - j\frac{1}{6}\right) \left(\frac{3}{2} + j\frac{5}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{12} + j\frac{5}{12} - j\frac{3}{12} + \frac{5}{12} - j\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3} - j\frac{1}{3}$$

$$g_{11}Z_{L} = \left(\frac{1}{6} - j\frac{1}{6}\right) (2.1 - j1.3) = \frac{0.8}{6} - j\frac{3.4}{6}$$

$$\therefore g_{11}Z_{L} + \Delta g = \frac{0.8}{6} - j\frac{3.4}{6} + \frac{4}{6} - j\frac{2}{6} = 0.8 - j0.9$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\mathbf{I}_2}{\mathbf{I}_1} &= \frac{-[(1/2) - j(1/2)]}{0.8 - j0.9} \\ & \therefore \quad \mathbf{I}_1 = \frac{(0.8 - j0.9)\mathbf{I}_2}{-0.5 + j0.5} = \left(\frac{1.6 - j1.8}{-1 + j1}\right)\mathbf{I}_2 \\ &= (-1.7 + j0.1)(-3 + j1) = 5 - j2\,\mathrm{A(rms)} \\ & \therefore \quad P_g(\mathrm{developed}) = (42)(5) = 210\,\mathrm{W} \\ & \% \; \mathrm{delivered} \; = \frac{21}{210}(100) = 10\% \\ \\ \mathrm{P} \; 18.32 \; [\mathrm{a}] \; \frac{\mathbf{V}_2}{\mathbf{V}_g} &= \frac{y_{21}Z_L}{y_{12}y_{21}Z_gZ_L - (1 + y_{11}Z_g)(1 + y_{22}Z_L)} \\ & y_{12}y_{21}Z_gZ_L = (-2 \times 10^{-6})(100 \times 10^{-3})(2500)(70,000) = -35 \\ & 1 + y_{11}Z_g = 1 + (2 \times 10^{-3})(2500) = 6 \\ & 1 + y_{22}Z_L = 1 + (-50 \times 10^{-6})(70 \times 10^3) = -2.5 \\ & y_{21}Z_L = (100 \times 10^{-3})(70 \times 10^3) = 7000 \\ & \frac{\mathbf{V}_2}{\mathbf{V}_g} &= \frac{7000}{-35 - (6)(-2.5)} = \frac{7000}{-20} = -350 \\ & \mathbf{V}_2 = -350\mathbf{V}_g = -350(80) \times 10^{-3} = -28\,\mathrm{V(rms)} \\ & \mathbf{V}_2 = 28/180^\circ\,\mathrm{V(rms)} \\ & [\mathbf{b}] \; P = \frac{|\mathbf{V}_2|^2}{70,000} = 11.2 \times 10^{-3} = 11.20\,\mathrm{mW} \\ & [\mathbf{c}] \; \mathbf{I}_2 &= \frac{-28/180^\circ}{70,000} = -0.4 \times 10^{-3}/180^\circ = 400/0^\circ\,\mu\mathrm{A} \\ & \frac{\mathbf{I}_2}{\mathbf{I}_1} &= \frac{y_{21}}{y_{11} + \Delta yZ_L} \\ & \Delta y = (2 \times 10^{-3})(-50 \times 10^{-6}) - (-2 \times 10^{-6})(100 \times 10^{-3}) \\ &= 100 \times 10^{-9} \\ & \Delta yZ_L = (100)(70) \times 10^3 \times 10^{-9} = 7 \times 10^{-3} \\ & y_{11} + \Delta yZ_L = 2 \times 10^{-3} + 7 \times 10^{-3} = 9 \times 10^{-3} \\ & \frac{\mathbf{I}_2}{\mathbf{I}_1} &= \frac{100 \times 10^{-3}}{9 \times 10^{-3}} = \frac{100}{9} \\ & \therefore \; 100\mathbf{I}_1 = 9\mathbf{I}_2; \qquad \mathbf{I}_1 = \frac{9(400 \times 10^{-6})}{100} = 36\,\mu\mathrm{A(rms)} \end{split}$$

