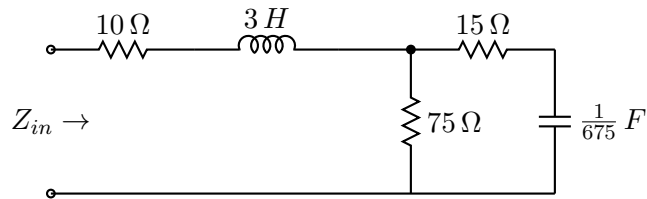


**Problem 1<sup>1</sup>**

In the figure shown below, (a) find the exact resonant frequency of the network,  $\omega_o$ , and (b) find  $Z_{in}(\omega_o)$ .



Hint:  $\frac{a+jb}{c+jd} = \frac{N\angle\theta_n}{D\angle\theta_d}$  gives a real value only when  $\theta_n = \theta_d$  (i.e., when  $\tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a} = \tan^{-1} \frac{d}{c}$ ).

**Problem 2<sup>2</sup>**

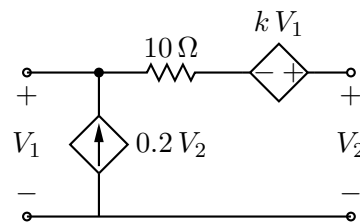
Design a parallel resonant circuit so that a variable capacitor can adjust the resonant frequency over the AM broadcast band, 550 to 1680 kHz, with  $Q_o \leq 50$  at any frequency in the band. Let  $R = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$  and give values for  $L$ ,  $C_{min}$ , and  $C_{max}$ . Hint: before solving for  $L$ , try to solve for  $C_{min}$  or  $C_{max}$  first.

**Problem 3<sup>3</sup>**

A parallel resonant circuit has  $Q_o = 20$  and is resonant at  $\omega_o = 10 \text{ krad/s}$ . If  $Z_{in} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$  at  $\omega = \omega_o$ , what is the width of the frequency band about resonance for which  $|Z_{in}| \geq 3 \text{ k}\Omega$ ?

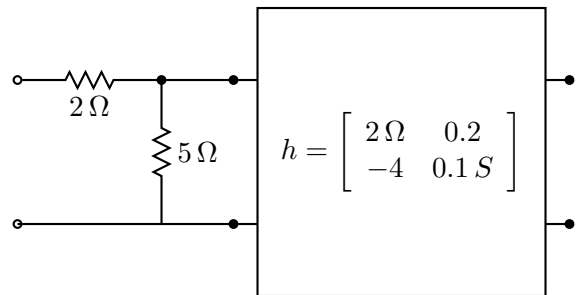
**Problem 4<sup>4</sup>**

Using the figure shown below, find the impedance parameters of the circuit. What is the value of  $k$  that will produce a reciprocal network (i.e.,  $z_{12} = z_{21}$ )? What is the value of  $k$  that will produce a symmetric network (i.e.,  $z_{11} = z_{22}$ )?



**Problem 5<sup>5</sup>**

In the figure below, a  $2 \Omega$  and a  $5 \Omega$  resistor are connected as shown at the input of the two port whose  $h$  parameters are given. Find the hybrid parameters for the composite network.



<sup>1</sup>Taken from Hayt and Kemmerly, Problem 14.5

<sup>2</sup>Adapted from Hayt and Kemmerly, Problem 14.6

<sup>3</sup>Taken from Hayt and Kemmerly, Problem 14.12

<sup>4</sup>Adapted from Hayt and Kemmerly, Problem 16.11

<sup>5</sup>Taken from Hayt and Kemmerly, Problem 16.33