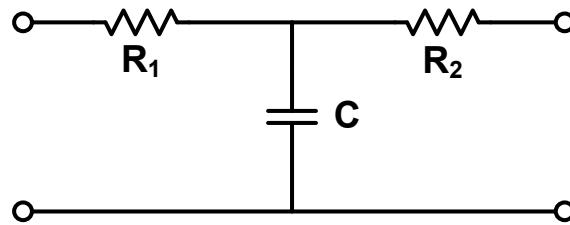


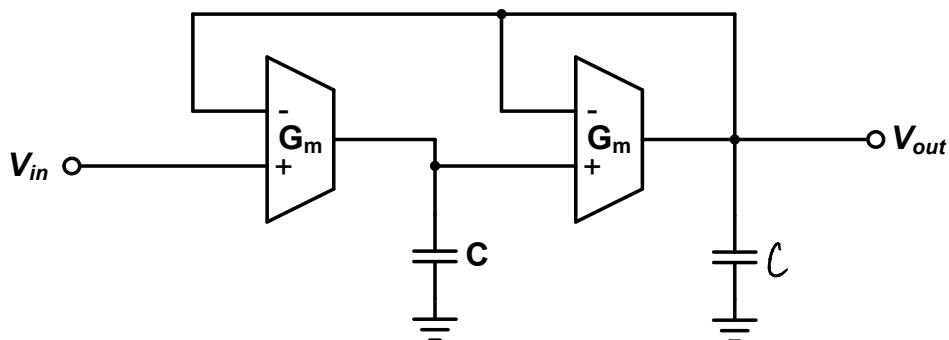
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**ECE580**  
**Final Examination**  
**Monday, December 9, 2024, 12-2pm**

- Find the two-port matrices of the circuit shown below. Assume  $R_1 = R_2 = 50$  ohms,  $C = 10$  pF and  $f=1000$  MHz.  
 (a) Find the Z, Y, T, matrices of the complete two-port.  
 (b) Find the scattering matrix of the shunt C, with  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  regarded as terminations.

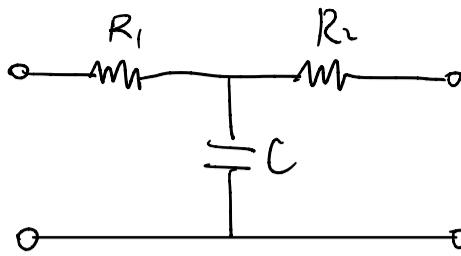


- Find the gain  $|H(j\omega)|$  of the Delyiannis-Friend filter at the pole frequency  $\omega_o$ , The opamp is ideal.
- (a) Find the transfer function of the circuit shown for  $G_m = 1$  mA/V and  $C = 1$  pF  
 (b) Find the poles and zeros.  
 (c) Find the pole frequency and pole Q.

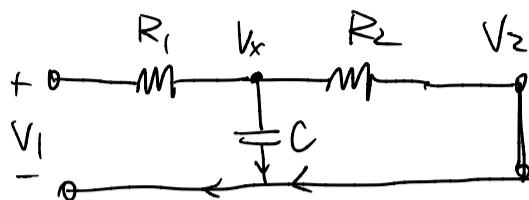


(Here the second capacitor is also C)

$$(1.a) \text{ For } Y \text{ matrix} . \quad \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{11} & Y_{12} \\ Y_{21} & Y_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} I_1 = Y_{11}V_1 + Y_{12}V_2 \\ I_2 = Y_{21}V_1 + Y_{22}V_2 \end{array} \right.$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} I_1 = (V_1 - V_x)Y_1 \\ Y_1(V_1 - V_x) = Y_C V_x + Y_2 V_x \\ \rightarrow V_x(Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_C) = Y_1 V_1 + Y_2 V_2 \\ \rightarrow I_1 = (Y_1 + Y_C)V_1 - Y_C V_2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} I_1 = (Y_1 + Y_C)V_1 - Y_C V_2 \\ I_2 = (Y_2 + Y_C)V_2 - Y_C V_1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow Y \text{ matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 + Y_C & -Y_C \\ -Y_C & Y_2 + Y_C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_1} + SC & -SC \\ -SC & \frac{1}{R_2} + SC \end{bmatrix}$$

