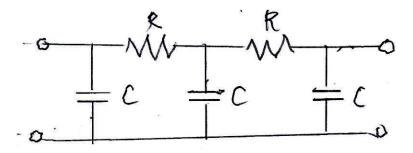
## **HOMEWORK 1**

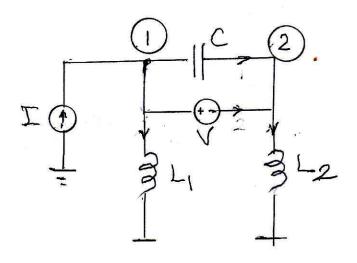
## **ECE 580**

## Due October 14, 2024

1. In the circuit shown, R = 1 k $\Omega$  , C = 2 pF and the frequency is 10 Mhz. Find the short-circuit admittances.



2. Write the MNA equations in the Laplace domain for the circuit shown.



$$Z_{c} = \frac{\int_{S_{c}} Y_{c} = SC}{\int_{R} X_{c}}$$

Apply KCL:

$$\begin{cases}
I_1 = (V_1 - V_3) Y_R + V_1 Y_C \\
V_1 - V_3) Y_R + (V_2 - V_3) Y_R = V_3 \cdot Y_C \Rightarrow \\
I_2 = (V_2 - V_3) \cdot Y_R \Rightarrow V_3 = \frac{-\overline{I}_2}{Y_R}
\end{cases}$$

$$I_1 = V_1 Y_R + J_2 + V_1 Y_C$$
 $V_1 Y_R + J_2 + J_2 = -J_2 \cdot \frac{Y_C}{Y_R}$ 
 $V_1 Y_R = -(2 + \frac{Y_C}{Y_R}) \cdot J_2$ 

$$\int_{2}^{2} J_{z} = \frac{-Y_{R}^{z}}{2Y_{R} + Y_{C}} \cdot V_{I}$$

$$\frac{1}{J_{1}} = V_{1} \left( \frac{Y_{R} + Y_{C}}{Y_{R} + Y_{C}} + \frac{Y_{R}^{2}}{2Y_{R} + Y_{C}} \right) = V_{1} \left( \frac{Y_{R}^{2} + 3Y_{R}Y_{C} + Y_{C}^{2}}{2Y_{R} + Y_{C}} \right)$$

$$\frac{I_1}{V_1} = \frac{I_1}{V_1} \Big|_{V_z=0} = \frac{Y_R^2 + 3 \cdot Y_R Y_C + Y_C^2}{2Y_R + Y_C}$$

Where 
$$Y_R = \frac{1}{R} = 10^{-3}$$
  
 $Y_C = SC = 2 \times 10^{-12} S$   
 $= 2 \times 10^{-12} jW$ 

$$\frac{J_2}{|z_1|} = \frac{J_2}{V_1} \frac{-V_R^2}{V_2=0} = \frac{-V_R^2}{2V_R + V_C}$$

$$\frac{(0^{-b} + 12 T \ln \times 10^{-8})^{2} + (b T \ln \cdot 10^{-1})^{2}}{2 \times 10^{-3} + 24 T \ln \times 10^{-5})^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{(0^{-b} + 12 T \ln \times 10^{-8})^{2} + (b T \ln \cdot 10^{-1})^{2}}{2 \times 10^{-3} + 4 T \ln \times 10^{-5})^{2}}$$

$$= 2 \times 10^{12} \times j \times 2 \text{ Th} \cdot 10^{9}$$

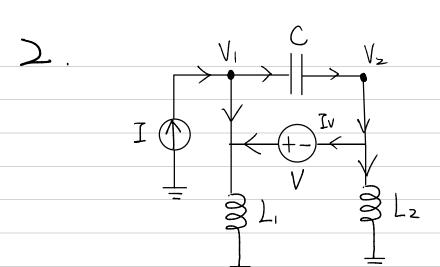
$$= 4 \text{ Th} \times 10^{-5} \text{ j}$$

Since it's a reciprocal and symmetrical network,

therefore Y12 = Y21, Y11 = Y22

$$\begin{array}{c}
Y = Y_{11} \\
Y_{21} \\
Y_{22}
\end{array}$$

$$= \frac{(o^{-b} + 12\pi \times 10^{-8}) + (b\pi^{2} \cdot 10^{-10} - 10)}{2 \times 10^{-3} + 4\pi \times 10^{-5})} = \frac{-(0^{-b} - 10^{-b})}{2 \times 10^{-3} + 4\pi \times 10^{-5})} = \frac{-(0^{-b} - 10^{-b})}{2 \times 10^{-3} + 4\pi \times 10^{-5}} = \frac{(o^{-b} + 12\pi \times 10^{-8}) + (b\pi^{2} \cdot 10^{-10} - 10^{-10})}{2 \times 10^{-3} + 4\pi \times 10^{-5})}$$



$$Z_{c} = \frac{1}{SC}$$

$$Z_{L} = SL$$

For node 1: 
$$\frac{V_1}{sL_1} + sC \cdot V_1 - sC \cdot V_2 = I$$

For node 2: 
$$SC \cdot V_1 - SC \cdot V_2 = \frac{V_2}{SL_2} \rightarrow SC \cdot V_1 - \left(SC + \frac{1}{SL_2}\right)V_2 = 0$$

For voltage source: 
$$V_1 - V_2 = V$$

Apply MNA equations with variables matrix  $V_z$   $I_v$ 

$$\frac{1}{sL} + sC - sC \qquad 0 \qquad V_1 \qquad I$$

$$sC \qquad -sC - \frac{1}{sL_2} \qquad 0 \qquad V_2 = 0$$

$$I_V \qquad V_2 \qquad V_3 \qquad V_4 \qquad V_4 \qquad V_5 \qquad V_6 \qquad V_7 \qquad V_8 \qquad V_9 \qquad V_9$$