

SYNTHESIS AND SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS
OF ELLIPTIC NETWORKS

by

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THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
GRADUATE COLLEGE

I hereby recommend that this dissertation prepared under my direction
by David Jose Miguel Baez Lopez.

entitled Synthesis and Sensitivity Analysis of Elliptic
Networks.

be accepted as fulfilling the dissertation requirement for the Degree
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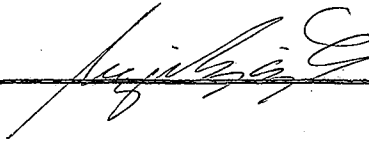
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A handwritten signature in cursive script, written in black ink, positioned above a horizontal line that serves as a signature line. The signature is somewhat stylized and difficult to decipher, but appears to consist of several connected letters.

To
Luz del Carmen
and
David Alfredo

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ABSTRACT

Elliptic filters are very useful in electrical engineering because of their steeper fall off at the band edge, compared to other filters such as Butterworth or Chebychev. However, the design of elliptic filters involves a great deal of computational effort. Tables for the design of elliptic passive filters were published in Germany and the United States between 1963 and 1967 for different values of passband ripple and stopband frequency; however, these two parameters are specified in terms of reflection coefficient and modular angle. Although these parameters can be converted to quantities having a direct physical meaning, such as dB and radians per second, the values obtained are not easy to work with. In addition, the resistance terminations are normalized to unity for most cases, or they are fixed by the value of passband ripple.

The purpose of this dissertation is to describe the theory of elliptic passive filters, and from this theoretical treatment develop an algorithm to obtain the desired elliptic passive filter element values in terms of specified resistance termination, passband ripple, and stopband frequency.

CHAPTER 1

THE ELLIPTIC NETWORK FUNCTION

The first step in the design of an elliptic network is to obtain a function that approximates the desired characteristic. Once the approximating function is obtained, we can proceed to synthesize a network with the desired response. In this work we will be interested in the lowpass characteristic since the passive lowpass network obtained can be used as a prototype to obtain highpass, bandpass, and band elimination networks. The passive lowpass network will be described as a two port network. In the next sections, a brief treatment of the elliptic transfer function will be given.

The Elliptic Approximation Problem

The ideal lowpass magnitude characteristic we want to approximate is illustrated in Fig. 1.1a. $N_0(s)$ represents the analytical expression for this function, where s is the complex frequency variable. The frequency ω_c separating the passband and the stopband is called the cutoff frequency. Unfortunately, this characteristic cannot be obtained by any real network. Instead, we have to find a function that approximates the ideal characteristic in

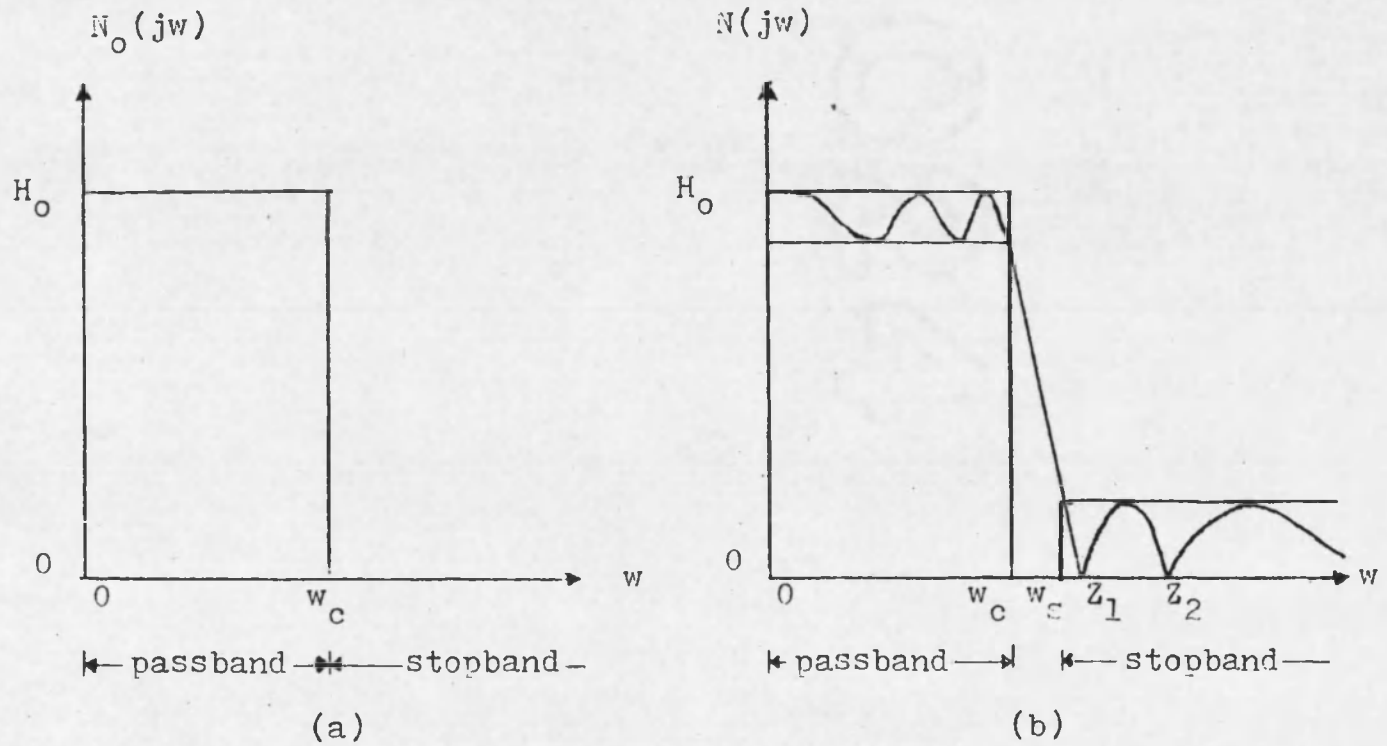


Fig. 1.1 Lowpass Characteristics.

a) Ideal, b) Elliptic.

such a way that a network can be synthesized from the approximating function. One of the most useful approximating functions is the elliptic one, illustrated in Fig. 1.1b. In this function, the transition from passband to stopband has a finite slope. The frequency where the stopband starts is called the stopband frequency and is denoted by w_s . The region between w_c and w_s is called the transition region. As shown, a ripple is allowed in both the passband and the stopband.

The parameters describing the elliptic characteristic are: a) the passband ripple, usually measured in dB and denoted by A_{\max} ; b) the minimum attenuation at the stopband with respect to the maximum value at the passband, measured in dB and denoted by A_{\min} ; c) the stopband frequency w_s . Another important parameter is the degree of the denominator polynomial of the transfer function $N(s)$, as will be discussed in the next section. The frequencies z_i , shown in Fig. 1.1b, are called transmission zeros.

Since the ideal lowpass characteristic rejects a band of frequencies while leaving another band unaltered, this characteristic is also called a lowpass filter. Thus, we will refer to the elliptic characteristic as an elliptic filter.

Another quantity used to specify the stopband frequency is the modular angle θ defined by $w_s = 1/\sin \theta$.

Transfer and Characteristic Functions

When we are treating two port networks, we are usually interested in the voltage transfer function

$$N(s) = \frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} \quad (1-1)$$

where $V_2(s)$ is the voltage at port 2 and $V_1(s)$ is the voltage at port 1 as shown in Fig. 1.2. We now define the characteristic function by the following relation, called the Feldtkeller equation,

$$|N(j\omega)|^{-2} = 1 + |K(j\omega)|^2 \quad (1-2)$$

For elliptic ladder networks, the characteristic function $K(s)$ is a rational function of the complex variable s and it has the form:

$$\text{n odd:} \quad K(s) = H s^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \prod_{j=1}^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \frac{s^2 + P_j^2}{s^2 P_j^2 + 1} \quad (1-3)$$

$$\text{n even:} \quad K(s) = H \prod_{j=1}^{n/2} \frac{s^2 + P_j^2}{s^2 P_j^2 + 1} \quad (1-4)$$

where n is the prescribed degree of $K(s)$, H is a positive constant, and the quantities P_j are called the Caueer parameters. The value of the constant H and the parameters P_j are chosen such that the value of $|K(j\omega)|$ has the smallest maximum deviation A_{\max} in the passband and the largest minimum deviation A_{\min} in the stopband. The solution to this extremal problem was given by Caueer (1958) and involves

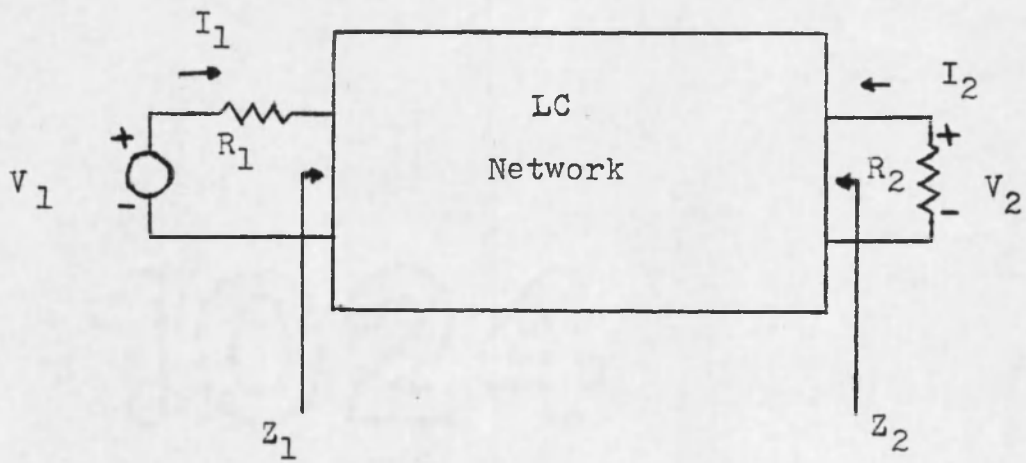


Fig. 1.2 Representation of a Doubly Terminated LC Network.

the evaluation of elliptic integrals and Jacobian elliptic functions. The values of the Cauchy parameters are given by the following expressions:

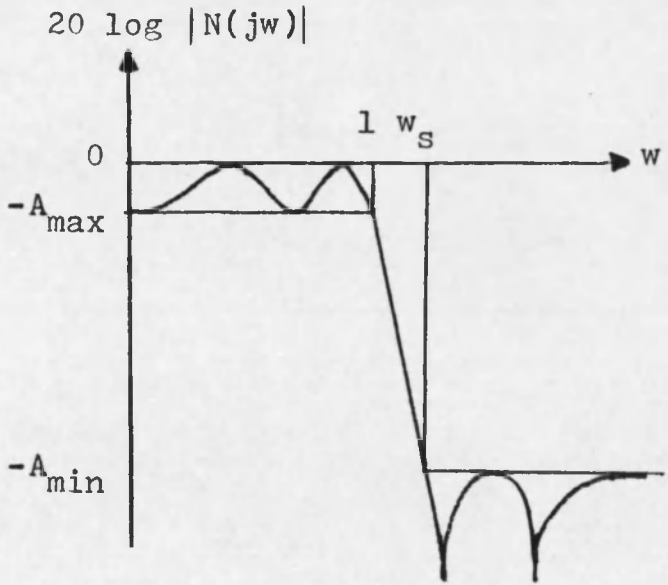
$$P_j = \operatorname{sn} \left[\frac{n-2j-1}{n} K, 1/w_s \right] \quad (1-5)$$

where K is the elliptic integral of the first kind with the modulus $1/w_s^2$, and $\operatorname{sn}(a,b)$ is the Jacobian elliptic function with modulus b .

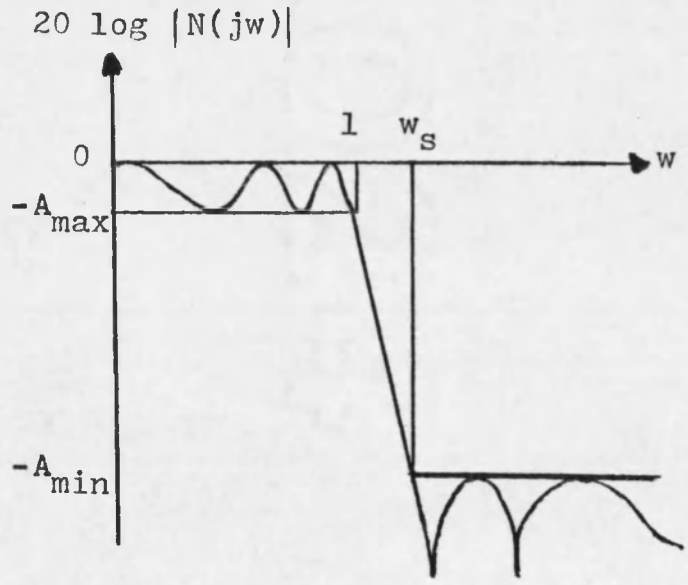
In Eqs. (1-2) to (1-5) we are assuming that the frequency w_c is normalized to unity. In Fig. 1.3, representative plots of $20 \log |N(jw)|$ for $n=4$ and $n=5$ are shown. In these plots, the maximum value of $20 \log |N(jw)|$ is normalized to 0 dB. From Fig. 1.3a, we note that for $n=4$ the value of $|N(jw)|$ for w approaching infinity is the finite value $-A_{\min}$. This gives place to a ladder network realization containing mutual inductances. We will refer to this case of an even order function as case 1.

To avoid the mutual inductances in the ladder realization we need to make a frequency transformation to shift the rightmost transmission zero to infinity. This will give a realization without mutual inductances but with unequal terminating resistances. We refer to this case of even order functions as case 2.

Unfortunately, the transformation shifts the stop-band frequency to a new value given by



(a)



(b)

Fig. 1.3 Plots of $20 \log |N(jw)|$.
 a) $n=4$, b) $n=5$.

$$w_{s2} = \frac{w_s}{\operatorname{sn} \left[\frac{n-1}{n} K, 1/w_s \right]} \quad (1-6)$$

Since the elliptic function is less than one for b less than one, the new stopband frequency is greater than the value given for case 1. The new characteristic function and Causer parameters are given by

$$K(s) = H \frac{\prod_{j=1}^{n/2} (s^2 + p_{0j}^2)}{\prod_{j=1}^{n/2} z_j^{-2} (s^2 + z_j^2)} \quad (1-7)$$

$$p_{0j}^2 = \frac{p_j^2 \operatorname{cn}(K/n, 1/w_s) \operatorname{dn}(K/n, 1/w_s)}{1 - p_j^2 p_{n/2}^2} \quad (1-8)$$

$$z_i^2 = \frac{\operatorname{cn}(K/n, 1/w_s) \operatorname{dn}(K/n, 1/w_s)}{p_i^2 - p_{n/2}^2} \quad (1-9)$$

where $\operatorname{cn}(u, v) = \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sn}^2(u, v)}$ and $\operatorname{dn}(u, v) = \sqrt{1 - v^2 \operatorname{sn}^2(u, v)}$.

In order to eliminate the restriction of unequal terminating resistances, we need to make a second frequency transformation, this time to shift the first zero of Eq.(1-4) to the origin. The resulting characteristic function is given by

$$K(s) = H s^2 \prod_{j=1}^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \frac{s^2 + PO_j^2}{s^2 PO_{j+1}^2 + 1} \quad (1-10)$$

where the parameters PO_j are given by

$$PO_j^2 = \frac{P_j^2 - P_{n/2}^2}{1 - P_j^2 P_{n/2}^2} \quad (1-11)$$

As in case 2, the stopband frequency shifts to a greater value given by

$$w_{s3} = \frac{w_s}{\text{sn}^2 \left[\frac{n-1}{n} K, 1/w_s \right]} \quad (1-12)$$

From this equation, we see that the new stopband frequency increases to a value greater than the stopband frequency for case 2. We will refer to this case of even order functions as case 3. Two examples showing the magnitude of the transfer function are plotted in Fig. 1.4 for cases 2 and 3 of sixth order.