 $P_a = (80)10^{-3}(36) \times 10^{-6} = 2.88 \,\mu\text{W}$

P 18.33 [a]
$$Z_{\text{Th}} = \frac{1 + y_{11}Z_g}{y_{22} + \Delta yZ_g}$$

From the solution to Problem 18.32
 $1 + y_{11}Z_g = 1 + (2 \times 10^{-3})(2500) = 6$
 $y_{22} + \Delta yZ_g = -50 \times 10^{-6} + 10^{-7}(2500) = 200 \times 10^{-6}$
 $Z_{\text{Th}} = \frac{6}{200} \times 10^6 = 30,000 \Omega$
 $Z_L = Z_{\text{Th}}^* = 30,000 \Omega$
[b] $y_{21}Z_L = (100 \times 10^{-3})(30,000) = 3000$
 $y_{12}y_{21}Z_gZ_L = (-2 \times 10^{-6})(100 \times 10^{-3})(2500)(30,000) = -15$
 $1 + y_{11}Z_g = 6$
 $1 + y_{22}Z_L = 1 + (-50 \times 10^{-6})(30 \times 10^3) = -0.5$
 $\frac{\mathbf{V}_2}{\mathbf{V}_g} = \frac{3000}{-15 - 6(-0.5)} = \frac{3000}{-12} = -250$
 $\mathbf{V}_2 = -250(80 \times 10^{-3}) = -20 = 20/\underline{180^\circ} \, \text{V(rms)}$
 $P = \frac{|\mathbf{V}_2|^2}{30,000} = \frac{400}{30} \times 10^{-3} = 13.33 \, \text{mW}$
[c] $\mathbf{I}_2 = \frac{-\mathbf{V}_2}{30,000} = \frac{20/\underline{0^\circ}}{30,000} = \frac{2}{3} \, \text{mA}$
 $\frac{\mathbf{I}_2}{\mathbf{I}_1} = \frac{100 \times 10^{-3}}{2 \times 10^{-3} + 10^{-7}(30,000)} = \frac{100 \times 10^{-3}}{5 \times 10^{-3}} = 20$
 $\mathbf{I}_1 = \frac{\mathbf{I}_2}{20} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-3}}{3(20)} = \frac{1}{30} \, \text{mA}(\text{rms})$
 $P_g(\text{developed}) = (80 \times 10^{-3}) \left(\frac{1}{30} \times 10^{-3}\right) = \frac{8}{3} \, \mu \text{W}$
P 18.34 [a] $h_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{V_2=0}$; $h_{21} = \frac{I_2}{I_1} \Big|_{V_2=0}$

$$h_{11} = \frac{(1/sC)(sL)}{(1/sC) + sL} = \frac{(1/C)s}{s^2 + (1/LC)}$$

$$\begin{split} I_2 &= -I_{\mathbf{a}}; \qquad I_{\mathbf{a}} = \frac{I_1(1/sC)}{sL + (1/sC)} \\ I_2 &= \frac{-I_1}{s^2LC + 1} \\ h_{21} &= \frac{I_2}{I_1} = \frac{-(1/LC)}{s^2 + (1/LC)} \\ h_{12} &= \frac{V_1}{V_2} \bigg|_{I_1 = 0}; \qquad h_{22} = \frac{I_2}{V_2} \bigg|_{I_1 = 0} \\ V_1 &= \frac{V_2(1/sC)}{sL + (1/sC)} = \frac{V_2}{s^2LC + 1} \\ \frac{V_1}{V_2} &= h_{12} = \frac{1/LC}{s^2 + (1/LC)} \\ \frac{V_2}{I_2} &= \frac{(1/sC)[sL + (1/sC)]}{sL + (2/sC)} = \frac{s^2 + (1/LC)}{sC[s^2 + (2/LC)]} \\ \frac{I_2}{V_2} &= h_{22} = \frac{Cs[s^2 + (2/LC)]}{s^2 + (1/LC)} \\ [\mathbf{b}] &= \frac{10}{LC} = \frac{10^7s}{(0.1)(400)} = 25 \times 10^6 \\ h_{11} &= \frac{10^7s}{s^2 + 25 \times 10^6} \\ h_{21} &= \frac{-25 \times 10^6}{s^2 + 25 \times 10^6} \\ h_{22} &= \frac{10^{-7s}(s^2 + 50 \times 10^6)}{(s^2 + 25 \times 10^6)} \\ \\ \frac{V_2}{V_1} &= \frac{-h_{21}Z_L}{h_{11} + \Delta h Z_L} = \frac{-h_{21}Z_L}{h_{11} + Z_L} = \frac{\frac{(25 \times 10^6}{s^2 + 25 \times 10^6}) 800}{\frac{10^7s}{(s^2 + 25 \times 10^6)} + 800} \\ \\ \frac{V_2}{V_1} &= \frac{25 \times 10^6}{s^2 + 12.500s + 25 \times 10^6} = \frac{25 \times 10^6}{(s + 2500)(s + 10,000)} \\ V_1 &= \frac{45}{s} \\ V_2 &= \frac{1125 \times 10^6}{s(s + 2500)(s + 10,000)} = \frac{45}{s} - \frac{60}{s + 2500} + \frac{15}{s + 10,000} \\ v_2 &= [45 - 60e^{-2500t} + 15e^{-10,000t}]u(t) \quad V \end{split}$$