Where  $R_1 = R_2 = 50\Omega$ ,  $C = 10\mu F$ ,  $f = 10^9 Hz$

$$\rightarrow \omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi \times 10^9 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$Y_1 = \frac{1}{50} = 0.02 S = Y_2$$

$$Y_C = j\omega C = j \cdot 2\pi \times 10^9 \cdot 10^{-11} = j \cdot (0.0628) S$$

$$\rightarrow Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0.02 + 0.0628j & -0.0628j \\ -0.0628j & 0.02 + 0.0628j \end{bmatrix} \#$$

(1. a) Z matrix . According to textbook P. 42

$$Z = \frac{1}{|Y|} \begin{bmatrix} Y_{22} & -Y_{12} \\ -Y_{21} & Y_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

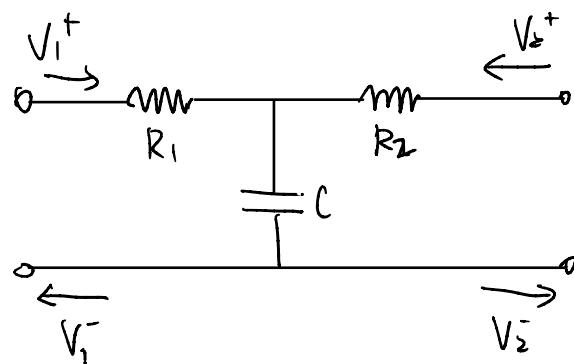
$$= \frac{1}{Y_{11} \cdot Y_{22} - Y_{12} Y_{21}} \begin{bmatrix} 0.02 + 0.0628j & 0.0628j \\ 0.0628j & 0.02 + 0.0628j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.0004 + 0.002512j} \begin{bmatrix} 0.02 + 0.0628j & 0.0628j \\ 0.0628j & 0.02 + 0.0628j \end{bmatrix}$$
//

For T matrix ,

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{Z_{11}}{Z_{21}} & \frac{|Z|}{Z_{21}} \\ \frac{1}{Z_{21}} & \frac{Z_{22}}{Z_{21}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{0.02 + 0.0628j}{0.0628j} & \frac{|Z|}{0.0628j} \\ \frac{1}{0.0628j} & \frac{0.02 + 0.0628j}{0.0628j} \end{bmatrix}$$
//

(1.b) Scattering Matrix

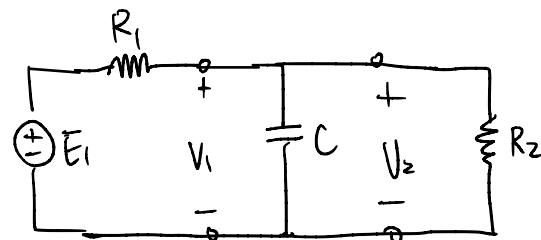


$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1^- \\ V_2^- \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1^+ \\ V_2^+ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_1^- = S_{11} V_1^+ + S_{12} V_2^+ \\ V_2^- = S_{21} V_1^+ + S_{22} V_2^+ \end{array} \right.$$

