

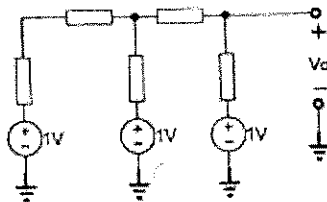
## Midterm Examination

ECE 580

October 20, 2021

Open book

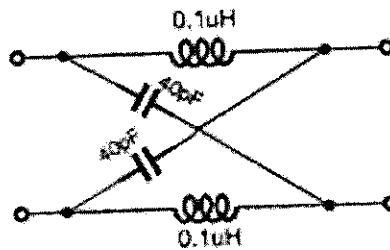
1. Find the branch currents and the output voltage in this ladder. All impedances are  $1\text{ k}\Omega$ . Hint: think carefully before starting to calculate!



2. The two-port shown operates between two  $50\ \Omega$  resistors, at  $\omega = 500\text{ Mrad/s}$ .

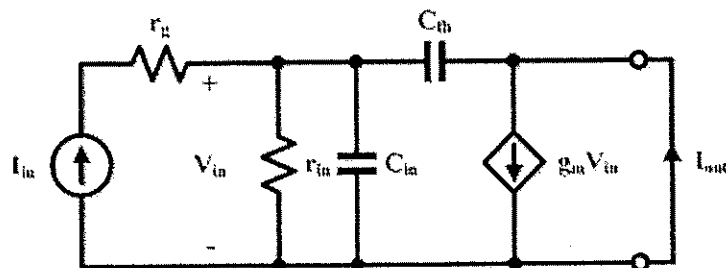
(a) Find its scattering matrix.

(b) What are the properties of the circuit? What role does it play?



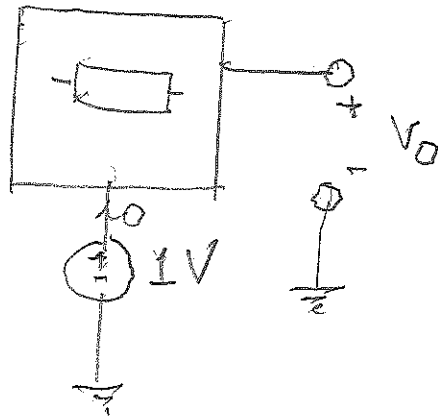
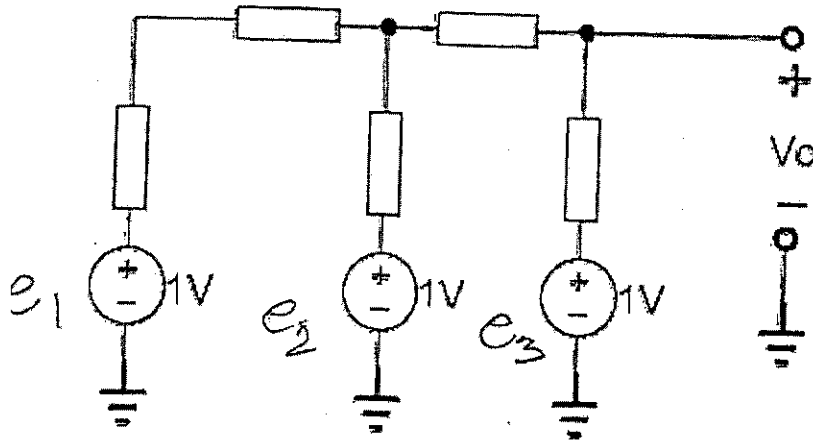
- 3.(a) Find the current gain  $A_I(j\omega)$  of the circuit shown.

(b) Find the radian frequency  $\omega_1$  where  $|A_I(j\omega_1)| = 1$ .