P 18.35 [a]
$$V_1 = z_{11}I_1 + z_{12}I_2$$

 $V_2 = z_{21}I_1 + z_{22}I_2$
 $z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1}\Big|_{I_2=0} = s + \frac{1}{s} = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s}$
 $z_{21} = \frac{V_2}{I_1}\Big|_{I_2=0} = \frac{1}{s}$
 $z_{12} = \frac{V_1}{I_2}\Big|_{I_1=0} = s + \frac{1}{s} = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s}$
[b] $\frac{V_2}{V_g} = \frac{z_{21}Z_L}{(z_{11} + Z_g)(z_{22} + Z_L) - z_{12}z_{21}}$
 $= \frac{z_{21}}{(z_{11} + 1)(z_{22} + 1) - z_{12}z_{21}}$
 $= \frac{1/s}{(\frac{s^2 + 1}{s} + 1)(\frac{s^2 + 1}{s} + 1) - \frac{1}{s^2}}$
 $= \frac{s}{(s^2 + s + 1)^2 - 1}$
 $= \frac{s}{s^4 + 2s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + 1 - 1}$
 $= \frac{1}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 3s + 2}$
 $= \frac{1}{(s + 1)(s^2 + s + 2)}$
 $\therefore V_2 = \frac{50}{s(s + 1)(s^2 + s + 2)}$
 $v_2 = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{K_2}{s + 1} + \frac{K_3}{s + \frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}} + \frac{K_3^*}{s + \frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}}$
 $V_2 = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{K_2}{s + 1} + \frac{K_3}{s + \frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}} + \frac{K_3}{s + \frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}}$
 $K_1 = 25; \quad K_2 = -25; \quad K_3 = 9.45/90^\circ$

 $v_2(t) = [25 - 25e^{-t} + 18.90e^{-0.5t}\cos(1.32t + 90^\circ)]u(t) V$

$$v_2(0) = 25 - 25 + 18.90\cos 90^\circ = 0$$

$$v_2(\infty) = 25 + 0 + 0 = 25 \text{ V}$$

P 18.36
$$z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1}\Big|_{I_2=0} = \frac{100}{1.125} = \frac{800}{9} \Omega$$

$$z_{21} = \frac{V_2}{I_1}\Big|_{I_2=0} = \frac{104}{1.125} = \frac{832}{9} \Omega$$

$$z_{12} = \frac{V_1}{I_2}\Big|_{I_1=0} = \frac{20}{0.25} = 80\,\Omega$$

$$z_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2}\Big|_{I_1=0} = \frac{24}{0.25} = 96\,\Omega$$

$$Z_{\text{Th}} = z_{22} - \frac{z_{12}z_{21}}{z_{11} + Z_q} = 96 - \frac{(80)(832/9)}{(800/9) + 0} = 12.8\,\Omega$$

$$\therefore Z_L = 12.8 \Omega$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{z_{21} Z_L}{z_{11} Z_L + \Delta z}$$