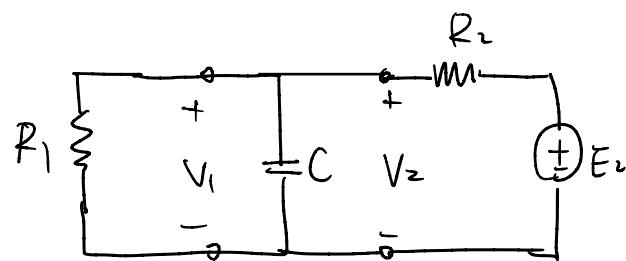
$$S_{11} = \frac{V_1^-}{V_1^+} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{SC} // R_2\right) - R_1}{\left(\frac{1}{SC} // R_2\right) + R_1} = \frac{\frac{R_2}{1+SR_2C} - R_1}{\frac{R_2}{1+SR_2C} + R_1}$$

$$= \frac{R_2 - R_1 - SR_2R_1C}{R_2 + R_1 + SR_1R_2C}$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_1 = V_1^+ + V_1^- = V_1^+ (1 + S_{11}) \\ V_2 = V_2^- = V_1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$S_{21} = \frac{V_2^-}{V_1^+} = (1 + S_{11}) = \frac{2R_2}{R_2 + R_1 + SR_1R_2C}$$



$$S_{22} = \frac{V_2^-}{V_2^+} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{SC} // R_1\right) - R_2}{\left(\frac{1}{SC} // R_1\right) + R_2}$$

$$= \frac{R_1 - R_2 - SCR_1R_2}{R_1 + R_2 + SCR_1R_2}$$

$$V_1 = V_1^- = V_2$$

$$S_{12} = \frac{V_1^-}{V_2^+} = \frac{2R_1}{R_1 + R_2 + SR_1R_2C}$$

$$\text{Scattering Matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{R_1 + R_2 + SR_1R_2C} \begin{bmatrix} R_2 - R_1 - SR_1R_2C & 2R_1 \\ 2R_2 & R_1 - R_2 - SR_1R_2C \end{bmatrix}$$

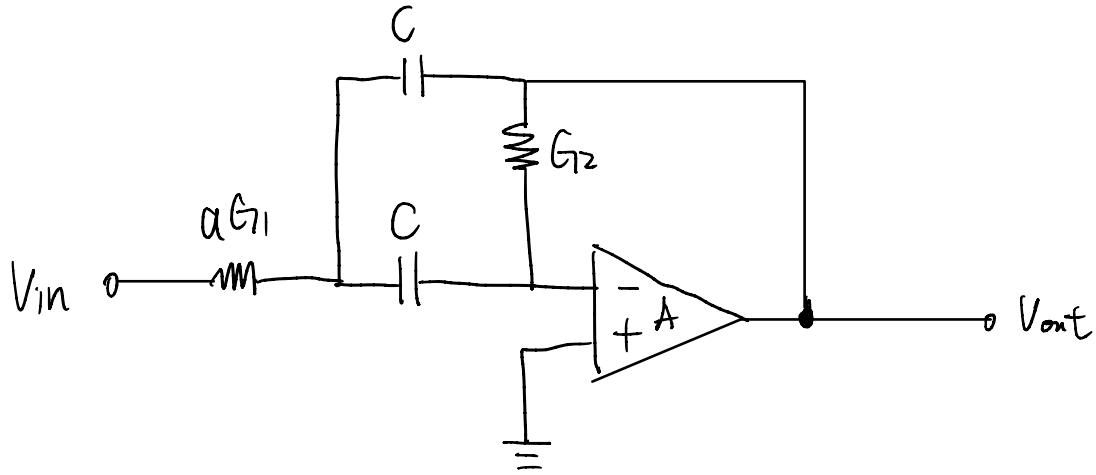
$$\text{Where } R_1 = R_2 = 50\Omega, C = 10\text{ pF}, f = 10^9 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\rightarrow \omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi \times 10^9 \text{ rad/s}$$

Sub into S matrix then get the final answer  $\boxed{\boxed{\quad}}$

2.

