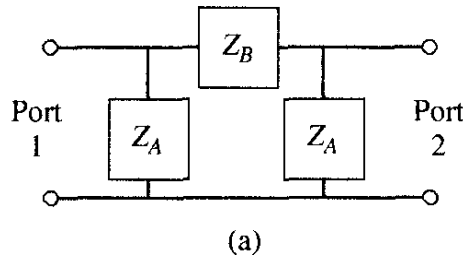
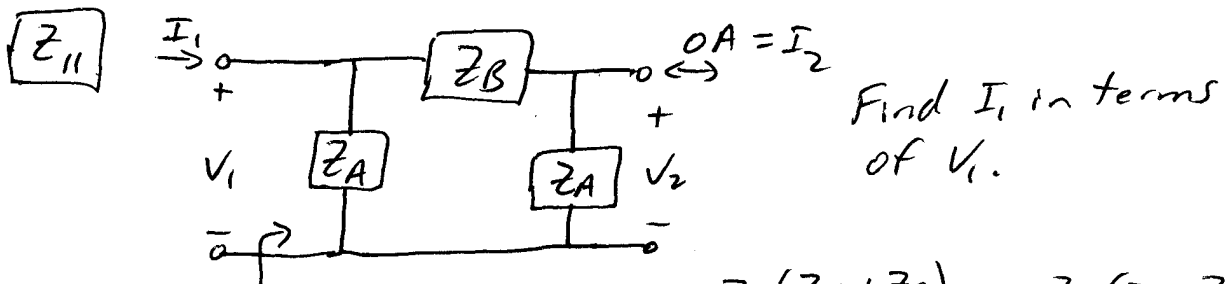


4.7 Derive the $[Z]$ and $[Y]$ matrices for the two-port networks shown in the figure below.



Per (4.28), $z_{ij} = \frac{V_i}{I_j} \Big|_{I_k=0 \text{ for } k \neq j}$



$$z_{eq} = Z_A \parallel (Z_A + Z_B) = \frac{Z_A(Z_A + Z_B)}{Z_A + (Z_A + Z_B)} = \frac{Z_A(Z_A + Z_B)}{2Z_A + Z_B}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{z_{eq}} = V_1 \frac{2Z_A + Z_B}{Z_A(Z_A + Z_B)}$$

$$z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} = \frac{V_1}{V_1 \frac{2Z_A + Z_B}{Z_A(Z_A + Z_B)}} = \frac{Z_A(Z_A + Z_B)}{2Z_A + Z_B} = z_{22} \text{ (symmetry)}$$

z_{21} same circuit. Find V_2 in terms of I_1 .

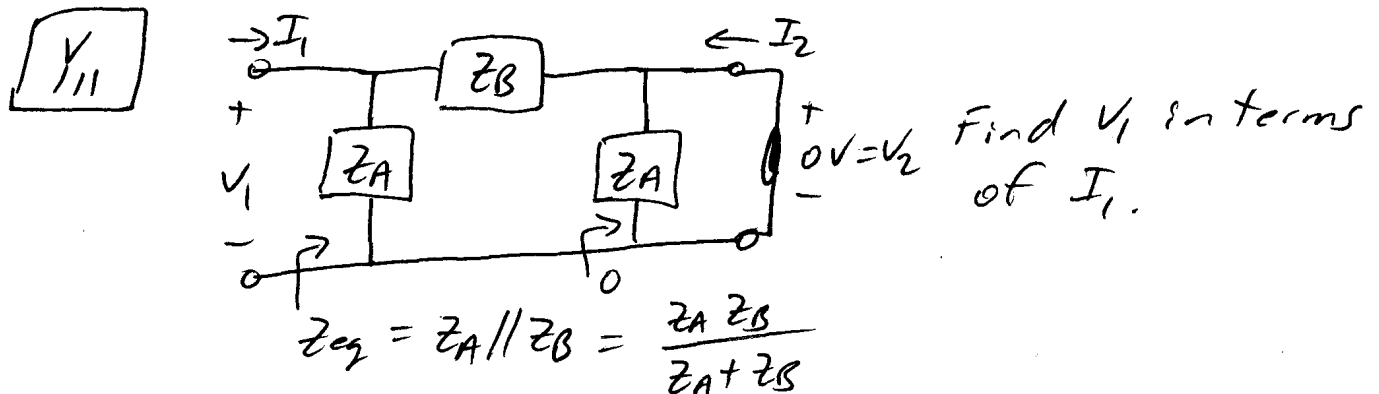
$$V_1 = I_1 z_{eq} = I_1 \frac{Z_A(Z_A + Z_B)}{2Z_A + Z_B}$$

$$V_2 = V_1 \frac{Z_A}{Z_A + Z_B} = I_1 \frac{Z_A^2}{2Z_A + Z_B} \frac{Z_A + Z_B}{Z_A + Z_B}$$

$$z_{21} = \frac{V_2}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} = \frac{I_1 \frac{Z_A^2}{2Z_A + Z_B}}{I_1} = \frac{Z_A^2}{2Z_A + Z_B} = z_{12} \text{ (symmetry)}$$

$$[Z] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{Z_A(Z_A + Z_B)}{2Z_A + Z_B} & \frac{Z_A^2}{2Z_A + Z_B} \\ \frac{Z_A^2}{2Z_A + Z_B} & \frac{Z_A(Z_A + Z_B)}{2Z_A + Z_B} \end{bmatrix}$$

Per (4.29), $Y_{ij} = \frac{I_j}{V_i} \big|_{V_k=0 \text{ for } k \neq j}$



$$V_1 = I_1 Z_{eq} = I_1 \frac{Z_A Z_B}{Z_A + Z_B}$$

$$Y_{11} = \frac{I_1}{V_1} \bigg|_{V_2=0} = \frac{I_1}{I_1 \frac{Z_A Z_B}{Z_A + Z_B}} = \frac{Z_A + Z_B}{Z_A Z_B} = Y_{22} \text{ (symmetry)}$$

Y_{21} Same circuit. Find I_2 in terms of V_1

$$I_2 = \frac{-V_2}{Z_B}$$

$$Y_{21} = \frac{I_2}{V_1} \bigg|_{V_2=0} = \frac{-V_1/Z_B}{V_1} = \frac{-1}{Z_B} = Y_{12} \text{ (symmetry)}$$

$$[Y] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{Z_A + Z_B}{Z_A Z_B} & \frac{-1}{Z_B} \\ \frac{-1}{Z_B} & \frac{Z_A + Z_B}{Z_A Z_B} \end{bmatrix}$$