$$\Delta z = \left(\frac{800}{9}\right)96 - 80\left(\frac{832}{9}\right) = \frac{10,240}{9}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{(832/9)(12.8)}{(800/9)(12.8) + (10,240/9)} = \frac{10,649.60}{20,480} = 0.52$$

$$V_2 = (0.52)(160) = 83.20 \,\mathrm{V}$$

$$P = \frac{(83.2)^2}{12.8} = 540.80 \,\mathrm{W}$$

P 18.37
$$h_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{V_2=0} = 25 \Omega; \qquad h_{21} = \frac{I_2}{I_1} \Big|_{V_2=0} = -0.5$$

From the second set of measurements we have

$$41 = 25(1) + h_{12}(20);$$
 $\therefore h_{12} = \frac{41 - 25}{20} = 0.80$

$$0 = -0.5(1) + h_{22}(20); \qquad h_{22} = \frac{0.5}{20} = 0.025 \, \Im$$

$$R_{\text{Th}} = \frac{23 + 25}{23(0.025) + \Delta h}; \qquad \Delta h = 25(0.025) - (-0.5)(0.8) = 1.025$$

$$\therefore R_{\text{Th}} = \frac{48}{1.6} = 30 \, \Omega; \qquad \therefore R_o = 30 \, \Omega$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_g} = \frac{-(-0.5)(30)}{(48)(1.75) + (0.4)(30)} = \frac{15}{96}$$

$$V_2 = 15 \, \text{V}; \qquad P = \frac{(15)^2}{30} = 7.5 \, \text{W}$$

$$P 18.38 \quad a'_{11} = -\frac{\Delta h}{h_{21}} = \frac{-0.01}{-0.1} = 0.1$$

$$a'_{12} = -\frac{h_{11}}{h_{21}} = \frac{-150}{-0.1} = 1500$$

$$a'_{21} = -\frac{h_{22}}{h_{21}} = \frac{-10^{-4}}{-0.1} = 10$$

$$a''_{11} = \frac{1}{g_{21}} = \frac{1}{20} = 0.05$$

$$a'''_{12} = \frac{g_{22}}{g_{21}} = \frac{24 \times 10^3}{20} = 1200$$

$$a'''_{21} = \frac{g_{11}}{g_{21}} = \frac{0.01}{20} = 5 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$a'''_{22} = \frac{\Delta g}{g_{21}} = \frac{320}{20} = 16$$

$$a_{11} = a'_{11}a''_{11} + a'_{12}a''_{21} = (0.1)(0.05) + (1500)(5 \times 10^{-4}) = 0.755$$

$$a_{12} = a'_{11}a''_{12} + a'_{12}a''_{22} = (0.1)(1200) + (1500)(16) = 24,120$$

$$a_{21} = a'_{21}a''_{11} + a'_{22}a''_{21} = (10^{-3})(0.05) + (10)(5 \times 10^{-4}) = 5.05 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\begin{split} a_{22} &= a'_{21} a''_{12} + a'_{22} a''_{22} = (10^{-3})(1200) + (10)(16) = 161.2 \\ V_2 &= \frac{Z_L V_g}{(a_{11} + a_{21} Z_g) Z_L + a_{12} + a_{22} Z_g} \\ &= \frac{(1000)(109.5)}{[0.755 + (5.05 \times 10^{-3})(20)](1000) + 24,120 + (161.2)(20)} = 3.88 \, \text{V} \end{split}$$

P 18.39 The a parameters of the first two port are

$$a'_{11} = \frac{z_{11}}{z_{21}} = \frac{200}{-1.6 \times 10^6} = -125 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$a'_{12} = \frac{\Delta z}{z_{21}} = \frac{40 \times 10^6}{-1.6 \times 10^6} = -25 \Omega$$

$$a'_{21} = \frac{1}{z_{21}} = \frac{1}{-1.6 \times 10^6} = -625 \times 10^{-9} \,\text{S}$$

$$a'_{22} = \frac{z_{22}}{z_{21}} = \frac{40,000}{-1.6 \times 10^6} = -25 \times 10^{-3}$$