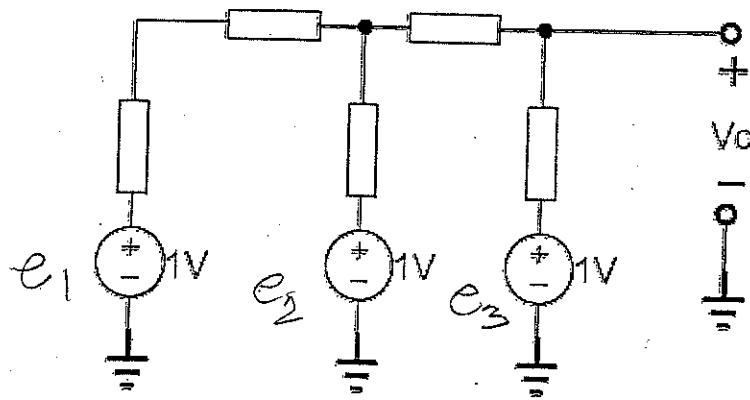


### ECE 580 Midterm Examination Solutions

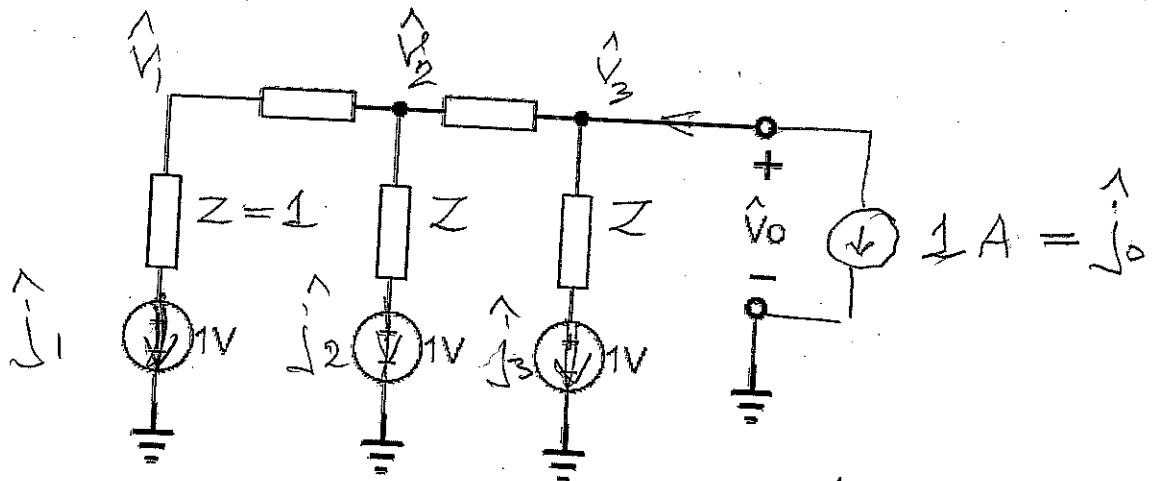
1. Since  $e_1 = e_2 = e_3$ , all loop voltages are zero. No currents flow, and all node voltages including  $v_0$  are 1 V. Can also be seen by connecting the + terminals of the voltage sources.



1. Find the output voltage of the circuit shown using interreciprocity. All impedances are equal.



$\hat{N}$  is



Assume  $\hat{j}_0 = 1A$ . Then  $\hat{V}_1 = 1$ ,  $\hat{V}_2 = 2$

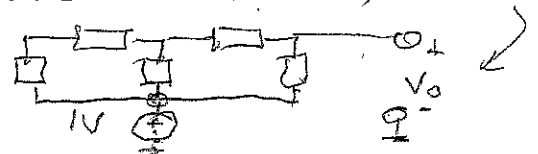
$\hat{j}_2 = 2$ ,  $\hat{V}_3 = \hat{j}_1 + \hat{j}_2 + \hat{V}_2 = 5$