If we write $K(s)$ and $N(s)$ as

$$K(s) = \frac{F(s)}{C_1 P(s)} \quad (1-13)$$

$$N(s) = \frac{C_2 P(s)}{E(s)} \quad (1-14)$$

where C_1 and C_2 are positive constants and $F(s)$, $P(s)$, and $E(s)$ have unity leading coefficient, then, substituting Eq.(1-13) in Eq.(1-2) and replacing s by jw we obtain

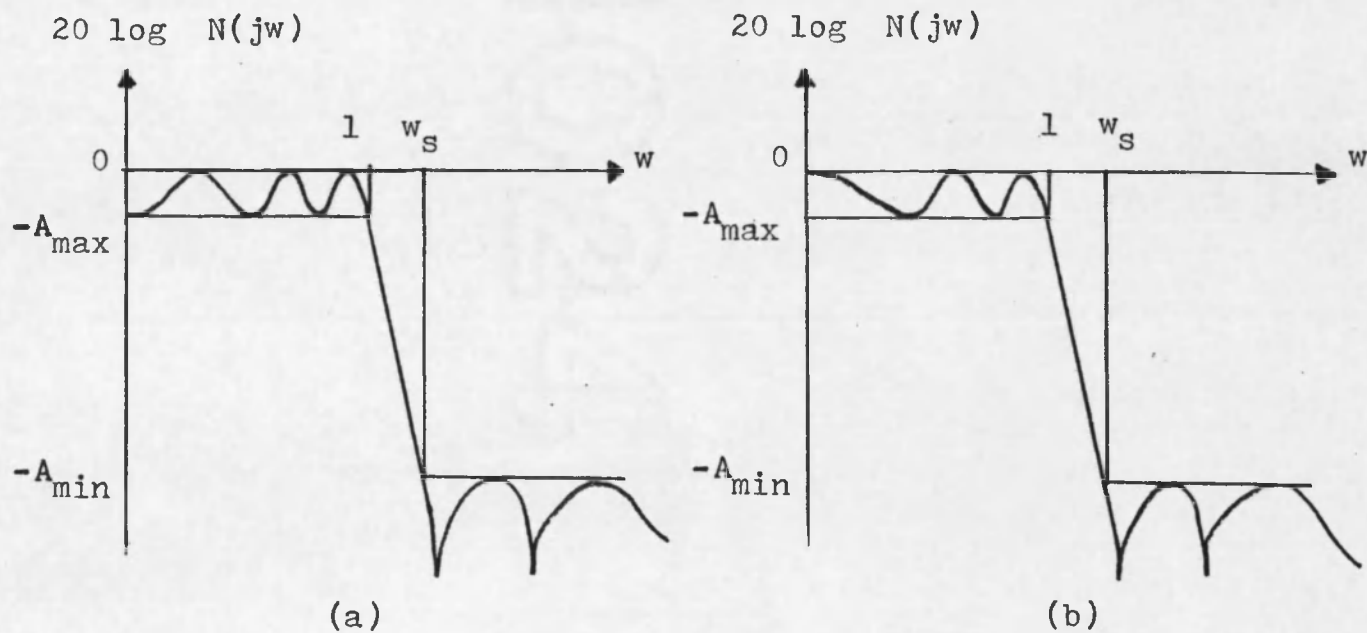


Fig. 1.4 Plots of $|N(j\omega)|$ for Even Order Cases 2 and 3.

a) Case 2, b) Case 3.

$$E(s)E(-s) = F(s)F(-s) + C^2P(s)P(-s) \quad (1-15)$$

where $C = C_1 C_2$.

For $N(s)$ to be realizable as a network, it is required that its poles be located on the left half plane. We designate by $E(s)$ the polynomial whose roots are all located in the left half plane and $E(-s)$ the polynomial with roots on the right half plane. The zeros of $N(s)$, called the transmission zeros, are the poles of $K(s)$. Note that the degree of $F(s)$ is greater than or equal to the degree of $P(s)$. Furthermore, the degree of $F(s)$ is the prescribed degree n of $K(s)$. Therefore, the degree of $E(s)$ is equal to the degree $F(s)$.

Even Order Transfer Functions with Prescribed Value of w_s

As discussed in the preceding section, when we want to obtain the parameters of the transfer function for even order cases 2 and 3 with unity cutoff frequency and stopband frequency w_s , we end up with a value of stopband frequency greater than the prescribed one. That is, the resulting values of stopband frequencies will be w_{s2} and w_{s3} for cases 2 and 3, respectively, and they satisfy

$$w_{s3} > w_{s2} > w_s \quad (1-16)$$

If we want to find the transfer function for cases 2 and 3 with a prescribed value of w_s , we will have to find a new value of w_s , denoted by w_s^0 , such that when substituted in the corresponding equation, either Eq.(1-6) or (1-12), gives the desired value of w_s . Since the form of Eqs.(1-6) and (1-12) is similar, we will describe the solution for case 2, that is, we will work with Eq.(1-6). The results are then extended to case 3.

Let us write Eq.(1-6) in the form

$$w_s - \frac{w_s^0}{\operatorname{sn}\left[\frac{n-1}{n}K^0, 1/w_s^0\right]} = 0 \quad (1-17)$$

where K^0 indicates that the elliptic integral K depends on w_s^0 . The problem can now be stated as follows: given w_s , find a value of w_s^0 such that when substituted in Eq.(1-17) the equality is valid. Thus, the problem reduces to solving Eq.(1-17) for w_s^0 . Since K^0 is a function of w_s^0 , Eq.(1-17) cannot be solved in closed form. Instead, we have to use numerical methods to find the solution of Eq.(1-17).

The root solving algorithm used to solve Eq.(1-17) is the chord method (Henrici 1964, p.87). Although this is a first order method, it is found that it converges very fast if the initial estimate is chosen as the prescribed value w_s . The iteration equation is then given by

$$w_{s,k+1}^0 = w_{s,k}^0 - m f(w_{s,k}^0) \quad (1-18)$$

where m is a constant to be determined, and $f(w_{S,k}^v)$ is given by

$$f(w_{S,k}^v) = w_S - \frac{w_{S,k}^v}{\operatorname{sn}\left[\frac{n-1}{n}K(w_{S,k}^v), 1/w_{S,k}^v\right]} \quad (1-19)$$

In practice, the evaluation of the elliptic function requires the reciprocal of $1/w_S^v$ in each iteration. To avoid this and reduce computational effort, we rewrite Eq.(1-17) as

$$x - x^v \operatorname{sn}\left[\frac{n-1}{n}K^v, x^v\right] = 0 \quad (1-20)$$

where $x=1/w_S$ and $x^v=1/w_S^v$. The new iteration equation is

$$x_{k+1} = x_k^v - m g(x_k^v) \quad (1-21)$$

$$g(x_k^v) = x - x_k^v \operatorname{sn}\left[\frac{n-1}{n}K(x_k^v), x_k^v\right] \quad (1-22)$$

When the solution to Eq.(1-20) is obtained, we just take the reciprocal of x^v and that is the value of w_S^v needed to obtain the transfer function with a prescribed value of w_S . The value of m that gives the best results is $-\frac{1}{2}$. When the value of w_S is very close to one, we also use the value $-1/10$. The algorithm usually converges in less than 20 iterations, and the accuracy is 10^{-10} . For case 3, the final value of w_S^v is given by

$$w_S^v = 1/x^v \quad (1-23)$$

CHAPTER 2

SYNTHESIS OF LC DOUBLY TERMINATED NETWORKS

The synthesis of LC networks which are resistively terminated is an important topic in network design. This is due to the fact that in practice most two ports are doubly loaded. Furthermore, by choosing adequate values of terminating resistances, we can match simultaneously generator and load. For simplicity, we will assume that the generator impedance is normalized to unity. The general form of an LC doubly terminated network is shown in Fig. 2.1.

Case of Equal Terminating Resistances

As discussed in Chapter 1, only odd order transfer functions and case 3 of even order ones can have a passive ladder realization with equal terminating resistances. Case 1 requires mutual inductances and will not be discussed here. Case 2 has unequal terminating resistances and will be treated in the next section.

We start the synthesis procedure by considering Eqs. (1-13), (1-14), and (1-15), repeated below for easy reference,

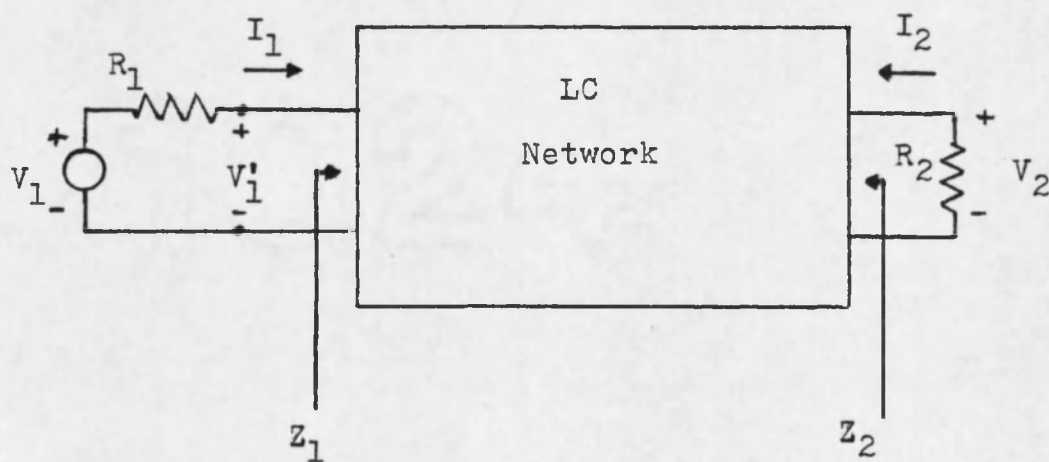


Fig. 2.1 Elliptic LC Network Representation.

$$K(s) = \frac{F(s)}{C_1 P(s)} \quad (2-1a)$$

$$N(s) = \frac{C_2 P(s)}{E(s)} \quad (2-1b)$$

$$E(s)E(-s) = F(s)F(-s) + C^2 P(s)P(-s) \quad (2-2)$$

Denoting the even and odd part of the polynomials $P(s)$, $E(s)$, and $F(s)$ by the subscripts e and o , respectively, we have that

$$E(s) = E_e(s) + E_o(s) \quad (2-3a)$$

$$F(s) = F_e(s) + F_o(s) \quad (2-3b)$$

$$P(s) = P_e(s) + P_o(s) \quad (2-3c)$$

To synthesize the LC network of Fig. 2.1 we need to find the driving point z or y -parameters of this network. These can be readily evaluated from Table 2.1 (Temes and LaPatra 1977, p.209) where in this case $R_2=1$. The only requirement the driving point function must satisfy is that the degree of either numerator or denominator must be equal to n . Once these parameters are evaluated we can start the actual synthesis procedure by removing poles from the driving point immittance corresponding to transmission zeros of the transfer function.

Table 2.1 Immittances of the LC Network.

$$z_{11} = \frac{E_e - F_e}{E_o + F_o}$$

$$z_{22} = \frac{E_e + F_e}{E_o + F_o} R_2$$

$$y_{11} = \frac{E_e + F_e}{E_o - F_o}$$

$$y_{22} = \frac{E_e - F_e}{E_o - F_o} \frac{1}{R_2}$$

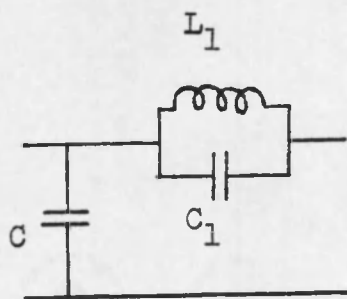
$$Z_1 = \frac{E - F}{E + F}$$

Since $N(s)$ has $j\omega$ -axis zeros, we will have to use the zero shifting technique to remove the zeros. Thus, for each zero we will have a section of the form shown in Fig.2.2a. In the case of odd order networks there is only a zero at infinity whereas for even order networks there are two zeros at infinity. The corresponding sections of the network are shown in Figs. 2.2b and 2.2c, respectively.

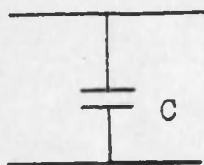
When the synthesis procedure is implemented in a digital computer, we will have round off error because only a finite number of digits is retained. To avoid a large accumulating round off error, that could lead to incorrect results, we start the synthesis from both ports and stop when we reach the central branch of the ladder. Configurations for odd and even order networks are shown in Fig.2.3. The synthesis method is best described by the following procedure (Saal and Ulbrich 1958). Obtain first the corresponding driving point function. If we work with z_{11} , then define $B(s) = 1/z_{11}$. If we work with y_{11} , then $B(s) = y_{11}$. Second, make a partial removal of the zero and obtain the new function $B_1(s)$ as follows

$$\text{Partial Removal} \quad C = \frac{B(s)}{s} \Big|_{s^2 = -z_1^2} \quad (2-4)$$

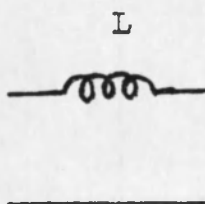
$$B_1(s) = B(s) - s C \quad (2-5)$$



(a)



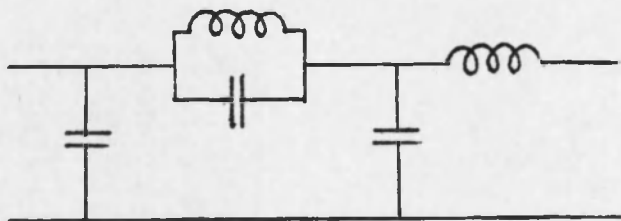
(b)



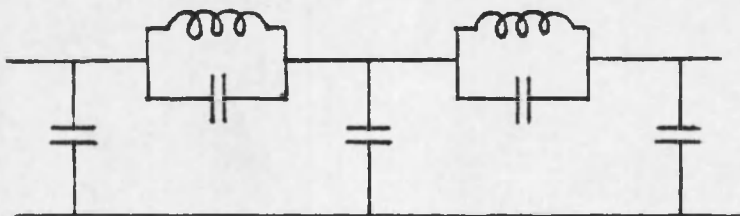
(c)

Fig. 2.2 Branches of the Elliptic Ladder Network.

a) Section for a Transmission Zero, b) and c) Zero at Infinity.



(a)



(b)

Fig. 2.3 Even and Odd Order Configurations.

- a) Even Order,
- b) Odd Order.

The partial fraction expansion of $B_1(s)$ will have a term of the form $k_1 s / (s^2 + z_1^2)$. The removal of this term will produce a corresponding zero in the transfer function. The shunt branch is given by

$$C_1 = \left. \frac{s B_1(s)}{s^2 + z_1^2} \right|_{s^2 = -z_1^2} \quad (2-6)$$

$$L_1 = 1 / C_1 z_1^2 \quad (2-7)$$

and the new function B_2 is given by

$$\frac{1}{B_2(s)} = \frac{1}{B_1(s)} - \frac{s/C_1}{s^2 + z_1^2} \quad (2-8)$$

Once we obtain the function $B_2(s)$ the process is repeated. For the synthesis from port 2 we use z_{22} and y_{22} instead of z_{11} and y_{11} . The section obtained from Eqs.(2-5), (2-6), and (2-7) is shown in Fig.2.2a.

There are certain guidelines that must be followed to avoid elements with negative value wherever possible. These gives place to a removal of zeros in a certain order (Saal and Ulbrich 1958). In general, care should be taken to insure that zeros lying closer to the stopband frequency are attributed to the circuit elements situated in the middle part of the network.

Case of Unequal Terminating Resistances

For the case when R_2 is different from one, we have two possibilities, namely, case 2 of even order transfer functions, where the value of R_2 is fixed by the value of $|N(j0)|$, and the case when the value of R_2 is prescribed.

In case 2 of even order functions, the synthesis procedure is the same as in the preceding section. The only difference is in the determination of the resistance value at port 2.

The reason that R_2 is different from one is due to the fact that $|N(j\omega)|$ does not obtain a maximum at $\omega=0$, but rather it obtains a minimum. Furthermore, the value of $|N(j\omega)|$ is related to the passband ripple. Therefore, a relation between the passband ripple A_{\max} and the value of R_2 exists. This relation will have a simpler form if we introduce another measure of the passband ripple, the reflection coefficient p given by

$$p = (1 - 10^{A_{\max}/10})^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (2-9)$$

and the relation between R_2 and p is

$$R_2 = \frac{1-p}{1+p} \quad (2-10)$$

When the value of R_2 is prescribed, we consider two cases. The value of R_2 is finite and different from zero, or it is infinite.