The a parameters of the second two port are

$$a_{11}'' = \frac{5}{4};$$
 $a_{12}'' = \frac{3R}{4};$ $a_{21}'' = \frac{3}{4R};$ $a_{22}'' = \frac{5}{4}$
or $a_{11}'' = 1.25;$ $a_{12}'' = 6 \text{ k}\Omega;$ $a_{21}'' = 93.75 \,\mu\text{S};$ $a_{22}'' = 1.25$

The a parameters of the cascade connection are

$$a_{11} = -125 \times 10^{-6} (1.25) + (-25)(93.75 \times 10^{-6}) = -2.5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$a_{12} = -125 \times 10^{-6} (6000) + (-25)(1.25) = -32 \Omega$$

$$a_{21} = -625 \times 10^{-9} (1.25) + (-25 \times 10^{-3})(93.75 \times 10^{-6}) = -3.125 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S}$$

$$a_{22} = -625 \times 10^{-9} (6000) + (-25 \times 10^{-3})(1.25) = -35 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_g} = \frac{Z_L}{(a_{11} + a_{21}Z_g)Z_L + a_{12} + a_{22}Z_g}$$

$$a_{21}Z_g = (-3.125 \times 10^{-6})(500) = -1.5625 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$a_{11} + a_{21}Z_g = -2.5 \times 10^{-3} - 1.5625 \times 10^{-3} = -4.0625 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$(a_{11} + a_{21}Z_g)Z_L = (-4.0625 \times 10^{-3})(8000) = -32.5$$

$$a_{22}Z_g = (-35 \times 10^{-3})(500) = -17.5$$

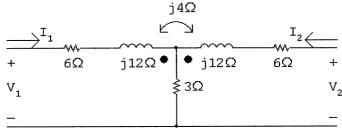
$$\frac{V_o}{V_g} = \frac{8000}{-32.5 - 32.25 - 17.5} = -97.26$$

$$v_o = V_o = -97.26V_g = -1.46 \text{ V}$$

P 18.40 [a] From reciprocity and symmetry

$$a'_{11} = a'_{22}, \quad \Delta a' = 1; \quad \therefore \quad 16 - 5a'_{21} = 1, \quad a'_{21} = 3 \,\text{S}$$

For network B



$$a_{11}'' = \frac{\mathbf{V}_1}{\mathbf{V}_2} \Big|_{I_2=0}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = (6+j12+3)\mathbf{I}_1 = (9+j12)\mathbf{I}_1$$

$$\mathbf{V}_2 = 3\mathbf{I}_1 + j4\mathbf{I}_1 = (3+j4)\mathbf{I}_1$$

$$a_{11}'' = \frac{9+j12}{3+j4} = 3$$

$$a_{21}'' = \frac{\mathbf{I}_1}{\mathbf{V}_2} \Big|_{I_2=0} = \frac{1}{3+j4} = 0.12 - j0.16 \,\mathrm{S}$$

$$a_{22}'' = a_{11}'' = 3$$

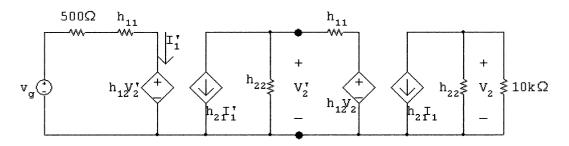
$$\Delta a'' = 1 = (3)(3) - (0.12 - j0.16)a_{12}''$$

$$\therefore a_{12}'' = \frac{8}{0.12 - j0.16} = 24 + j32 \,\Omega$$

[b]
$$a_{11} = a'_{11}a''_{11} + a'_{12}a''_{21} = 12 + 5(0.12 - j0.16) = 12.6 - j0.8$$

 $a_{12} = a'_{11}a''_{12} + a'_{12}a''_{22} = (4)(24 + j32) + (5)(3) = 111 + j128\Omega$
 $a_{21} = a'_{21}a''_{11} + a'_{22}a''_{21} = (3)(3) + (4)(0.12 - j0.16) = 9.48 - j0.64 \text{ S}$
 $a_{22} = a'_{21}a''_{12} + a'_{22}a''_{22} = (3)(24 + j32) + (4)(3) = 84 + j96$
 $\frac{V_2}{V_1}\Big|_{I_2=0} = \frac{1}{a_{11}} = \frac{1}{12.6 - j0.8} = 0.079 + j0.005$

