## NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS Unit – IV Network Functions

### **Network Functions**

- Concept of complex frequency,
- Transform impedances network functions of one port and two port networks,
- Concept of poles and zeros,
- Properties of driving point and transfer functions

## **Two Port Networks-**

- Characterization of LTI two port networks;
- Z, Y, ABCD, A'B'C'D', g and h parameters,
- Reciprocity and symmetry,
- Inter-relationships between the parameters, Interconnections of two port networks,
- Ladder and Lattice networks: T & П representation.

Two Port Networks

Generalities:

The standard configuration of a two port:



The network ?

The voltage and current convention ?

\* notes

Two Port Networks

Network Equations:

Impedance  
Z parameters
$$V_1 = z_{11}l_1 + z_{12}l_2$$
  
 $V_2 = z_{21}l_1 + z_{22}l_2$  $V_2 = b_{11}V_1 - b_{12}l_1$   
 $l_2 = b_{21}V_1 - b_{22}l_1$ Admittance  
Y parameters $I_1 = y_{11}V_1 + y_{12}V_2$   
 $l_2 = y_{21}V_1 + y_{22}V_2$ Hybrid  
H parameters $V_1 = h_{11}l_1 + h_{12}V_2$   
 $l_2 = h_{21}l_1 + h_{22}V_2$ Transmission  
A, B, C, D  
parameters $V_1 = AV_2 - Bl_2$   
 $l_1 = CV_2 - Dl_2$  $I_1 = g_{11}V_1 + g_{12}l_2$   
 $V_2 = g_{21}V_1 + g_{22}l_2$ 

\* notes

#### Two Port Networks

Z parameters:

$$z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} | I_2 = 0$$

$$V_{12} = \frac{V_1}{I_2} | I_1 = 0$$

z<sub>11</sub> is the impedance seen looking into port 1 when port 2 is open.

z<sub>12</sub> is a transfer impedance. It is the ratio of the voltage at port 1 to the current at port 2 when port 1 is open.

$$z_{21} = \frac{V_2}{I_1} | I_2 = 0$$

z<sub>21</sub> is a transfer impedance. It is the ratio of the voltage at port 2 to the current at port 1 when port 2 is open.

$$z_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2} | I_1 = 0$$

z<sub>22</sub> is the impedance seen looking into port 2 when port 1 is open.

# THANKS....

## Queries Please...