When R_2 is infinite the procedure is the same as in the preceding section, but in this case the polynomial $F(s)$ is not included in the evaluation of the driving point functions. Thus, the resulting network can be synthesized entirely from a knowledge of the transfer function $N(s)$. This kind of network is called singly terminated. In this case, only current or voltage can be transmitted, whereas when R_2 is finite, power can be transmitted too.

For the case of finite R_2 , let us consider Eq. (2-2)

$$E(s)E(-s) = F(s)F(-s) + C^2P(s)P(-s) \quad (2-11)$$

If $R_2 \neq 1$, we will have to reduce the value of $|N(j\omega)|$ by a constant decrement given by (Cauer 1958, p.493)

$$g = \frac{1}{2}(t+t^{-1}) \quad ; \quad t = \sqrt{R_2} \quad (2-12)$$

The decremented magnitude of the transfer function is shown in Fig. 2.4 for $n=3$. The new transfer function is

$$|N_1(s)|_{s=j\omega} = g|N(s)|_{s=j\omega} \quad (2-13a)$$

$$= gC \left| \frac{P(s)}{E(s)} \right|_{s=j\omega} \quad (2-13b)$$

$$= C_1 \left| \frac{P(s)}{E(s)} \right|_{s=j\omega} \quad (2-13c)$$

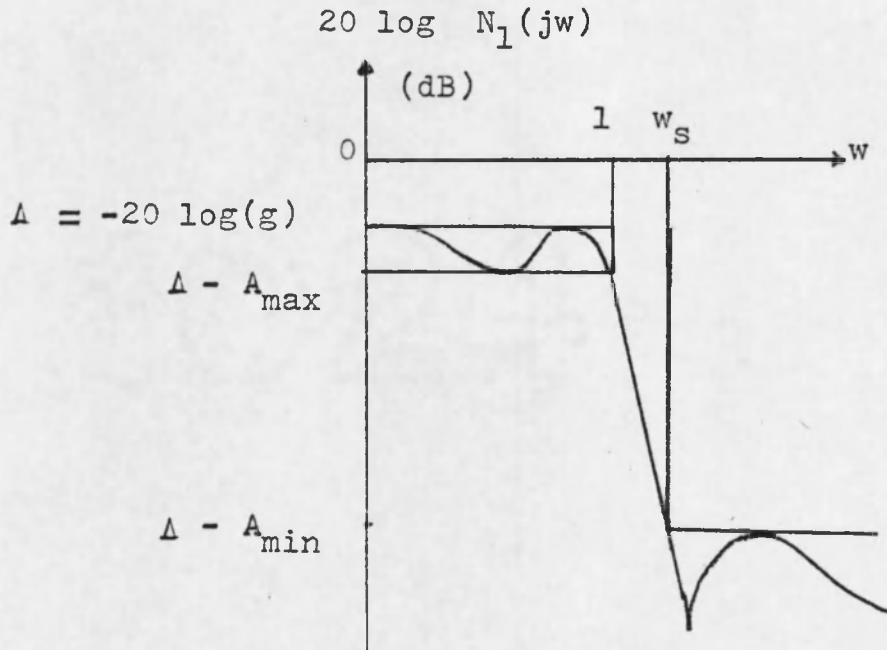


Fig. 2.4 Magnitude Function Decremented Due to Unequal Resistance Termination.

The new function $N(s)$ must also satisfy Eq.(1-2). This means we need to find a compatible polynomial $F_1(s)$ so that together with $E(s)$, $P(s)$, and C_1 satisfy Eq.(2-11),

$$E(s)E(-s) = F_1(s)F_1(-s) + C_1^2 P(s)P(-s) \quad (2-14)$$

Note from Eq.(2-12) that the same procedure is followed if the reciprocal value of R_2 is specified. At this point we should mention a limitation for the case when R_2 is greater than one in the even order case 3. From the expression for Z_1 from Table 2.1, we see that(Saal 1965)

$$R_2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} Z_1(s) = \frac{e_0 - f_0}{e_0 + f_0} < 1 \quad (2-15)$$

where e_0 and f_0 represent the constant terms of $E(s)$ and $F(s)$, respectively. This limitation does not apply to odd order networks since the networks obtained are structurally symmetrical, and thus can be reversed, that is, the two ports can be interchanged.

Then, in case we want an even order network with R_2 greater than one, we will have to synthesize a network with a terminating resistance of $1/R_2$ and use the dual network that will have the desired termination.

Once the new polynomial $F_1(s)$ is found, the driving point immittances are evaluated from Table 2.1 and the synthesis procedure of the preceding section is applied.

CHAPTER 3

THE PROGRAM ELLIP

Based on the theory developed in the two preceding chapters, a digital computer program has been written to synthesize the passive ladder structure of elliptic filters. This program is written in FORTRAN IV and is named ELLIP.

Description

The program ELLIP will be able to synthesize the elliptic ladder network provided the stopband frequency and a set of the parameters described below is specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Mnemonic
1. Ripple in the passband.		
a) In decibels.	A_{max}	AMAX
b) As a numeral.	R_{max}	RMAX
c) Reflection coefficient.	p	RO
2. Minimum attenuation in the stopband.		
a) In decibels.	A_{min}	AMIN
b) As a numeral.	R_{min}	RMIN
3. Order.	n	N
4. Stopband frequency.		
a) Radians per second.	ω_s	WS
b) Modular angle.	θ_s	TETA
5. Case number.	case	CASE
6. Terminating resistance.	R_2	R2

In addition to these parameters, there are four extra parameters. 1) FCN indicates that only the transfer function is desired. 2) ORD is included only when the transmission zeros are removed according to their magnitude. If Z_1, Z_2, \dots, Z_r are the zeros and $Z_1 Z_2 \dots Z_r$, then Z_1 is removed first, then Z_2 , and so on. If ORD is omitted, the removal of zeros is done as explained in chapter 2. 3) PNC indicates that punched output is desired. The information included in the punched output is discussed in the examples. 4) COMP indicates that the coefficients of numerator and denominator polynomials of the transfer functions are desired. Otherwise, only pole and zero locations will be given in addition to the network elements.

The necessary parameters to synthesize the ladder network are 4 and 6. The default value for R_2 is unity. The remaining parameters can be arranged in three possible combinations to give the desired network.

	Possible combination.		
	A	B	C
Stopband frequency and R_2 .	x	x	x
Passband ripple.	x	x	
Stopband attenuation.	x		x
Order.		x	x

FCN, ORD, PNC, and COMP are included according to the information desired.

User's Guide

The program will accept data cards in the following order:

Card number	Columns	Variable	Field	Explanation
1	1-80	LETT	8A10	Title card.
2	1-4	Specifica- tion mnemonic	A4	
	5-10			Blank spaces.
	11-20	X	E10.0	Specification value.
3	1-80			Separator.

In the case of parameters FCN, ORD, PNC, and COMP no value is given. Since the number of parameters is greater than one, there will be as many No. 2 cards as needed. Repeat as many decks of cards 1 to 3 as desired.

Examples

Elliptic filters are sometimes called Cauer filters because Cauer (1958) was the first one to describe the approximation described in chapter 1.

The notation used to describe these filters is the following:

$$C \text{ n-case}/A_{\max} \text{ or } A_{\min}/w_s \text{ or } \theta/R_2$$

Examples showing the use of ELLIP are shown in Figs. 3.1 and 3.2. These examples have different resistance termination values.

C 05/.1/1.5/R2=2.0

INPUT DATA
AMAX .10000
N 5.00000
WS 1.50000
R2 2.00000
PNC

THE QUADRATIC FACTORS ARE OF THE FORM $S^2 + C(1)S + C(2)$.

POLES	C(1)	C(2)	ZEROS
-.649753176666E+00			
-.417037455064E+00 + J	.775766106185E+00	.834074910128E+00	.775733290431E+00 .155740639076E+01
-.114129434187E+00 + J	.106615071581E+01	.228258868374E+00	.114970287656E+01 .233187577188E+01
C(1)= .59635244562996E+00	L(2)= .11713736258118E+01		C(2)= .15699786203662E+00
C(3)= .13732958199057E+01	L(4)= .11355393084175E+01		C(4)= .36307297387865E+00
C(5)= .10960826311221E+01			

WS=1.5000000 AMIN= .434152E+02 AMAX= .1000000 N= 5 CONST= .439371E-01 R2= .200000E+01

C 05/.1/2.0/R2=INF.

INPUT DATA
AMAX .10000
N 5.00000
WS 2.00000
R2 1000.00000

THE QUADRATIC FACTORS ARE OF THE FORM $S^2 + C(1)S + C(2)$.

POLES	C(1)	C(2)	ZEROS
-.590933447131E+00			
-.429091677736E+00 + J	.721329244665E+00	.858183355471E+00	.704435547110E+00 .208924650220E+01
-.138912551519E+00 + J	.107356744377E+01	.277825103037E+00	.117184375330E+01 .325080487443E+01
C(1)= .50028486422972E+00	L(2)= .11398596027824E+01		C(2)= .83016961381393E-01
C(3)= .13904889547689E+01	L(4)= .13393293616646E+01		C(4)= .17105400327130E+00
C(5)= .12568046083690E+01			

WS=2.0000000 AMIN= .599009E+02 AMAX= .1000000 N= 5 CONST= .105752E-01 R2= .100000E+04

Fig. 3.1 Examples of Use of ELLIP.

C 04-3/.1/1.5/R2=2.0

INPUT DATA

AMAX .10000
N 4.00000
WS 1.50000
CASE 3.00000
R2 2.00000
PNC

THE QUADRATIC FACTORS ARE OF THE FORM $S^2 + C(1)S + C(2)$.

POLES	C(1)	C(2)	ZEROS
$-.206295931924E+00 + J .113643087521E+01$	$.412591863848E+00$	$.133403314565E+01$	$.161606884189E+01$
$-.863021989336E+00 + J .597833382666E+00$	$.172604397867E+01$	$.110221170751E+01$	0.
L(1) = $.20334142973691E+01$	L(2) = $.47980903069704E+00$	L(2) = $.79801649462560E+00$	
L(3) = $.20630639657037E+01$	L(4) = $.28484757787600E+00$		

WS=1.50000000 AMIN= .237362E+02 AMAX= .10000000 N= 4 CONST= .563005E+00 R2= .200000E+01

C 04-3/.1/1.5/R2=.5

INPUT DATA

AMAX .10000
N 4.00000
WS 1.50000
CASE 3.00000
R2 .50000

THE QUADRATIC FACTORS ARE OF THE FORM $S^2 + C(1)S + C(2)$.

POLES	C(1)	C(2)	ZEROS
$-.206295931924E+00 + J .113643087521E+01$	$.412591863848E+00$	$.133403314565E+01$	$.161606884189E+01$
$-.863021989336E+00 + J .597833382666E+00$	$.172604397867E+01$	$.110221170751E+01$	0.
L(1) = $.20334142973691E+01$	L(2) = $.47980903069704E+00$	L(2) = $.79801649462560E+00$	
L(3) = $.20630639657037E+01$	L(4) = $.28484757787600E+00$		

WS=1.50000000 AMIN= .237362E+02 AMAX= .10000000 N= 4 CONST= .563005E+00 R2= .500000E+00

Fig. 3.1 Examples of Use of ELLIP.-Continued

C. 04-3/.01/1.5

INPUT DATA
AMAX .01000
N 4.00000
CASE 3.00000
WS 1.50000

THE QUADRATIC FACTORS ARE OF THE FORM $S^2 + C(1)S + C(2)$.

POLES	C(1)	C(2)	ZEROS
-.231209162785E+00 + J .133257070774E+01	.462418325570E+00	.182920236810E+01	.161606884189E+01
-.130689910375E+01 + J .920441836644E+00	.261379820751E+01	.255519844204E+01	0.
C(1) = .26959066022438E+00	L(2) = .62558204985428E+00	C(2) = .61206283149548E+00	
C(3) = .10061406814328E+01	L(4) = .65014929166873E+00		

WS=1.50000000 AMIN= .138552E+02 AMAX= .01000000 N= 4 CONST= .178964E+01 R2= .100000E+01

C 03/.1/1.5

INPUT DATA
WS 1.50000
AMAX .10000
N 3.00000
FCN

THE QUADRATIC FACTORS ARE OF THE FORM $S^2 + C(1)S + C(2)$.

POLES	C(1)	C(2)	ZEROS
-.129818203824E+01			
-.289646240908E+00 + J .121242785156E+01	.579292481816E+00	.155387624012E+01	.167511614228E+01

JS=1.50000000 AMIN= .148478E+02 AMAX= .10000000 N= 3 CONST= .718890E+00

Fig. 3.1 Examples of Use of ELLIP.-Continued

C 05/.01/1.5

INPUT DATA
AMAX .01000
N 5.00000
WS 1.50000

THE QUADRATIC FACTORS ARE OF THE FORM $S^2 + C(1)S + C(2)$.

POLES	C(1)	C(2)	ZEROS
-.104879025213E+01			
-.603366415246E+00 + J .946045842589E+00	.120673283049E+01	.125905376733E+01	.155740639076E+01
-.148803611832E+00 + J .117168189959E+01	.297607223664E+00	.139498098873E+01	.233187577188E+01
C(1) = .63680710475781E+00	L(2) = .11343501940434E+01	C(2) = .16212202886220E+00	
C(3) = .12983101074346E+01	L(4) = .78253828492108E+00	C(4) = .52685426592877E+00	
C(5) = .39852461595274E+00			

WS=1.50000000 AMIN= .333719E+02 AMAX= .01000000 N= 5 CONST= .139665E+00 R2= .100000E+01

C 04-2/.01/1.5

INPUT DATA
AMAX .01000
N 4.00000
CASE 2.00000
WS 1.50000

THE QUADRATIC FACTORS ARE OF THE FORM $S^2 + C(1)S + C(2)$.

POLES	C(1)	C(2)	ZEROS
-.221824706205E+00 + J .128925907876E+01	.443649412411E+00	.171139517245E+01	.161106092790E+01
-.111051845594E+01 + J .825102230917E+00	.222103691188E+01	.191404493245E+01	0.
C(1) = .37170671808354E+00	L(2) = .67279369264807E+00	C(2) = .57265645235872E+00	
C(3) = .11194262275070E+01	L(4) = .68186192168858E+00		

WS=1.50000000 AMIN= .163667E+02 AMAX= .01000000 N= 4 CONST= .126060E+01 R2= .908474E+00

Fig. 3.1 Examples of Use of ELLIP.-Continued

```

C 03/.1/1.5
      INPUT DATA
AMAX      .10000
N          3.00000
WS         1.50000
COMP
C 03/.1/1.5
THE ORDER OF THE NETWORK FUNCTION DENOMINATOR IS 3
THE ZEROS ARE

ZERO ( 1)= .167511614228E+01

THE POLES ARE

POLE( 1)= -.129818203824E+01
POLE( 2)= -.289646240908E+00 + J .121242785156E+01
POLE( 3)= -.289646240908E+00 - J .121242785156E+01
THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE QUADRATIC FACTORS
2
S +C(1,J)S+C(2,J), WHERE J IS THE INDEX OF THE CORRESPONDING POLE

C(1, 2)= .579292481816E+00 C(2, 2)= .155387624012E+01

```

(a)

```

C 03/.1/1.5
COEFFICIENTS OF THE DENOMINATOR OF THE NETWORK TRANSFER FUNCTION.
THE DENOMINATOR IS OF THE FORM  $A(1)+A(2)S+\dots+A(N+1)S^N$ .
A( 1)= .201721422457E+01
A( 2)= .230590333490E+01
A( 3)= .167747452005E+01
A( 4)= .100000000000E+01

```

(b)

Fig. 3.2 Example when COMP is included.

a) First page, b) Second page

C 03/.1/1.5

COEFFICIENTS OF THE NUMERATOR OF THE NETWORK TRANSFER FUNCTION.

THE NUMERATOR IS OF THE FORM $B(1)+B(3)S^2+\dots$

B(1)= .280601409014E+01

B(3)= .100000000000E+01

(c)

C 03/.1/1.5

THE RIPPLE IN THE PASSBAND IS EQUAL TO .100000000000E+00 DB (R0=15.09 D/D)

THE MINIMUM ATTENUATION IN THE STOPBAND IS EQUAL TO .148477587928E+02 DB.