P 18.41 [a] At the input port: $V_1 = h_{11}I_1 + h_{12}V_2$; At the output port: $I_2 = h_{21}I_1 + h_{22}V_2$



[b]
$$\frac{V_2}{10^4} + (100 \times 10^{-6} V_2) + 100 I_1 = 0$$

therefore $I_1 = -2 \times 10^{-6} V_2$
 $V_2' = 1000 I_1 + 15 \times 10^{-4} V_2 = -5 \times 10^{-4} V_2$

$$100I_1' + 10^{-4}V_2' + (-2 \times 10^{-6})V_2 = 0$$

therefore
$$I_1' = 205 \times 10^{-10} V_2$$

$$V_g = 1500I_1' + 15 \times 10^{-4}V_2' = 3000 \times 10^{-8}V_2$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_g} = \frac{10^5}{3} = 33{,}333$$

P 18.42 [a]
$$V_1 = I_2(z_{12} - z_{21}) + I_1(z_{11} - z_{21}) + z_{21}(I_1 + I_2)$$

$$= I_2 z_{12} - I_2 z_{21} + I_1 z_{11} - I_1 z_{21} + z_{21} I_1 + z_{21} I_2 = z_{11} I_1 + z_{12} I_2$$

$$V_2 = I_2(z_{22} - z_{21}) + z_{21}(I_1 + I_2) = z_{21} I_1 + z_{22} I_2$$

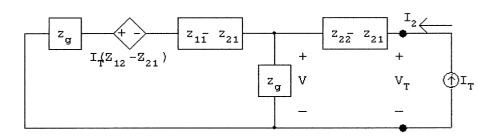
[b] Short circuit V_g and apply a test current source to port 2 as shown. Note that $I_T=I_2$. We have

$$\frac{V}{z_{21}} - I_T + \frac{V + I_T(z_{12} - z_{21})}{Z_q + z_{11} - z_{21}} = 0$$

Therefore

$$V = \left[rac{z_{21}(Z_g + z_{11} - z_{12})}{Z_g + z_{11}} \right] I_T$$
 and $V_T = V + I_T(z_{22} - z_{21})$

Thus
$$\frac{V_T}{I_T} = Z_{\text{Th}} = z_{22} - \left(\frac{z_{12}z_{21}}{Z_g + z_{11}}\right)\Omega$$



For V_{Th} note that $V_{\text{oc}} = \frac{z_{21}}{z_g + z_{11}} V_g$ since $I_2 = 0$.

P 18.43 [a]
$$V_1 = (z_{11} - z_{12})I_1 + z_{12}(I_1 + I_2) = z_{11}I_1 + z_{12}I_2$$

$$V_2 = (z_{21} - z_{12})I_1 + (z_{22} - z_{12})I_2 + z_{12}(I_2 + I_1) = z_{21}I_1 + z_{22}I_2$$

[b] With port 2 terminated in an impedance Z_L , the two mesh equations are

$$V_1 = (z_{11} - z_{12})I_1 + z_{12}(I_1 + I_2)$$

$$0 = Z_L I_2 + (z_{21} - z_{12})I_1 + (z_{22} - z_{12})I_2 + z_{12}(I_1 + I_2)$$

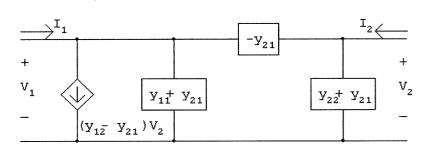
Solving for I_1 :

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1(z_{22} + Z_L)}{z_{11}(Z_L + z_{22}) - z_{12}z_{21}}$$

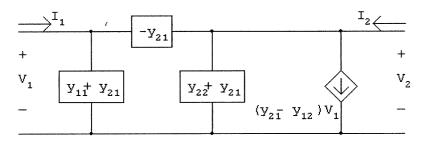
Therefore

$$Z_{\rm in} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} = z_{11} - \frac{z_{12}z_{21}}{z_{22} + Z_L}$$

