

Solution

$$Z(s) = 2s+3/s+1 = 2(s+1)+1/s+1 = 2 + \frac{1}{s+1}$$

writing $s = \sigma + j\omega$

$$\text{then } Z(s) = 2 + \frac{1}{\sigma+1+j\omega}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{(\sigma+1)-j\omega}{[(\sigma+1)+j\omega][(\sigma+1)-j\omega]}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{(\sigma+1)-j\omega}{(\sigma+1)^2 + \omega^2}$$

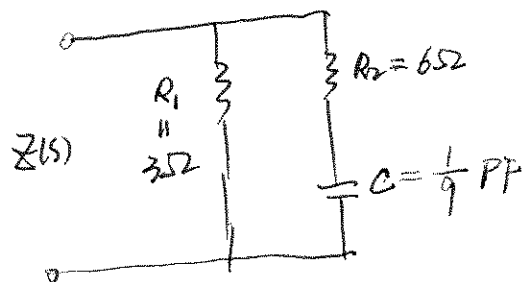
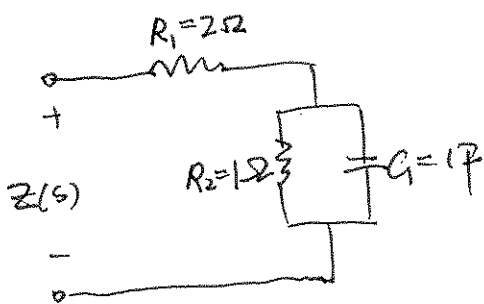
According to Positive Real (PR) property

$$\text{Let } \operatorname{Re}\{s\} = \sigma \geq 0$$

$$\text{then } \operatorname{Re}\{Z(s)\} = 2 + \frac{\sigma+1}{(\sigma+1)^2 + \omega^2} > 0$$

Therefore, we say $Z(s)$ is a PR function of s

An Example of such circuits (But not limited to) is:



Note: You should be clear about the units of the passive/active device you applied in the circuits. However, this time particular for the homework, the units are not criteria of your GRADE.

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} V_1 &= I_1 h_{11} + V_2 h_{12} \\ I_2 &= I_1 h_{21} + V_2 h_{22} \end{aligned}$$

$$h_{11} \equiv \left. \frac{V_1}{I_1} \right|_{V_2=0}$$

$$h_{12} \equiv \left. \frac{V_1}{V_2} \right|_{I_1=0}$$

$$h_{21} \equiv \left. \frac{I_2}{I_1} \right|_{V_2=0}$$

$$h_{22} \equiv \left. \frac{I_2}{V_2} \right|_{I_1=0}$$