THE VALUE OF WS IS 1.50000000

THE VALUE OF THE CONSTANT THAT MAKES THE MINIMUM VALUE

OF THE NETWORK TRANSFER FUNCTION EQUAL TO 0 DB IS .718890E+00

THE VALUES OF THE NETWORK ELEMENTS ARE :

C(1)= .77030799267464E+00 L(2)= .74560954966492E+00 C(2)= .47796795608562E+00
 C(3)= .77030799267464E+00

THE VALUE OF THE SOURCE RESISTANCE IS EQUAL TO 1 OHM

THE VALUE OF THE LOAD RESISTANCE IS EQUAL TO 1.0000000

(d)

Fig. 3.2 Example when COMP is included.
Continued

c) Third page, d) Fourth page.

The examples of Fig. 3.1 show the standard format output of this program. When COMP is included, we obtain the output shown in Fig. 3.2, in this case the coefficients of numerator and denominator polynomials of the transfer function are included. The complete output for each example when COMP is included is four pages.

The listing of the input cards for the examples of Figs. 3.1 and 3.2 are shown in Fig. 3.3. The first and third sets of data cards include a PNC card. The punched output for these two examples is shown in Fig. 3.4. The first card of the punched output is the title card given in the input data. The following card includes the order, case number if any, the passband ripple, the minimum attenuation at the stopband, and a constant that makes the maximum value of the transfer function equal to one. This card has a field I3,I2,4E15.7. The following cards include the zeros of transmission, the poles of the transfer function, and the value of the network elements. These cards have a field 4E20.14.

When it is desired to synthesize a network with open termination, that is, with $R_2 = \infty$, the value of R_2 can be any value greater than or equal to 1000. One example of this case is given in Fig. 3.1.

```
C 05/.1/1.5/R2=2.0
AMAX      .1
N         5.
PNC
WS        1.5
R2        2.0

C 05/.1/2.0/R2=INF.
AMAX      .1
N         5.
WS        2.
R2        1000.

C 04-3/.1/1.5/R2=2.0
PNC
AMAX      .1
N         4.
WS        1.5
CASE      3.
R2        2.0

C 04-3/.1/1.5/R2=.5
AMAX      .1
N         4.
WS        1.5
CASE      3.
R2        0.5

C 05/.01/1.5
AMAX      .01
N         5.
WS        1.5

C 04-2/.01/1.5
AMAX      .01
N         4.
CASE      2.
WS        1.5

C 04-3/.01/1.5
AMAX      .01
N         4.
CASE      3.
WS        1.5

C 03/.1/1.5
FCN
WS        1.5
AMAX      .1
N         3.

C 03/.1/1.5
AMAX      .1
N         3.
WS        1.5
COMP
```

Fig. 3.3 Listing of Input Data for Examples of Figs. 3.1 and 3.2.

```

C 05/.1/1.5/R2=2.0
5 .1000000E+00 .4341521E+02 .1500000E+01 .4393713F-01
.59635244562996E+00 .11713736259113E+01 .15699786203662E+00 .13732959199057E+01
.11355393064175E+01 .36307297387865E+00 .10960926311221E+01
.15574063907648E+01 .23319757719753F+01
-.64975317666548E+000. -.41703745506396E+00 .77576610618470E+00
-.11412943418722E+00 .10661507158067E+01
C 04-.3/.1/1.5/R2=2.0
4 3 .1000000E+00 .2373619E+02 .1500000E+01 .5630046E+00
.20334142973691E+01 .47980903069704E+00 .79801649462560E+00 .20630639657037E+01
.28484757787500E+00
.10160588418950E+01
-.20629593192398E+00 .11364308752079E+01-.96302198933550E+00 .59783338266552E+00

```

Fig. 3.4 Punched Output for Input of Fig. 3.3.

CHAPTER 4

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

One of the most important applications of the elliptic ladder network is in the synthesis of active filters. This method of synthesis is called the direct method. Here, the filter function is realized by a single circuit configuration.

Among the methods of realization we have the inductance simulation method (Huelsman and Allen in press, Chapter 5). Here, each inductor of the passive network is simulated by an active network. This method has the advantage of having basically the same sensitivities that characterize the prototype passive network. Thus, it is important to know the sensitivities of the overall network response with respect to the different elements of the network.

Function Sensitivity

Function sensitivity is defined as the relative sensitivity of $N(s)$ with respect to x , where x represents a parameter of $N(s)$, that is,

$$S_x^{N(s)} = \frac{\partial N(s)}{\partial x} \frac{x}{N(s)} \quad (4-1)$$

When $s=j\omega$, the function $N(j\omega)$ can be separated into its real and imaginary parts and Eq.(4-1) becomes

$$S_x^{N(j\omega)} = S_x^{|N(j\omega)|} + j \frac{\partial \text{Arg } N(j\omega)}{\partial x/x} \quad (4-2)$$

Since the elliptic approximation is a magnitude approximation, we will be interested only in the real part of Eq.(4-2).

The basic components of an elliptic network are those shown in Fig. 2.2. Thus, a sensitivity analysis will include these elements. A network containing these elements is the third order one. The realizations selected are, from Appendix B,

$$C \ 3/0.1/1.05/1.0$$

$$C \ 3/0.1/1.20/1.0$$

$$C \ 3/0.1/2.00/1.0$$

The configuration for these networks is shown in Fig. 4.1, and their magnitude response $|N(j\omega)|$ is plotted in Fig. 4.2

The complexity of the equation defining the functional dependence of $|N(j\omega)|$ on each element of the ladder makes the use of numerical techniques attractive to evaluate function sensitivity. In this case, the digital computer program SENSITIVITY (Huelsman 1976) is used to obtain the sensitivities of $|N(j\omega)|$ with respect to R_1 , R_2 , C_1 , C_2 , C_3 , and L_2 . The results are shown in Figs. 4.3 to 4.5.

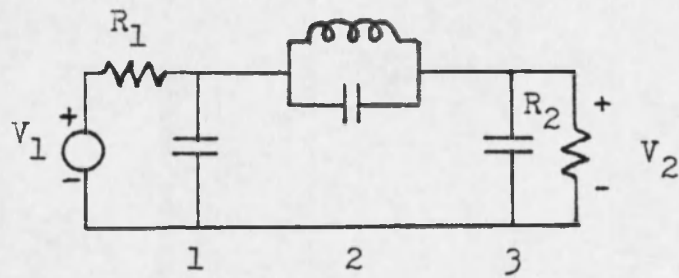
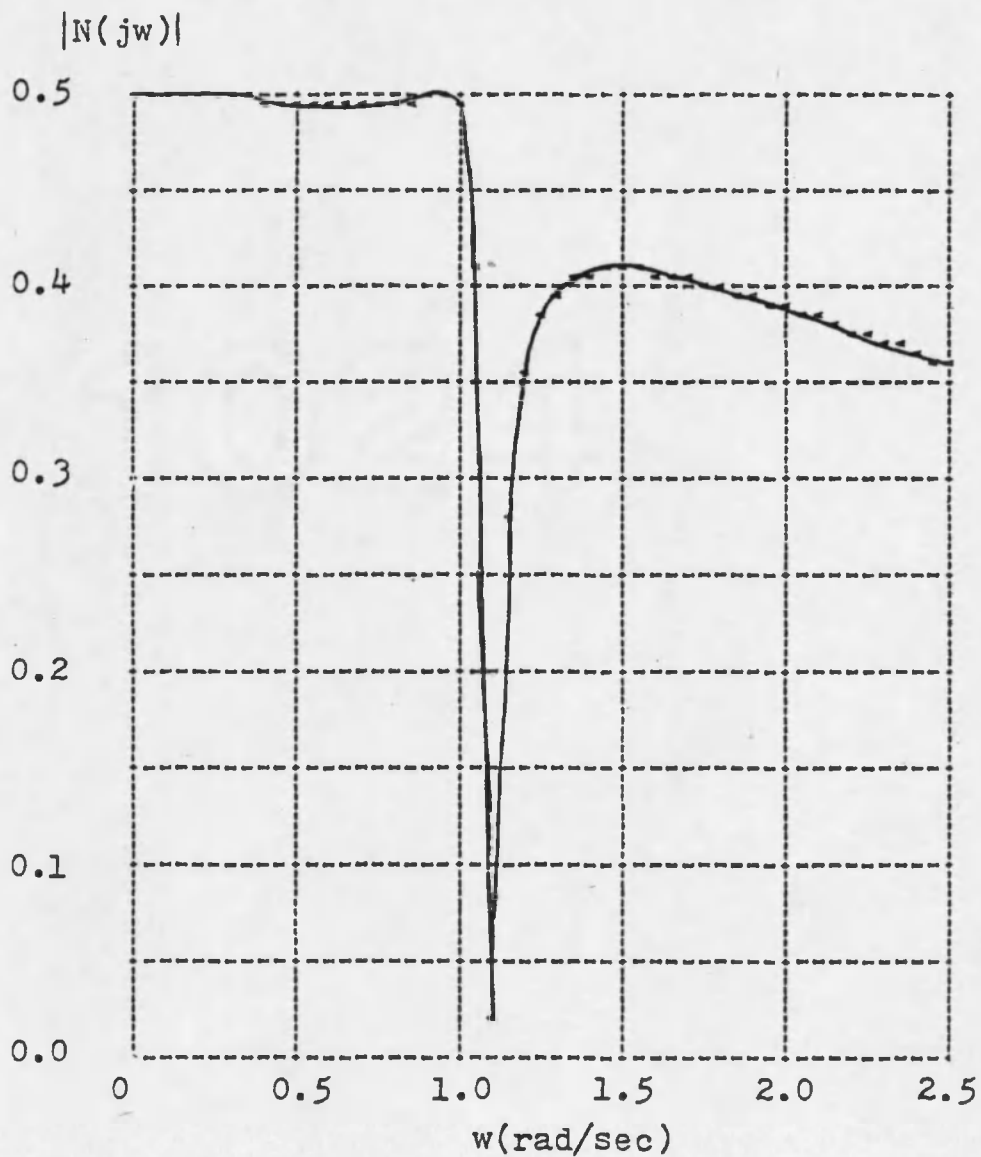


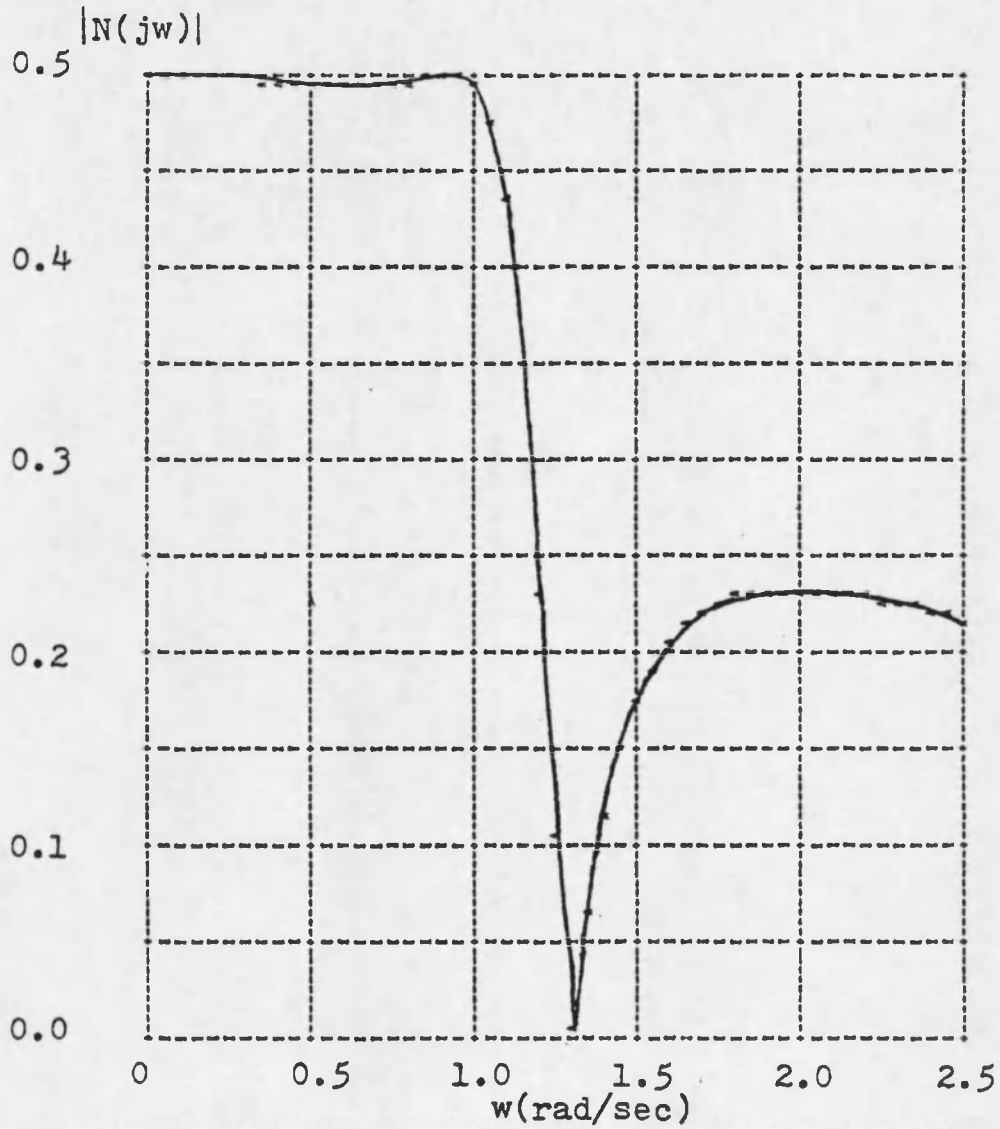
Fig. 4.1 Third Order Network for Sensitivity Analysis.



(a)

Fig. 4.2 Plots of $|N(j\omega)|$ for Third Order Networks.

a) C 3/0.1/1.05/1.0.



(b)

Fig. 4.2 Plots of $|N(j\omega)|$ for Third Order Networks.-Continued

b) C 3/0.1/1.20/1.0.

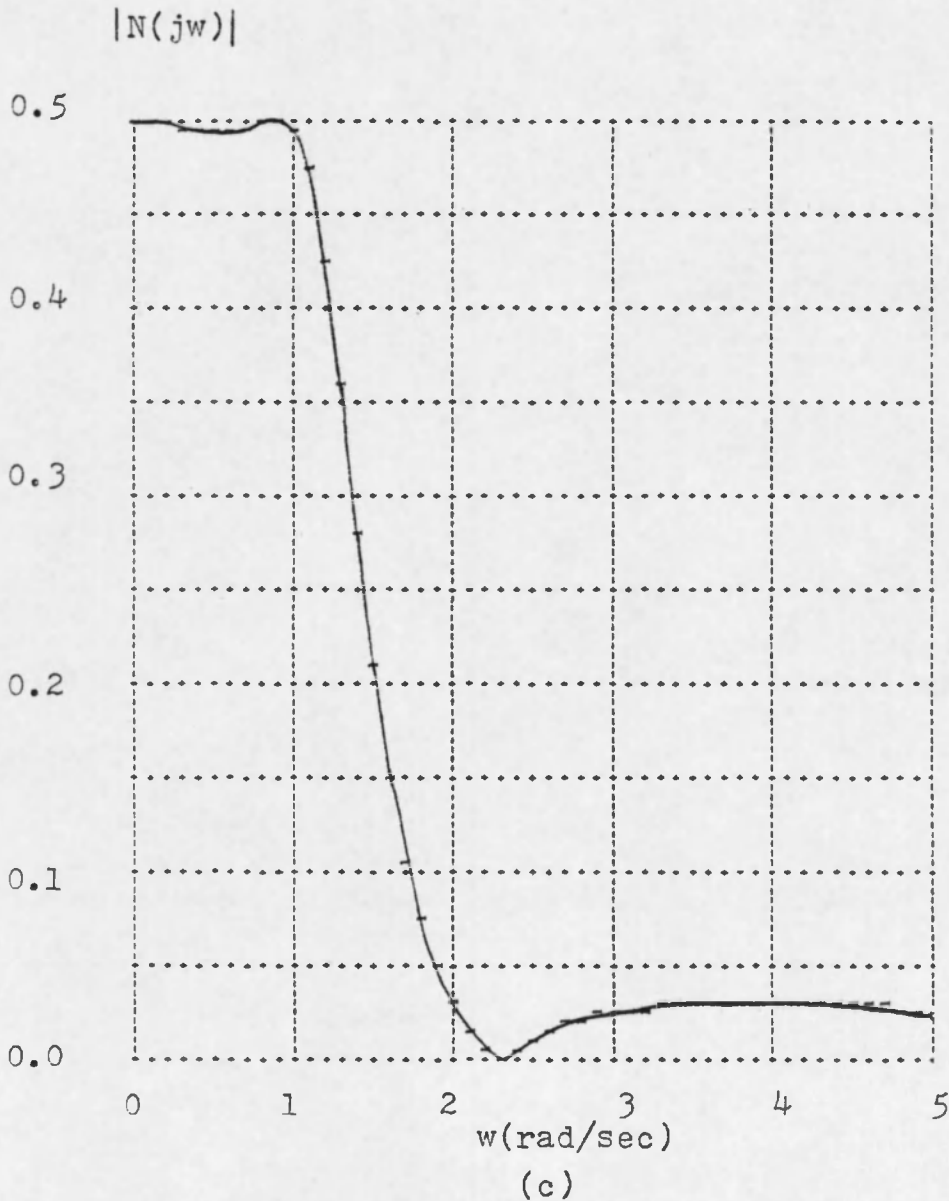


Fig. 4.2 Plots of $|N(j\omega)|$ for Third Order Networks.-Continued

c) C 3/0.1/2.00/1.0.