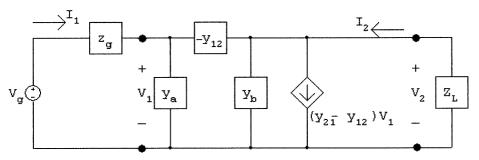
P 18.44 [a]
$$I_1 = y_{11}V_1 + y_{21}V_2 + (y_{12} - y_{21})V_2;$$
 $I_2 = y_{21}V_1 + y_{22}V_2$



$$I_1 = y_{11}V_1 + y_{12}V_2;$$
 $I_2 = y_{12}V_1 + y_{22}V_2 + (y_{21} - y_{12})V_1$



[b] Using the second circuit derived in part [a], we have



where
$$y_a = (y_{11} + y_{12})$$
 and $y_b = (y_{22} + y_{12})$

At the input port we have

$$I_1 = y_{\mathbf{a}}V_1 - y_{12}(V_1 - V_2) = y_{11}V_1 + y_{12}V_2$$

At the output port we have

$$\frac{V_2}{Z_L} + (y_{21} - y_{12})V_1 + y_bV_2 - y_{12}(V_2 - V_1) = 0$$

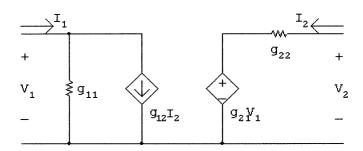
Solving for V_1 gives

$$V_1 = \left(\frac{1 + y_{22} Z_L}{-y_{21} Z_L}\right) V_2$$

Substituting Eq. (18.2) into (18.1) and at the same time using $V_2 = -Z_L I_2$, we get

$$\frac{I_2}{I_1} = \frac{y_{21}}{y_{11} + \Delta y Z_L}$$

P 18.45 [a] The g-parameter equations are $I_1 = g_{11}V_1 + g_{12}I_2$ and $V_2 = g_{21}V_1 + g_{22}I_2$. These equations are satisfied by the following circuit:



[b] The g parameters for the first two port in Fig P 18.39(a) are

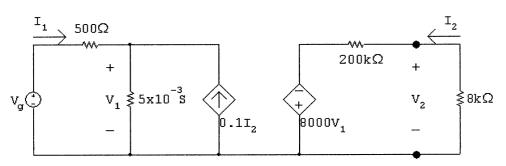
$$g_{11} = \frac{1}{z_{11}} = \frac{1}{200} = 5 \times 10^{-3} \,\mathrm{S}$$

$$g_{12} = \frac{-z_{12}}{z_{11}} = \frac{-20}{200} = -0.10$$

$$g_{21} = \frac{z_{21}}{z_{11}} = \frac{-1.6 \times 10^6}{200} = -8000$$

$$g_{22} = \frac{\Delta z}{z_{11}} = \frac{40 \times 10^6}{200} = 200 \, \mathrm{k}\Omega$$

From Problem 3.64, since the load resistor and all resistors in the attenuator pad of the second two-port are equal to $8 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_{cd} = 8 \text{ k}\Omega$, hence our circuit reduces to



$$V_2 = \frac{8000}{8000 + 200,000}(-8000V_1)$$

$$I_2 = \frac{-V_2}{8000} = \frac{8000}{208,000} V_1 = \frac{8}{208} V_1$$

$$v_g = 15 \,\mathrm{mV}$$

$$\frac{V_1 - 15 \times 10^{-3}}{500} + V_1(5 \times 10^{-3}) - 0.1 \frac{8V_1}{208} = 0$$

$$V_1 \left(\frac{1}{500} + 5 \times 10^{-3} - \frac{0.8}{208} \right) = \frac{15 \times 10^{-3}}{500}$$

$$V_1 = 9.512 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{-(8000)^2}{208,000} (9.512 \times 10^{-3}) = -2.927 \,\mathrm{V}$$

Again, from the results of analyzing the attenuator pad in Problem 3.64

$$\frac{V_o}{V_2} = 0.5;$$
 $\therefore V_o = (0.5)(-2.927) = -1.46 \text{ V}$

This result matches the solution to Problem 18.38.