$\hat{j}_3 = 5$ ,  $-\hat{j}_0 = \hat{j}_1 + \hat{j}_2 + \hat{j}_3 = 8$

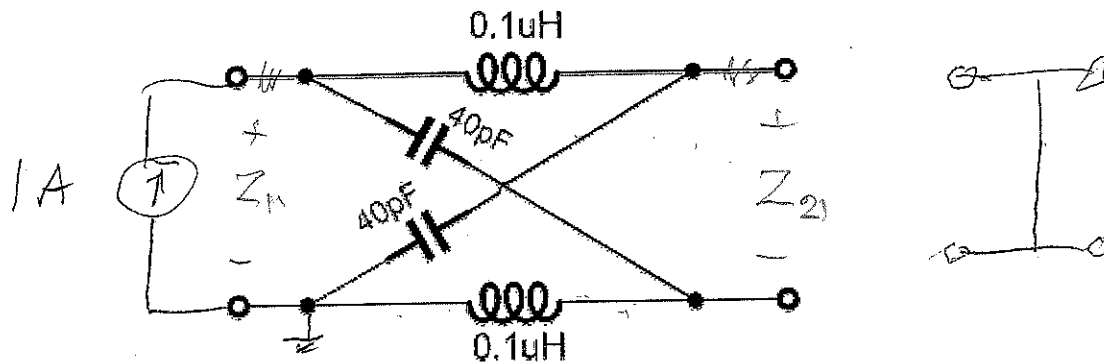
Since  $\hat{j}_0 = +1$ , the actual currents are

$\hat{j}_1 = +1/8$ ,  $\hat{j}_2 = -1/4$ ,  $\hat{j}_3 = -5/8$

$V_0 = -\sum_{i=1}^3 e_i \hat{j}_i = 1V$ . Predictable, since



2. The two-port shown operates between two 50 ohm terminations at a frequency  $\omega = 500 \text{ Mrad/s}$ . Find its scattering matrix.



$$Z_L = j5 \times 10^8 \times 10^{-7} = j50 \Omega$$

$$Z_C = -j / (5 \times 10^8 \times 4 \times 10^{-11}) = -j50 \Omega$$

$$Z_{11} = Z_{22} = \frac{1}{2} (Z_L + Z_C) = 0$$

$$Z_{12} = Z_{21} = \frac{1}{2} [Z_C - Z_L] = -j50 \Omega$$

$$\underline{\underline{Z}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -j50 \\ -j50 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \underline{\underline{Z}_0} = 50 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -j \\ -j & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{Z}}_{an} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -j \\ -j & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \underline{\underline{Y}}_{an} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & j \\ j & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{S}} = \underline{\underline{I}} - 2 \underline{\underline{Y}}_{an} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & j \\ j & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

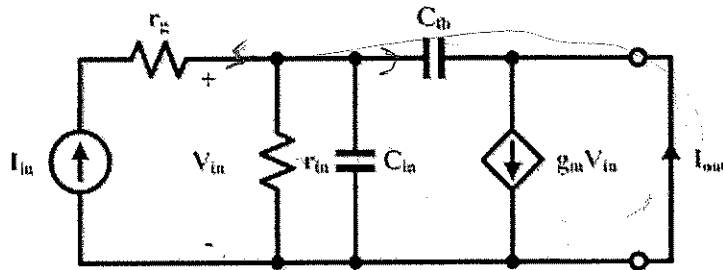
$$\underline{\underline{S}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -j \\ -j & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad -90^\circ \text{ phase shifter}$$

lossless

3.(a) Find the current gain  $A_I(j\omega)$  of the circuit shown.

(b) Find the radian frequency  $\omega_1$  where  $|A_I(j\omega_1)| = 1$ .

*unity-gain fr.*



$$V_{in} = I_{in} \left( \frac{1}{r_{in}} + s(C_{in} + C_{fb}) \right)^{-1}$$

$$I_{out} = g_m V_{in} - s C_{fb} V_{in}$$

$$= I_{in} (g_m - s C_{fb}) \left[ \frac{1}{r_{in}} + s(C_{in} + C_{fb}) \right]$$

$$A_I = \frac{g_m - j\omega C_{fb}}{1/r_{in} + j\omega(C_{in} + C_{fb})} \quad s = j\omega$$

$$|A_I|^2 = \frac{g_m^2 + \omega^2 C_{fb}^2}{1/r_{in}^2 + \omega^2 (C_{in} + C_{fb})^2} \rightarrow 1$$

$$g_m^2 - 1/r_{in}^2 = \omega_T^2 [(C_{in} + C_{fb})^2 - C_{fb}^2]$$

$$\omega_T^2 = \left[ \frac{g_m^2 - 1/r_{in}^2}{C_{in}^2 + 2C_{in}C_{fb}} \right]$$