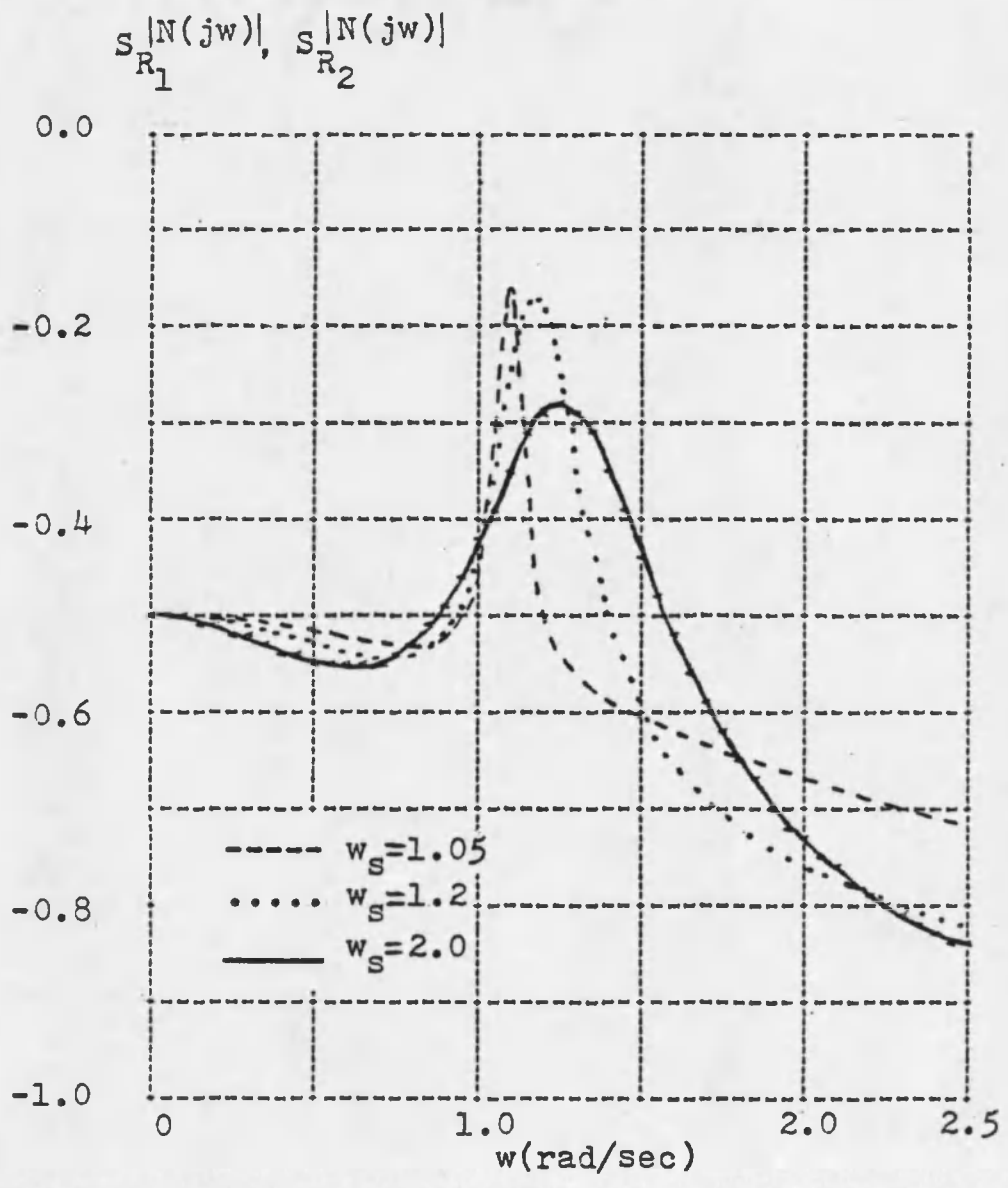


Fig. 4.3 Sensitivity of $|N(j\omega)|$ with Respect to R_1 and R_2 .

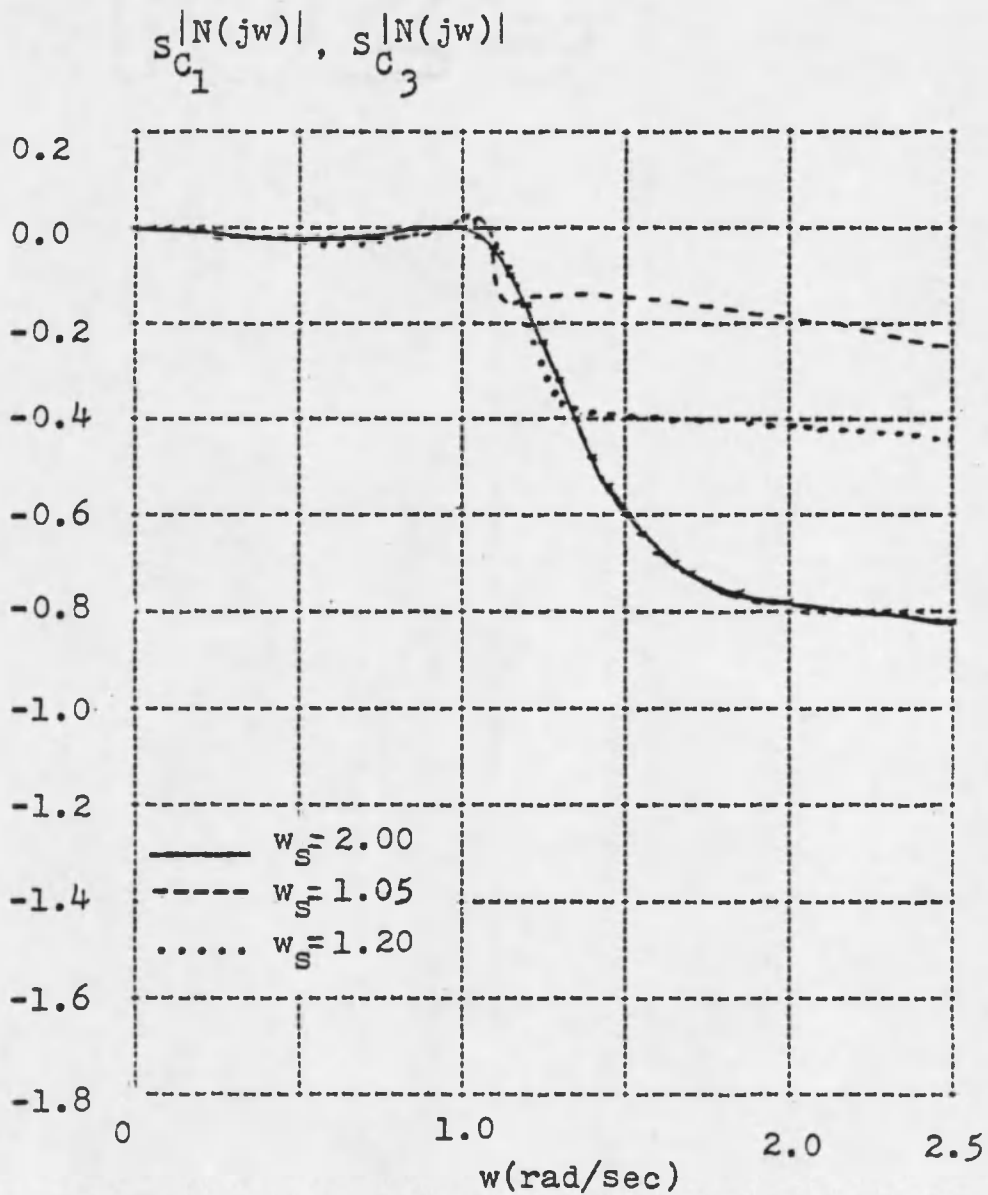


Fig. 4.4 Sensitivity of $|N(j\omega)|$ with Respect to C_1 and C_3 .

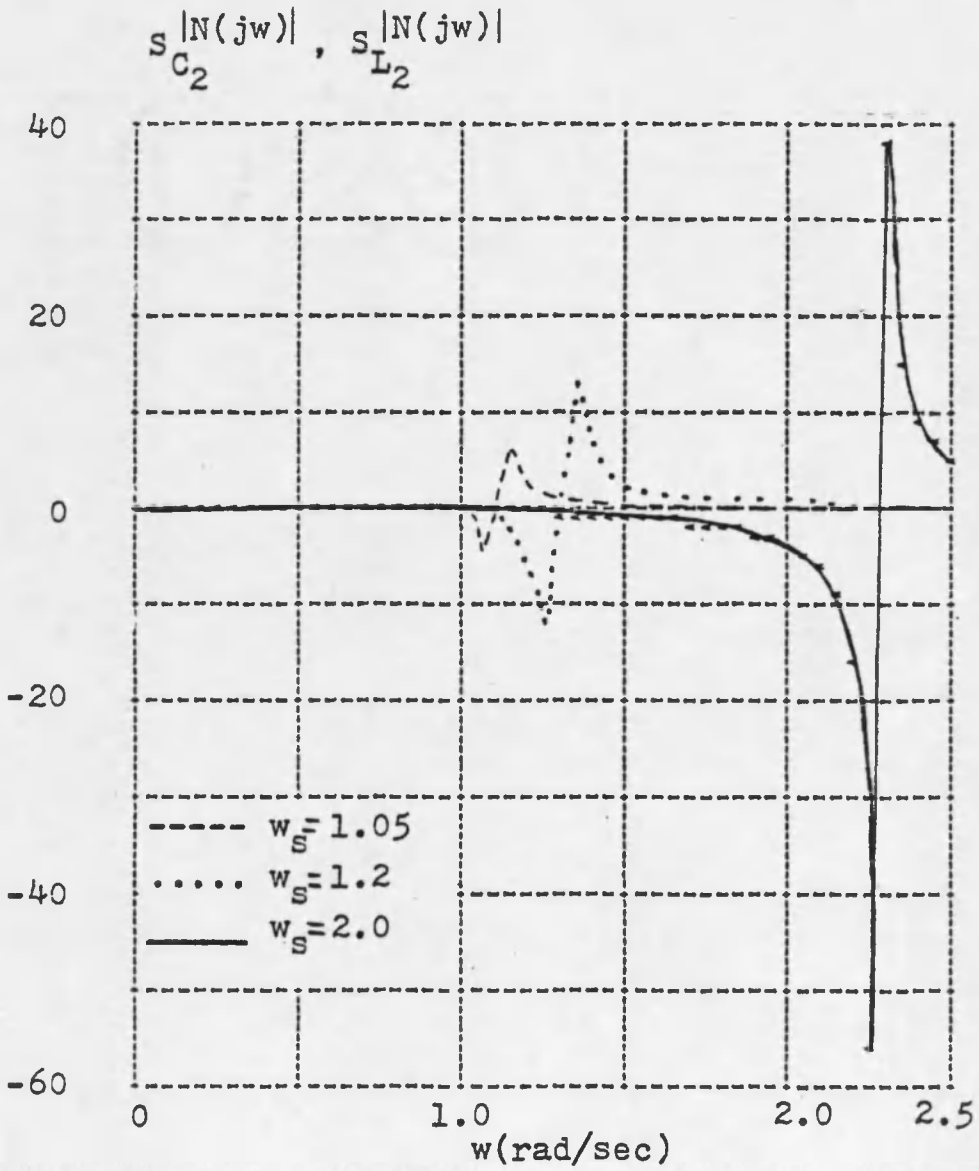


Fig. 4.5 Sensitivity of $|N(j\omega)|$ with Respect to L_2 and C_2 .

Here, we observe that for the LC shunt branch, the sensitivity $S_{L,C}^{|N|}$ has two sharp peaks around the transmission zero frequency. We also note that except for $S_R^{|N|}$, where R is any termination, the sensitivities increase as w_s increases. Except for $S_{L,C}^{|N|}$ near the transmission zero frequency, the sensitivities are less than unity, and in the passband the sensitivities are close to zero for the reactive elements.

Finally, we should mention that as A_{\max} decreases, the sensitivities also decrease (Temes and LaPatra 1978, Chapter 10). However, for any given value of stopband frequency and order, as A_{\max} decreases, A_{\min} decreases too. Then, to keep A_{\min} from decreasing we must change w_s to a greater value that in turn increases the sensitivity. Thus, instead of increasing w_s we can increase the order of the network keeping the sensitivities as low as possible.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSIONS

In this work, we have treated and solved the synthesis problem for elliptic lowpass passive ladder networks. One important point is that for even order cases 2 and 3, we are now able to synthesize the network with a specified value of stopband frequency.

A function sensitivity analysis for the branches due to a finite transmission zero has been carried out, and we have found out that the sensitivities to the reactive elements, in the passband, are all less than unity.

Finally, the ability to synthesize networks with unequal resistance terminations makes this method very attractive since published tables (Saal 1963; Zverev 1967) are usually given for unity valued terminations, except for even order case 2 networks.

APPENDIX A

PROGRAM LISTINGS

In this appendix are shown the main program and the subroutines used in the synthesis of the elliptic network. The subroutines used in the evaluation of the network transfer function are shown in Baezlopez (1976.) The subroutine FPOLY finds the coefficients of the polynomial $F(s)$ needed in the synthesis of the ladder network as explained in Chapter 2. Subroutines EVNET and ODNET synthesize the even and odd order network, respectively. In these two subroutines, all the calculations are carried in double precision arithmetic. Subroutine FIX rearranges the transmission zeros to ensure that positive elements are obtained. Subroutine DIV is used to evaluate the quotient of Eq.(2-6).