## Delyannis - Friend filter



For ideal opamp, transfer function

$$H(s) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{-s a \frac{G_1}{C}}{s^2 + s \frac{2 G_2}{C} + \frac{G_1 G_2}{C^2}}$$

When  $s = j\omega_0$ ,

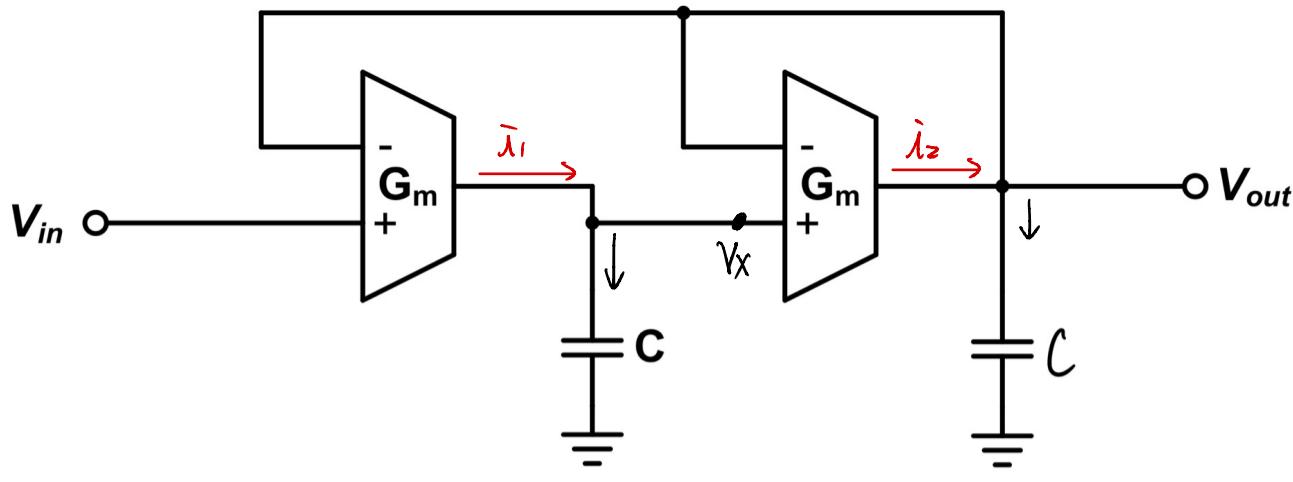
$$H(j\omega_0) = \frac{-j\omega_0 \cdot a \cdot \frac{G_1}{C}}{(j\omega_0)^2 + j\omega_0 \cdot \frac{2 G_2}{C} + \frac{G_1 G_2}{C^2}}$$

$$= - \frac{j\omega_0 \cdot a \frac{G_1}{C}}{j\omega \cdot \frac{2 G_2}{C}}$$

$$= - \frac{a G_1}{2 G_2}$$

$$|H(j\omega_0)| = \left| - \frac{a G_1}{2 G_2} \right| = \frac{a R_2}{2 R_1} \quad \#$$

3.



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bar{\lambda}_1 = V_{in} \cdot G_m \\ V_x = \frac{\bar{\lambda}_1}{SC} = \frac{V_{in} \cdot G_m}{SC} \\ \bar{\lambda}_2 = V_x \cdot G_m = \frac{V_{in} \cdot G_m \cdot G_m}{SC} \\ V_{out} = \frac{\bar{\lambda}_2}{SC} = \frac{V_{in} \cdot G_m^2}{S^2 C} \end{array} \right.$$

(a)

$$V_{out} = V_{in} \cdot \frac{G_m^2}{S^2 \cdot C^2}$$

$$\rightarrow H(s) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{G_m^2}{S^2 \cdot C^2} = \frac{1}{S^2} \frac{10^{-3} \cdot 10^{-3}}{10^{-24}} = \frac{10^{18}}{S^2} \quad \#$$

(b)

Since  $H(s) = \frac{10^{18}}{S^2}$

There is no zeros. Double poles at  $s = 0 \quad \#$

(c)

General transfer function for second-order filter is

$$H(s) = \frac{Av \cdot \omega_0}{S^2 + \frac{\omega_0}{Q}s + \omega_0^2}$$

There is no coefficient of  $s$  and constant term.

$\rightarrow$  pole frequency = 0

pole  $Q = 0 \quad \#$