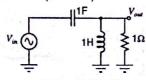
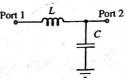
Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi EEL202: Circuit Theory Major, November 22, 2013

X. In the circuit below (circuit for Q1, Q2), compute the magnitude and phase of $H(j\omega) = V_{out}(j\omega)/V_{in}(j\omega)$, at ω of 1 radian/second. (5 marks)





In the circuit above (circuit for Q1, Q2), express the magnitude and the phase of $H(j\omega)$ in a Bode plot. Clarity and information in the Bode plot will fetch marks. (5 marks)

3. The scattering matrix can be, in special circuits, computed for different reference impedance levels at the different ports. Consider the circuit above (circuit for Q3). The reference impedance level for port-1 is 50 Ω , and the reference impedance level for port-2 is 500 Ω .

Find out values of L and C, such that $S_{11}(j\omega)$ is 0 at ω of 10⁹ radians/second.

(b) Use L C values as computed before. Compute $S_{21}(j\omega)$ at ω of 10^9 radians/second. (c) Compute V_2/V_1 at ω of 10^9 radians/second. (Trick question)

(d) Compute $S_{22}(j\omega)$ and $S_{12}(j\omega)$ at ω of 10^9 radians/second.

(5+2+3+2+3 marks)

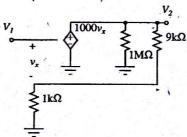
4. For the following function, find the range of values the parameter α may have in order that the function is the driving point impedance of an RLC network. (5 marks)

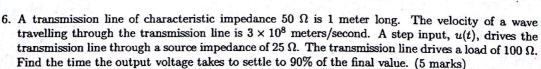
$$Z(s) = \frac{s^2 + \alpha s + 1}{s^2 + s + 2}$$



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5. Compute the H-parameters of the two port network below. Using the two-port parameters, compute V_2/V_1 , and the output resistance. (6 + 4 marks)





7. Synthesize a lossless 2-port terminated at both ends by a 1 Ω resistor, for which S_{11} is given by:

$$S_{11}(s) = \frac{1}{1 + 2s + 2s^2 + s^3}$$

Note: S_{11} has been given for your benefit, not S_{21} . This is not an error. (5 marks)