Program ELLIP.

```

PROGRAM ELLIP(INPUT,OUTPUT,PUNCH,TAPE1=INPUT,TAPE2=OUTPUT)
C   THIS PROGRAM FINDS THE TRANSFER FNCTION
C   OF ELLIPTIC FILTEPS AND SYNTHESIZES THE
C   PASSIVE LADDER FILTER.
DIMENSION ZEVEN(25),XNU(25),ZA(25),PP(50),AA(101),Q(50),XK(100),P(
125),A(101),B(101),C(101),BB(24),ZA2(24),LETT(8),PD(25),ARPR(25),
ZARPIH(25),U(50),V(50),NARR(50),F(51),PQ1(25),PQ2(25)
COMMON/DAVE/EP(25),EQ(25)
COMMON/GARY/R2,PUNCA,TABLE,NETWRK,ORD
INTEGER PUNCA,TABLE,ORD
EXTERNAL SNF,DIV,CDEF
REAL NHIN,NMAXX
FA(Y,SN,XN)=XN**2-Y**2*SN
G(Y,SN,XN)=XN-Y*SN
NCNT=0
WRITE(2,77)
77 FORMAT(1H1,/,31X,*ELLIPTIC NETWORK PROGRAM*,/,38X,*DAVID BAEZ*,
1/,38X,*FALL 1978*,/,35X,*VERSION 12/18/78*,/)
3 READ(1,78)(LETT(LET),LET=1,8)
IF(EOF(1))199,612
78 FORMAT(A10)
612 DD 500 J=1,100
A(J)=0.0
B(J)=0.0
C(J)=0.0
IF(J.GT.24)GO TO 501
ZA2(J)=0.0
EP(J)=0.0EQ(J)=0.0
BB(J)=0.0
501 IF(J.GT.25)GO TO 502
ARPR(J)=0.0SARPIH(J)=0.0
PD(J)=0.0
P(J)=0.0
XNU(J)=0.0
PQ1(J)=0.0
PQ2(J)=0.0

ZEVEN(J)=0.0
ZA(J)=0.0
502 IF(J.GT.50)GO TO 500
U(J)=0.0SV(J)=0.0
F(J)=0.0
NARR(J)=0
PP(J)=0.0
AA(J)=0.0
Q(J)=0.0
XK(J)=0.0
500 CONTINUE
IC=0SIC1=0
H=0.0
R2=0.0
AL=0.0
CLEAN=4.0
CALL FH(A,N,P,H,ZEVEN,PD,CLEAN)
AMAX=0.0SAMIN=0.0
CALL DATDS(WS,AMIN,AMAX,NHIN,Y,NMAXX,CASE,LETT,NCNT)
IF(WS)610,610,611
610 WRITE(2,609)
609 FORMAT(/,5X,*THE VALUE OF WS IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.0,/)

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GO TO 3
611 IF(PUNCA.EQ.1)PUNCH 78,(LETT(LET),LET=1,8)
IF(NETWRK.EQ.1.AND.R2.LT.1..AND.CASE.EQ.3.)GO TO 13
GO TO 12
13 RD=SQRT(1.-10.**(-AMAX/10.))
IF(ABS((1.-RD)/(1+RD)-R2).LT.1.E-03)CASE=2.
12 X=1./SQRT(HS)
CALL ELLIN(XK,ELIN,J,X,FI)
IF(HS.NE.0.0.AND.AMIN.NE.0.0.AND.AMAX.NE.0.0.AND.NMIN.NE.0.0)GO TO
1 196
N=Y
RN=N
RND=RN/2.
ND=N/2
IX=N+1
IF(N.NE.0.AND.AMIN.NE.0..AND.HS.NE.0..AND.(CASE.EQ.1..OR.CASE.EQ.0
1.)GO TO 197
IF(N.NE.0.AND.AMIN.NE.0..AND.HS.NE.0.)ITEST=1
C
C COMBINATION B.
C
IF(ITEST.EQ.1)GO TO 103
195 AAMAX=AMAX/10.
88 IF((RND-ND).GT.0.0)GO TO 31
IF(CASE.EQ.1.)GO TO 200
C
C CASES 2 AND 3
C
103 XN=X
M=1
XO=XN
OR=(RN-1.)/PN
DO 101 KL=1,150
CALL ELLIN(XK,ELIN,J,XO,FI)
AR=OR*ELIN
CALL SNF(FI,XK,N,AR,SN,J,M)
IF(CASE.EQ.2.)AAA=FA(XO,SN,XN)
IF(CASE.EQ.3.)AAA=G(XO,SN,XN)
X1=XO+AAA/2.
IF(X1.GT.1.)X1=XO+AAA/10.
IF(ABS(X1-XO).LT.1.E-10)GO TO 102
101 XO=X1
102 X=X1
IF(ITEST.EQ.1)GO TO 197
CALL DDPOLE(XK,ELIN,N,FI,X,XNU,J,SNF,R)
AL=1.0
DO 1 L=1,ND
1 AL=AL*XNU(L)**2
IF(ITEST.EQ.2)GO TO 86
H=SQRT(10.**AAMAX-1.)/AL
HH=H*AL
52 CALL EVENPD(XK,X,ELIN,SNF,XNU,N,FI,J,WSN,ZEVEN,PO,CASE)
WS=WSN
IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,79)(LETT(LT),LT=1,8),N
SONSN=SQRT(WSN)
NM2=ND-1
IF(CASE.EQ.3.)GO TO 300
DO 303 NEV=1,NM2
ZA(NEV)=ZEVEN(NEV)
303 CONTINUE

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```

      CALL FH(C,N,P,HH,ZEVEN,PO,CASE)
      IF(NETWRK-1)301,126,126
126 DO 127 I=1,ND
      PO1(I)=0.
127 PO2(I)=PO(I)**2
      GO TO 301
300 CALL FH(C,N,P,HH,ZEVEN,PO,CASE)
      DO 302 J=1,NM2
      ZA(J)=ZEVEN(J)*SQWSN
302 CONTINUE
      IF(NETWRK-1)301,126,128
128 NX=N-1
      DO 124 I=1,NM2
      PO1(I)=0.
124 PO2(I)=(PO(I)*SQWSN)**2
27 FORMAT(5X,4E20.12)
301 N2=2*N-1
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,41)(J,ZA(J),J=1,NM2)
75 FORMAT(4E20.14)
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,38)
      DO 2 J=1,N2,2
      K=(J+1)/2
2 A(K)=C(J)
      CALL PROOT4(N,A,U,V)
109 DO 108 I=1,ND
      J=2*I-1
      PO(I)=-2.*U(J)
108 Q(I)=U(J)**2+V(J)**2
      AA(1)=Q(1)
      AA(2)=PO(1)
      AA(3)=1.
      IF(N.EQ.3.OR.N.EQ.2)GO TO 122
      CALL COEF(AA,PO,Q,ND,IX)
122 DO 104 LUZ=1,IX
      IF(ABS(A(LUZ)-AA(LUZ)),GT.1.E-05)GO TO 105
104 CONTINUE
      GO TO 107
105 WRITE(2,106)
106 FORMAT(3X,'ROOT SOLVING ALGORITHM FAILS TO CONVERGE')
107 IF(CASE.EQ.1.)GO TO 110
      IF(CASE.EQ.5.)GO TO 114
      IF(TABLE.EQ.1)WRITE(2,26)
      DO 8 J=1,ND
      IC1=2*J
      IC=IC1-1
      PR=U(2*J-1)
      PIM1=ABS(V(2*J-1))
      D01=ATAN2(PIM1,PR)
      AS1=(PIM1**2+PR**2)**.25
      PRS1=-AS1*COS(D01/2.)
      PIMS1=AS1*SIN(D01/2.)
      IF(CASE.EQ.3.)PRS1=PRS1*SQWSN
      IF(CASE.EQ.3.)PIMS1=PIMS1*SQWSN
      PP(J)=2.*ABS(PRS1)
      Q(J)=PRS1**2+PIMS1**2
      EQ(J)=Q(J)*EP(J)=PP(J)
      IF(TABLE.EQ.1)WRITE(2,25)PRS1,PIMS1,PP(J),Q(J),ZA(J)
25 FORMAT(2X,E18.12,' + J ',E18.12,3E20.12)
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,23)IC,PRS1,PIMS1
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,24)IC1,PRS1,PIMS1

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      ARPR(J)=PRS1SARPIH(J)=PIHS1
      B CONTINUE
      DO 3000 I=1,ND
3000  NARR(I)=I**2-1
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,2001)
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,2000)(NARR(J),PP(J),NARR(J),Q(J),J=1,ND)
      AA(1)=Q(1)
      AA(2)=PP(1)
      AA(3)=1.
      CALL COEF(AA,PP,Q,ND,IX)
      IF(TABLE.EQ.1)GO TO 2112
      WRITE(2,46)(LETT(LT),LT=1,8)
      WRITE(2,62)(I,AA(I),I=1,IX)
2112  N21=ND-1
      DO 310 I=1,N21
      PP(I)=0.
310   ZA2(I)=ZA(I)**2
      BB(1)=ZA2(I)
      BB(3)=1.
      IF(N.EQ.4)GO TO 54
      CALL COEF(BB,PP,ZA2,NM2,N)
      GO TO 54
C
C   CASE 1
C
200  CALL QDPOLE(XK,ELIN,N,FI,X,PD,J,SNF,RR)
      AL=1.
      DO 201 L=1,ND
201  AL=AL*PD(L)**2
      H=SQRT(10.**AAMAX-1.)/AL
520  IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,79)(LETT(LT),LT=1,8),N
      DO 202 J=1,ND
      ZA(J)=1./PD(J)*X
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,41)J,ZA(J)
202  ZEVEN(J)=1./PD(J)
      CALL FH(C,N,P,H,ZEVEN,PD,CASE)
      N2=2*N+1
      DO 212 J=1,N2,2
      K=(J+1)/2
212  A(K)=C(J)
      CALL PROOT4(N,A,U,V)
      GO TO 109
110  IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,38)
      IF(TABLE.EQ.1)WRITE(2,26)
      DO 208 J=1,ND
      IC1=2*J
      IC=IC1-1
      PR=U(2*J-1)
      PIH=ABS(V(2*J-1))
      OO1=ATAN2(PIH,PR)
      AS1=(PIH**2+PR**2)**.25
      PRS1=AS1*COS(OO1/2.)
      PIMS1=AS1*SIN(OO1/2.)
      PRA=-PRS1/X
      PIMA=PIMS1/X
      ARPR(J)=PRA
      ARPIM(J)=PIMA
      PP(J)=2.*ABS(PRA)
      Q(J)=PRA**2+PIMA**2
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,23)IC,PRA,PIHA

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      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,24)IC1,PRA,PIMA
      IF(TABLE.EQ.1)WRITE(2,25)PRA,PIMA,PP(J),Q(J),ZA(J)
208 CONTINUE
2001 FORMAT(/,5X,*THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE QUADRATIC FACTORS*,/6X,*2*,/
1,5X,*S +C(1,J)*S+C(2,J), WHERE J IS THE INDEX OF THE CORRESPONDING POL
2POLE*,/)
      DO 2003 JHR=1,N
2003 NARR(JHR)=JHR*2-1
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,2001)
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,2000)(NARR(J),PP(J),NARR(J),Q(J),J=1,ND)
      AA(1)=Q(1)
      AA(2)=PP(1)
      AA(3)=1.
      IF(N.EQ.2)GO TO 209
      CALL CDEF(AA,PP,Q,ND,IX)
209 IF(TABLE.EQ.1)GO TO 2113
      WRITE(2,46)(LETT(LT),LT=1,8)
      WRITE(2,62)(I,AA(I),I=1,IX)
2113 DO 210 I=1,IX
      PP(I)=0.
210 ZA2(I)=ZA(I)**2
      GO TO 203

C      ODD CASE
C
31 CALL ODPOLE(XK,ELIN,N,FI,X,P,J,SNF,AL)
      H=SQRT(10.**AAHAX-1.)/AL
43 NNEH=N-1
      IF(NETHRK-1)131,132,132
132 DO 121 JOY=1,ND
      PD1(JOY)=0.
121 PD2(JOY)=(P(JOY)/X)**2
131 IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,79)(LETT(LT),LT=1,8),N
79 FORMAT(/,5X,8A10,/,5X,*THE ORDER OF THE NETWORK FUNCTION DENOMINAT
1DR IS*,I,/,5X,*THE ZEROS ARE*,/)
      DO 40 NK=1,ND
      ZA(NK)=1./P(NK)*X
41 FORMAT(/,5X,*ZERD ( ,I2,*)=*,E20.12)
40 CONTINUE
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,41)(NK,ZA(NK),NK=1,ND)
      CASE=5.
      CALL FH(A,N,P,H,ZEVEN,PD,CASE)
      CALL PREAL(A,B,Z,N)
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,38)
38 FORMAT(/,5X,*THE POLES ARE*,/)
      ZX=Z/X
      EQ(1)=ZX
      IF(TABLE.EQ.1)WRITE(2,26)
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,42)ZX
      IF(TABLE.EQ.1)WRITE(2,20)ZX
20 FORMAT(2X,E18.12)
      IF(PUNCA.EQ.1)ARPR(1)=ZX
42 FORMAT(/,5X,*POLE( 1)=*,E20.12)
      DO 9 LV=1,100
      LVS=LV+1
9 A(LV)=B(LVS)
      IX=(N+1)/2
      CALL PROOT4(NNEH,A,U,V)
      IX=N
      GO TO 109

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114 00 60 JIM=2, II
      IC1=2*JIM-1
      IC=IC1-1
      R=2.*ABS(U(2*JIM-3))
      S=U(2*JIM-3)**2+V(2*JIM-3)**2
      PR=(-R/2.)/X
      PIM=SQRT(ABS(S-(R/2.))**2)/X
      PP(JIM)=2.*ABS(PR)
      Q(JIM)=PR**2.*PIM**2.
      EP(JIM)=PP(JIM)SEQ(JIM)=Q(JIM)
      IF(TABLE.EQ.1)WRITE(2,25)PR,PIM,Q(JIM),PP(JIM),ZA(JIM-1)
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,23)IC,PR,PIM
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,24)IC1,PR,PIM
      ARPR(JIM)=PRSARPIH(JIM)=PIM
60  CONTINUE
      DO 3001 J=2, II
3001  NARR(J)=2*J-2
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,2001)
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,2000)(NARR(JIM),PP(JIM),NARR(JIM),Q(JIM),JIM
1=2, II)
2010  AA(2)=Y.
      AA(1)=-2X
      IX=N+1
      DO 123 I=3, IX
123  AA(I)=0.
      CALL COEF(AA,PP,0,II,IX)
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,46)((LETT(LT),LT=1,8)
46  FORMAT(1H1/5X,8A10, //,5X,*COEFFICIENTS OF THE DENOMINATOR OF THE N
      1WORK TRANSFER FUNCTION.*/ //,5X,*N*/ //,5X,*THE DENOMINATOR IS OF
      2THE FORM A(1)*A(2)S+...+A(N+1)S .*)
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,62)(I,AA(I),I=1,IX)
62  FORMAT(/,5X,*A(I),I2,*)**3X,E20.12,/)
      DO 53 I=1,ND
      PP(I)=0.0
53  ZA2(I)=ZA(I)**2
203  BB(1)=ZA2(1)
      BB(3)=1.0
      IF(N.EQ.2.OR.N.EQ.3)GO TO 54
      IF(CASE.EQ.5.)IX=N
      CALL COEF(BB,PP,ZA2,ND,IX)
      IX=N+1
54  IF(TABLE.EQ.1)GO TO 191
      IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,50)((LETT(I),I=1,8)
59  FORMAT(1H1,5X,8A10, //,5X,*COEFFICIENTS OF THE NUMERATOR OF THE NET
      1WORK TRANSFER FUNCTION.*/ //,45X,*2*/ //,5X,*THE NUMERATOR IS OF THE
      2FORM B(1)*B(3)S +...*)
      IF(CASE.EQ.2..OR.CASE.EQ.3.)WRITE(2,50)(IH,BB(IH),IH=1,N,2)
      IF(CASE.EQ.5..OR.CASE.EQ.1.)WRITE(2,50)(IH,BB(IH),IH=1,IX,2)
50  FORMAT(/,5X,*B(I),I2,*)**3X,E20.12,/)
191  AMAX=10.*ALOG10(1.+(H**2)*(AL**2))
      AMIN=10.*ALOG10(1.+(H**2)/(AL**2))
      RD=SQRT(1.-10.**(-AMAX/10.))
      ROP=RD*100.
49  FORMAT(1H1)
190  FORMAT(5X,8A10,/)
63  FORMAT(5X,*THE RIPPLE IN THE PASSBAND IS EQUAL TO*,E20.12,* DB*,
13X,*( RO=*,F5.2,* 0/0 )*,//
25X,*THE MINIMUM ATTENUATION IN THE STOPBAND IS EQUAL TO*,E20.12,
3* DB.*)
      CON35=AA(1)/BB(1)

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CON23=AA(1)/(BB(1)*(10.** (AMAX/20.)))
IF(TABLE.EQ.1)GO TO 15
WRITE(2,49)
WRITE(2,190)(LETT(I),I=1,8)
WRITE(2,63)AMAX,ROP,AMIN
WRITE(2,600)HS
600 FORMAT(/,5X,*,THE VALUE OF HS IS *,F10.8)
IF(CASE.EQ.2..OR.CASE.EQ.1.)WRITE(2,602)CON23
IF(CASE.EQ.3..OR.CASE.EQ.5.)WRITE(2,602)CON35
602 FORMAT(/,5X,*,THE VALUE OF THE CONSTANT THAT MAKES THE MINIMUM VALU
IE*,//,5X,*,OF THE NETWORK TRANSFER FUNCTION EQUAL TO 0 DB IS *
2,E12.6)
15 NCAS=CASE
IF(PUNCA.EQ.0)GO TO 14
IF(NCAS.EQ.1..OR.NCAS.EQ.2)PUNCH 2004,N,NCAS,AMAX,AMIN,HS,CON23
IF(NCAS.EQ.3)PUNCH 2004,N,NCAS,AMAX,AMIN,HSN,CON35.
IF(CASE.EQ.5.)PUNCH 2007,N,AMAX,AMIN,HS,CON35
14 IF(CASE.EQ.1..AND.TABLE.EQ.1)GO TO 192
IF(CASE.EQ.1..AND.TABLE.EQ.0)GO TO 2111
IF(NETWRK.EQ.0..AND.TABLE.EQ.1)GO TO 192
IF(NETWRK=1)2111,2123,2123
2123 IF(TABLE.EQ.0)WRITE(2,2118)
2114 CALL FPDLY(R2,N,F,PO1,PO2,CASE,COEF,P,C)
IF (CASE.EQ.5.)CALL DDNET(N,ZA,F,AA,DIV)
IF(CASE.EQ.2..OR.CASE.EQ.3.)CALL EVNET(N,ZA,F,AA,RO,CASE)
IF(TABLE.EQ.1)GO TO 192
2117 FORMAT(/,5X,*,THE VALUE OF THE SOURCE RESISTANCE IS EQUAL TO 1 OHM
1*,//,5X,*,THE VALUE OF THE LOAD RESISTANCE IS EQUAL TO *,F10.7,/)
2118 FORMAT(/,5X,*,THE VALUES OF THE NETWORK ELEMENTS ARE *,//)
2119 FORMAT(/,5X,*,THE VALUE OF THE SOURCE RESISTANCE IS EQUAL TO 1 OHM
1*,//,5X,*,THE VALUE OF THE LOAD RESISTANCE IS INFINITE*,/)
IF(R2=1000.)2121,2120,2120
2120 WRITE(2,2119)
GO TO 2111
2121 IF(CASE=2.)2116,2115,2116
2115 WRITE(2,2117)R2
3100 FORMAT(*R*,7X,*,2.0*,5X,*,0.0*,5X,F8.5)
GO TO 2111
2116 WRITE(2,2117)R2
2111 IF(PUNCA.NE.1)GO TO 3
2004 FORMAT(I3,I2,4E15.7)
2007 FORMAT(I3,2X,4E15.7)
IF(CASE.EQ.1.)PUNCH 75,(ZA(J),J=1,ND)
IF(CASE.EQ.2..OR.CASE.EQ.3.)PUNCH 75,(ZA(J),J=1,NH2)
IF(CASE.EQ.5.)PUNCH 75,(ZA(J),J=1,ND)
IF(CASE.NE.5.)PUNCH 75,(ARPR(J),ARPIH(J),J=1,ND)
IF(CASE.EQ.5.)PUNCH 75,(ARPR(J),ARPIH(J),J=1,II)
GO TO 3
26 FORMAT(/,49X,*,2*,//,10X,*,THE QUADRATIC FACTORS ARE OF THE FORM S +
1C(1)S+C(2),*,//,19X,*,POLES*,27X,*,C(1)*,16X,*,C(2)*,16X,*,ZEROS*,/)
C
C COMBINATION C.
C
197 AAHIN=AMIN/10.
IF((RND=ND).GT.0.0)GO TO 81
CALL DDPOLE(XK,ELIN,N,FI,X,XNU,J,SNF,PEZ)
AL=1.0
DO 51 L=1,ND
51 AL=AL*XNU(L)**2
H=AL*SQRT(10.**AAHIN-1.)

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IF(CASE.EQ.1.)GO TO 521
HH=H*AL
ITEST=0
GO TO 52
81 CALL DDPOLE(XK,ELIN,N,FI,X,P,J,SNF,AL)
H=AL*SQRT(10.**AAMIN-1.)
GO TO 43
521 DO 522 LN=1,ND
522 PD(LN)=XNU(LN)
GO TO 520

C
C      COMBINATION A
C
196 AAMAX=AMAX/10.
N=NMIN
NHAX=NMAXX
XLOC=X
84 IF(N.GT.NMAX)GO TO 691
RN=N
RND=RN/2.
ND=N/2
IF((RND-ND).GT.0.0)GO TO 82
IF(CASE=2.)194,111,111
111 X=XLOC
ITEST=2
GO TO 103
194 CALL DDPOLE(XK,ELIN,N,FI,X,XNU,J,SNF,R)
AL=1.0
DO 85 L=1,ND
85 AL=AL*XNU(L)**2
GO TO 86
82 CALL DDPOLE(XK,ELIN,N,FI,X,P,J,SNF,AL)
86 H=SQRT(10.**AAMAX-1.)/AL
AMIN=10.*ALOG10(1.+(H**2)/(AL**2))
IX=N+1
IF(AMIN=AMIN)89,87,87
87 ITEST=0
X=XLOC
GO TO 88
89 N=IX
GO TO 84

C
C
C
2000 FORMAT(/,5X,*,C(1,*,I2,*)=*,E20.12,2X,*,C(2,*,I2,*)=*,E20.12,/)
23 FORMAT(/,5X,*,POLE(*,I2,*)=*,E20.12,*,+ J *,E20.12)
24 FORMAT(/,5X,*,POLE(*,I2,*)=*,E20.12,*, - J *,E20.12)
192 IF(CASE.EQ.3..OR.CASE.EQ.5.)CONST=CON35
IF(CASE.EQ.1..OR.CASE.EQ.2.)CONST=CON23
IF(NETHRK.EQ.1)WRITE(2,1193)WS,AMIN,AMAX,N,CONST,R2
1193 FORMAT(/,2X,*,WS=*,F10.8,3X,*,AMIN=*,E12.6,3X,*,AMAX=*,F10.8,3X,*,N=*,
I2,3X,*,CONST=*,E12.6,3X,*,R2=*,E12.6)
IF(NETHRK.EQ.0)WRITE(2,193)WS,AMIN,AMAX,N,CONST
WRITE(2,1002)
1002 FORMAT(/,2X,100(1H-),/)
193 FORMAT(/,2X,*,WS=*,F10.8,9X,*,AMIN=*,E12.6,3X,*,AMAX=*,F10.8,5X,*,N=*,
I2,15X,*,CONST=*,E12.6)
GO TO 2111
691 WRITE(2,692)
692 FORMAT(/,5X,*,THE VALUE OF N EXCEEDS THE VALUE OF NMAX*,/)
GO TO 3
199 STOP
END

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Subroutine FPOLY.

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SUBROUTINE FPOLY(RK2,N,F,PO1,PO2,CASE, COEF,H,AA)
DIMENSION PO1(50),PO2(50),F(101),H(101),AA(101),A(101),U(50),V(50)
1,B(101),PP(50),Q(50),PDA(50),EEP(50),EEQ(50),E(101)
COMMON/DAVE/EP(25),EQ(25)
IF(RK2.GE.1000.)RETURN
IX=N+1
ND=N/2
IF(CASE=3.)2,3,1
CASE ODD
1 IF(RK2=1.)9 ,5,9
5 F(1)=PO2(1)
F(2)=0.
F(3)=1.
IF(N.NE.3 )CALL COEF(F,PO1,PO2,ND,N)
DO 133 I=1,IX,2
F(I+1)=F(I)
133 F(I)=0.
4 RETURN
C CASE 2
2 F(1)=PO2(1)
F(2)=0.
F(3)=1.
CALL COEF(F,PO1,PO2,ND,IX)
6 RETURN
CASE 3
3 IF (RK2=1.)10,11,10
11 F(1)=PO2(1)
F(2)=0.
F(3)=1.
NM2=ND-1
NX=N-1
IF(NX.EQ.3)GO TO 126
CALL COEF(F,PO1,PO2,NM2,NX)
126 DO 125 I=1,NX,2
IXA=IX+1-I
125 F(IXA)=F(IXA-2)
F(1)=0.
7 RETURN
9 T=SQRT(RK2)
GAM=(2/(T+1./T))**2
NDD=2*N+1
II=IX/2
DO 200 J=2,II
I=2*J-2
EEP(I)=EP(J)
EEP(I+1)=-EP(J)
EEQ(I)=EQ(J)
EEQ(I+1)=-EQ(J)
200 CONTINUE
E(1)=EQ(1)**2
E(2)=0.
E(3)=-1.
CALL COEF(E,EEP,EEQ,N,NDD)
NL=NDD-2
NX=N-1
DO 201 J=1,ND
I=2*J-1
POA(I)=PO2(J)
201 POA(I+1)=PO2(J)
F(1)=POA(1)
F(2)=0.
F(3)=1.
CALL COEF(F,PO1,POA,NX,NL)

```

```

DO 202 J=1,NDO,2
K=NDO+1-J
202 F(K)=F(K-2)
F(1)=0.
DO 203 J=1,NDO,2
203 H(J)=(E(J)+F(J))*GAM
DO 204 J=1,NDO,2
204 F(J)=H(J)-E(J)
N2=NDO+1
DO 13 J=1,N2,2
K=(J+1)/2
13 A(K)=F(J)
CALL PREAL(A,B,Z,N)
DO 19 LV=1,N2
LVS=LV+1
19 A(LV)=B(LVS)
CALL PROOT4(NX,A,U,V)
DO 60 J=2,II
PR=U(2*J-3)
PIH=ABS(V(2*J-3))
OO1=ATAN2(PIH,PR)
AS1=(V(2*J-3)**2+U(2*J-3)**2)**.25
PRS1=-AS1*COS(OO1/2.)
PP(J)=2.*ABS(PRS1)
60 Q(J)=PRS1**2+(AS1*SIN(OO1/2.))**2
F(1)=SQRT(ABS(Z))
F(2)=1.
F(3)=0.
CALL COEF(F,PP,Q,II,IX)
IF(RK2-1.)16,16,17
16 DO 15 J=2,IX,2
15 F(J)=-F(J)
RETURN
17 DO 18 J=1,IX,2
18 F(J)=-F(J)
RETURN
10 T=SQRT(RK2)
GAM=(2/(T+1./T))**2
DO 20 I=1,ND
J=2*I-1
EEP(J)=EP(I)
EEP(J+1)=-EP(I)
EEQ(J)=EQ(I)
20 EEQ(J+1)=EQ(I)
NDO=2*N+1
E(1)=EEP(1)
E(2)=EEP(1)
E(3)=1.
CALL COEF(E,EEP,EEQ,N,NDO)
100 FORMAT(5X,5E20,12,/)
NH2=ND-1
DO 21 I=1,NH2
J=2*I-1
POA(J)=PO2(I)
21 POA(J+1)=PO2(I)
N2=N-2
F(1)=POA(1)
F(2)=0.
F(3)=1.
N3=2*N-3
CALL COEF(F,PO1,POA,N2,N3)
DO 22 I=1,N3,2
K=NDO+1-I
22 F(K)=F(K-4)

```

Subroutines DIV and FIX.

```

      F(1)=0.
      F(3)=0.
      DO 23 I=1,ND0,2
23  H(I)=(E(I)-F(I))*GAH
      DO 24 I=1,ND0,2
24  F(I)=E(I)-H(I)
      DO 25 J=1,ND0,2
      K=(J+1)/2
25  A(K)=F(J)
      CALL PROOT4(N,A,U,V)
      DO 26 J=1,ND
      PR=U(2*J-1)
      PIM=ABS(V(2*J-1))
      OO1=ATAN2(PIM,PR)
      AS=(PIM**2+PR**2)**.25
      PRS=-AS*COS(OO1/2.)
      PIMS=AS*SIN(OO1/2.)
      PP(J)=2.*ABS(PRS)
26  Q(J)=PRS**2+PIMS**2
      F(1)=Q(1)
      F(2)=PP(1)
      F(3)=1.
      CALL CDEF(F,PP,Q,ND,IX)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE DIV(N,A,B,X)
C  N+1 IS THE ORDER OF THE NUMERATOR POLYNOMIAL
      DOUBLE PRECISION A(51),B(51),X
      NN=N-1
      DO 700 I=1,NN,2
      NN=N+3-I
      L=NN-2
      B(L)=A(NN)
700  A(L)=A(L)-B(L)*X
      IF((L-2).EQ.0)RETURN
      B(L-2)=A(L)
      RETURN$END
      SUBROUTINE FIX(ZA,ND,ZN)
      DIMENSION ZA(25),ZN(25)
      L=ND
      I=1
      ZN(I)=ZA(ND)
70  L=L-2
      IF(L)51,51,53
53  I=I+1
      ZN(I)=ZA(L)
      GO TO 70
51  LA=I+1
      IDJ=2
      IF(L.EQ.0)J=-1
      IF(L.LT.0)J=0
      DO 80 I=LA,ND
      J=J+IDJ
80  ZN(I)=ZA(J)
      RETURN
      END

```

Subroutine EVNET.

```

SUBROUTINE EVNET(NH,ZA,F,E,RO,CASE)
DIMENSION EL(74),NEL(74,2),E(51),F(51),ZA(25),ZN(25)
DOUBLE PRECISION ANUM(51),DEN(51),ZOM(25),ANUM1(51),DEN1(51)
1 SUM,SUMA,CX,AB,CI,CX1,YL,USQ
INTEGER PUNSA, TABLE, ORD, CNT
COMMON/GARY/R2,PUNSA, TABLE, NETWRK, DRD
NELE=1.
  NU=0
  NDEL=NH*(NH-1)/2
  N=NH
  ND=N/2
  NDA=ND-1
  IF(ORD.EQ.0)CALL FIX(ZA,NDA,ZN)
  DO 29 I=1,NDA
29 ZOM(I)=ZN(I)**2
  NP=N+1
  DO 1 I=1,NP,2
  1 ANUM(I)=E(I)+F(I)
  DO 2 I=2,NP,2
  2 DEN(I)=E(I)-F(I)
  DO 41 JA=1,NDA
  SUM=0.
  SUMA=0.
  DO 3 I=1,NP,2
  3 SUM=SUM+ANUM(I)*ZOM(JA)**(I/2)
  DO 9 I=2,NP,2
  9 SUMA=SUMA+DEN(I)*ZOM(JA)**(I/2)
  NU=NU+1
  CX1=SUM/SUMA
  EL(NELE)=CX1
  NEL(NELE,1)=1HC
  IF(R2.GT.1.0.AND.R2.LT.1000.)NEL(NELE,1)=1HL
  NEL(NELE,2)=NU
  NELE=NELE+1
  IF(R2.GE.1000.)GO TO 12
13 IF(NU.GE.(NH/2))GO TO 500
12 DO 4 I=3,NP,2
  4 ANUM(I)=ANUM(I)-CX1*DEN(I-1)
  AB=-ZOM(JA)
  NA=N-2
  NM1=N-1
  CALL DIV(NM1,ANUM,ANUM1,AB)
  SUM=0.
  SUMA=0
  DO 5 I=1,NM1,2
  SUMA=SUMA+DEN(I+1)*ZOM(JA)**(I/2)
  5 SUM=SUM+ANUM1(I)*ZOM(JA)**(I/2)
  NU=NU+1
  CX=SUM/SUMA
  YL=1./(CX*AB)
  EL(NELE)=YL
  NEL(NELE,1)=1HL
  IF(R2.GT.1.0.AND.R2.LT.1000.)NEL(NELE,1)=1HC
  NEL(NELE,2)=NU
  NELE=NELE+1
  EL(NELE)=CX
  NEL(NELE,1)=1HC
  IF(R2.GT.1.0.AND.R2.LT.1000.)NEL(NELE,1)=1HL
  NEL(NELE,2)=NU
  IF(NH.EQ.4)GO TO 500
  NELE=NELE+1
  CI=1./CX
  DO 6 I=2,NP,2
  6 DEN(I)=DEN(I)-CI*ANUM1(I-1)

```



```

CALL DIV(NA, DEN, DEN1, AB)
  N=NA
  NP=N+1
  DO 7 I=1, NP, 2
7 ANUM(I)=ANUM1(I)
  DO 8 I=2, N, 2
8 DEN(I)=DEN1(I)
41 CONTINUE
  EL(NELE)=ANUM(3)/DEN(2)
  EL(NELE+1)=DEN(2)/ANUM(1)
  NEL(NELE,1)=IHC
  NEL(NELE+1,1)=IHL
  NEL(NELE,2)=NH-1
  NEL(NELE+1,2)=NH
  GO TO 900
500 NDAB=NDA-1
  NELE=NOEL
  NU=NH
  N=NH
  NP=NH+1
  DO 128 I=1, NP
  ANUM1(I)=0.
  DEN(I)=0.
  ANUM(I)=0.
128 DEN1(I)=0.
  USQ=(1-R0)/(1+R0)
  IF(CASE.EQ.3.)USQ=R2
  IF(USQ.GT.1.)USQ=1./USQ
  DO 10 I=2, N, 2
10 ANUM(I)=E(I)+F(I)
  DO 11 I=1, NP, 2
11 DEN(I)=E(I)+F(I)
  YL=DEN(NP)*USQ/ANUM(N)
  CNT=1.
  EL(NELE)=YL
  NEL(NELE,1)=IHL
  IF(R2.GT.1.)NEL(NELE,1)=IHC
  NEL(NELE,2)=NU
  NELE=NELE-1
  DO 129 I=3, NP, 2
129 DEN(I)=USQ*DEN(I)-YL*ANUM(I-1)
  DEN(1)=USQ*DEN(1)
  DO 141 JB=1, NDA
  NU=NU-1
  JA=ND-JB
  SUM=0
  SUMA=0
  DO 131 I=1, N, 2
131 SUM=SUM+ANUM(I+1)*ZOM(JA)**(I/2)
  DO 139 I=1, N, 2
139 SUMA=SUMA+DEN(I)*ZOM(JA)**(I/2)
  CX=SUM/SUMA
  EL(NELE)=CX
  NEL(NELE,1)=IHC
  IF(R2.GT.1.)NEL(NELE,1)=IHL
  NEL(NELE,2)=NU
  CNT=CNT+1.
  IF(CNT.GE.(NOEL/2))GO TO 900

```

Subroutine ODNET.

```

NELE=NELE-1
DO 134 I=2,N,2
134 ANUM(I)=ANUM(I)-CX*DEN(I-1)
AB=-ZOM(JA)
NH2=N-2
NX=N-3
CALL DIV(NH2,ANUM,ANUM1,AB)
SUM=0.
DO 135 I=2,NH2,2
135 SUM=SUM+ANUM1(I)*ZOM(JA)**(I/2)
CX=SUM/SUMA
YL=1./(CX*AB)
NU=NU-1
EL(NELE)=CX
NEL(NELE,1)=1HC
IF(R2.GT.1.)NEL(NELE,1)=1HL
NEL(NELE,2)=NU
NELE=NELE-1
EL(NELE)=YL
NEL(NELE,1)=1HL
IF(R2.GT.1.)NEL(NELE,1)=1HC
NEL(NELE,2)=NU
CNT=CNT+2.
IF(CNT.GE.(NOEL/2))GO TO 900
NELE=NELE-1
CI=1./CX
DO 136 I=3,N,2
136 DEN(I)=DEN(I)-CI*ANUM1(I-1)
CALL DIV(NX,DEN,DEN1,AB)
N=NH2
DO 142 I=2,N,2
142 ANUM(I)=ANUM1(I)
DO 143 I=1,N,2
143 DEN(I)=DEN1(I)
141 CONTINUE
900 WRITE(2,800)((NEL(I,J),J=1,2),EL(I),I=1,NOEL)
800 FORMAT(3(5X,A1,*(*,I2,*))=*,E20.14 )
IF(CASE.EQ.2.)R2=USQ
IF(PUNSA.EQ.0)RETURN
PUNCH 910,(EL(I),I=1,NOEL)
910 FORMAT(4E20.14)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE ODNET(NH,ZA,F,E,DIV)
DOUBLE PRECISION DEN(51),ZOM(25),ANUM(51),ANUM1(51),ADEN(51)
DIMENSION ZN(25),EL(74),NEL(74,2),E (51),F(51),ZA(25)
COMMON/GARY/R2,PUNSA, TABLE, NETWRK,ORD
INTEGER PUNSA, TABLE, ORD
NOEL=NH+NH/2
NELE=1
N=NH
ND=N/2
IF(ORD.EQ.0)CALL FIX(ZA,ND,ZN)
DO 4 I=1,ND
4 ZOM(I)=-ZN(I)**2
NU=0
DO 1 I=1,N,2
ANUM(I+1)=E(I+1)+F(I+1)
1 DEN(I)=E(I)-F(I)

```

```

61 DO 14 JA =1,N0
    SUM=0.
    SUMA=0.
    DO 3 I=1,N,2
3    SUM=SUM+ANUM(I+1)*ZOM(JA)**(I/2)
    DO 5 I=1,N,2
5    SUMA=SUMA+DEN(I)*ZOM(JA)**(I/2)
    NU=NU+1
    CX1=SUM/SUMA
    EL(NELE)=CX1
    NEL(NELE,1)=1HC
    NEL(NELE,2)=NU
    IF(R2.GE.1000.)GO TO 12
    IF(NU.GE.((NOEL/2)-1))GO TO 60
12   NELE=NELE+1
    DO 6 I=1,N,2
6    ANUM(I+1)=ANUM(I+1)-CX1*DEN(I)
    AB=-ZOM(JA)
    NM2=N-2
    NM1=N-1
    CALL DIV(NM1,ANUM,ANUM1,AB)
    SUM=0.
    DO 7 I=2,N,2
7    SUM=SUM+ANUM1(I)*ZOM(JA)**(I/2)
    DO 8 I=2,N,2
8    SUMA=SUMA+DEN(I)*ZOM(JA)**((I-1)/2)
    NU=NU+1
    CX=SUM/SUMA
    YL=1./(CX*AB)
    EL(NELE)=YL
    NEL(NELE,1)=1HL
    NEL(NELE,2)=NU
    EL(NELE+1)=CX
    NEL(NELE+1,1)=1HC
    NEL(NELE+1,2)=NU
    NELE=NELE+2
    CI=1./CX
    NM3=N-3
    DO 9 I=3,N,2
9    DEN(I)=DEN(I)-CI*ANUM1(I-1)
    CALL DIV(NM2,DEN,ADEN,AB)
16   N=N-2
    DO 10 I=1,N,2
10   ANUM(I+1)=ANUM1(I+1)
    DO 11 I=1,N,2
11   DEN(I)=ADEN(I)
14   CONTINUE
    EL(NELE)=ANUM(2)/DEN(1)
    NEL(NELE,1)=1HC
    NEL(NELE,2)=NH
    GO TO 900
60   DO 42 I=1,NH,2
    ANUM(I+1)=0.
    DEN(I)=0.
    ANUM(I+1)=E(I+1)+F(I+1)
    DEN(I)=R2*(E(I)+F(I))
42   CONTINUE
    NELE=NOEL
    NU1=NH
    NU=NH
    N=NH-1

```

```

NP=NH
DO 114 JAN=1,ND
JA=-JAN+ND+1
SUMA=0.
SUM=0.
DO 106 I=1, NP, 2
106 SUM=SUM+ANUM(I+1)*ZOH(JA)**(I/2)
DO 107 I=1, NP, 2
107 SUMA=SUMA+DEN(I)*ZOH(JA)**(I/2)
CX1=SUM/SUMA
EL(NELE)=CX1
NEL(NELE,1)=1HC
NEL(NELE,2)=NU1
NELE=NELE-1
NU1=NU1-1
DO 108 I=1, NP, 2
108 ANUM(I+1)=ANUM(I+1)-CX1*DEN(I)
NH1=N-1
AB=-ZOH(JA)
CALL DIV(N, ANUM, ANUM1, AB)
SUM=0.
DO 110 I=2, N, 2
110 SUM=SUM+ANUM1(I)*ZOH(JA)**(I/2)
NU=NU-1
CX=SUM/SUMA
YL=1./ (CX*AB)
EL(NELE)=CX
EL(NELE-1)=YL
NEL(NELE,1)=1HC
NEL(NELE,2)=NU1
NEL(NELE-1,1)=1HL
NEL(NELE-1,2)=NU1
NELE=NELE-2
NU1=NU1-1
IF(NU1.LE.(NOEL/2 ))GO TO 900
NU=NU-1
CI=1./CX
DO 112 I=3, NP, 2
112 DEN(I)=DEN(I)-CI*ANUM1(I-1)
NH2=N-2
CALL DIV(NH1, DEN, ADEN, AB)
N=N-2
NP=N+1
DO 117 J=1, NP, 2
117 ANUM(J+1)=ANUM1(J+1)
DO 118 J=1, NP, 2
118 DEN(J)=ADEN(J)
114 CONTINUE
900 WRITE(2,800)((NEL(I,J),J=1,2),EL(I),I=1,NOEL)
800 FORMAT(3(5X,A1,*(#,I2,*)=#,E20.14 ))
IF(PUNSA.EQ.0)RETURN
PUNCH 910,(EL(I),I=1,NOEL)
910 FORMAT(4E20.14)
RETURN
END

```

APPENDIX B

TABLES OF ELLIPTIC REALIZATIONS

Complete calculations for four different values of passband ripple and stopband frequency have been carried out. The results have been arranged in the form of tables.

The tables presented here, include odd order and even order case 3. These tables illustrate the fact that for even order case 3, networks with exact value of w_s can be synthesized.

The elements listed on top of the tables correspond to the network structure shown in Fig. B.1a. The primed elements in the bottom of the tables correspond to the dual network shown in Fig. B.1b.

For low values of passband ripple and order, we obtain low values of stopband attenuation, and these values can be increased as w_s increases. Thus, we only have included realizations with stopband attenuations greater than 10 dB.

Finally, we should mention that the tables presented here are representative of the results that can be obtained with ELLIP. Thus, tables with values of

stopband frequency and passband ripple other than those shown can be obtained. These results are also valid for even order case 2 networks.

Table B.1 Element Values for $A_{\max} = 0.001$ dB, $R_2 = 1$.

n	w_s	A_{\min}	C_1	L_2	C_2	C_3	L_4	C_4	C_5	L_6	C_6	C_7
3	2.50	10.838	.29185724	.49650526	.24686859	.29185724						
	3.00	15.692	.32758766	.56674712	.14917848	.32758766						
	3.50	19.844	.34934082	.60953856	.10150456	.34934082						
	4.00	23.431	.36343080	.63726216	.07414664	.36343080						
	4.50	26.579	.37305116	.65619335	.05679786	.37305116						
4	2.00	16.080	.21685032	.58613730	.36042055	.83917888	.46889989					
	2.50	24.651	.30785049	.72137328	.18599423	.87475484	.46123205					
	3.00	31.436	.35280339	.79226639	.11714730	.89586650	.45640390					
	3.50	37.059	.37855093	.83393606	.08158139	.90879727	.45341214					
	4.00	41.869	.39475434	.86052754	.06044334	.91723407	.45146087					
5	1.50	23.385	.40759607	.94069150	.19549784	1.09174034	.52231275	.78934247	.09538853			
	2.00	38.852	.47577101	1.03418456	.09149980	1.17566926	.80542980	.28444148	.32957737			
	2.50	49.719	.50191432	1.06829846	.05472520	1.22282991	.92529999	.15767238	.41420217			
	3.00	58.235	.51505909	1.08545793	.03673780	1.24425892	.98751396	.10233377	.45603398			
	3.50	65.277	.52267155	1.09543646	.02646721	1.26534763	1.02408749	.07239007	.48007649			
6	1.20	16.168	.12174296	.63826328	.65159007	.89938156	.41225949	1.61528411	.58855620	.55915795		
	1.50	34.154	.32789849	.88824901	.26612082	1.08002324	.84473467	.49715554	.87650484	.55144289		
	2.00	52.712	.43272975	1.02848041	.12089168	1.22987857	1.11598029	.20984965	1.02589023	.54403785		
	2.50	65.746	.47281570	1.08517447	.07139798	1.29657199	1.22771774	.12165247	1.08426765	.54076313		
	3.00	75.960	.49295576	1.11431926	.04763319	1.33194513	1.28546929	.08054023	1.11391688	.53902921		
7	1.20	30.917	.44702658	1.04544764	.19258835	.99910774	.65716637	1.02825412	.91992301	.54794034	.94007994	.04592815
	1.50	52.079	.51931961	1.14525619	.09162224	1.23698438	1.04628120	.40905495	1.15612040	.85879152	.35136705	.32231347
	2.00	73.759	.55507161	1.19428335	.04416002	1.37906872	1.28477821	.18620490	1.32929435	1.04449560	.15437511	.45808707
	2.50	88.975	.56854151	1.21260808	.02662843	1.43717304	1.38382483	.11035698	1.40470736	1.11984872	.09027116	.50954685
	3.00	100.896	.57526583	1.22206844	.01794566	1.46716117	1.43527825	.07379143	1.44446121	1.15853795	.05995889	.53532855
			L_1^0	C_2^0	L_2^0	L_3^0	C_4^0	L_4^0	L_5^0	C_6^0	L_6^0	L_7^0

Table B.1 Element Values for $A_{\max} = 0.001$ dB, $R_2 = 1$. -Continued

n	w	s	A_{\min}	C_1	L_2	C_2	C_4	L_4	C_4	C_5	L_6	C_6	C_7
8	1.10	26.359	.21835763	.78328453	.48935759	.78534500	.45447958	1.78938519	.71796635	.57389806	1.20282864	.67646498	
	1.20	39.590	.33265435	.92492988	.30297629	.97131953	.73066504	.92954144	.90929861	.82338489	.66760848	.85071811	
	1.50	63.757	.45291834	1.08569855	.13937796	1.22491701	1.12090844	.38467701	1.21399988	1.15069853	.28506316	1.04611869	
	2.00	88.525	.51390439	1.17195508	.06608171	1.37938075	1.36417814	.17692805	1.41195303	1.34337264	.13187914	1.15153145	
	2.50	105.911	.53714123	1.20562862	.03960987	1.44321649	1.46568625	.10518245	1.49527751	1.42153722	.07846898	1.19297203	
9	1.05	27.235	.42528830	1.02672759	.24387776	.86627155	.49056340	1.69110249	.56167296	.31305567	2.87412543	.58218300	
	1.10	38.658	.47755574	1.10257515	.17115026	1.01713445	.70551831	1.03436005	.73295303	.52763172	1.54797666	.81231807	
	1.20	53.579	.52227143	1.16617701	.11205682	1.17779306	.94826620	.62046692	.76306078	.70258477	.86195734	.99146781	
	1.50	80.793	.56727628	1.23014874	.05414222	1.37702891	1.26907328	.28081704	1.29950702	1.16817164	.37192931	1.25652645	
	2.00	108.667	.58921853	1.26127756	.02625229	1.49078403	1.46015601	.13287939	1.51099772	1.40363337	.17345024	1.42421678	
10	1.05	33.529	.27044544	.85549806	.41674531	.79956983	.48019217	1.72625845	.53685461	.38295745	2.35236545	.63693995	
	1.10	46.213	.35723912	.96639671	.28644762	.95545493	.70145724	1.06331196	.72250753	.60141730	1.36055582	.81465455	
	1.20	62.780	.43390924	1.06934774	.18415331	1.12596125	.95042401	.63728190	.96098920	.86960434	.78767488	1.02983830	
	1.50	93.006	.51396796	1.18149779	.08735682	1.34395188	1.28621020	.28798363	1.30477793	1.25165095	.34842472	1.32707534	
	2.00	123.973	.55415465	1.23944589	.04197240	1.47108087	1.48856126	.13626854	1.52031562	1.49180452	.14392523	1.50889604	
11	1.10	58.008	.53077711	1.18490096	.11196204	1.17168192	.92774330	.68071791	.85019452	.64703910	1.26730142	.74268777	
	1.20	76.246	.56146865	1.22962902	.07381913	1.30654273	1.14020257	.43119630	1.08641049	.90832640	.75624977	.99202042	
	1.30	89.490	.57651989	1.25152998	.05517870	1.38177615	1.26303926	.31696018	1.23205871	1.07445601	.54370031	1.13880850	
	1.40	100.270	.58576892	1.26495557	.04371516	1.43140571	1.34551043	.24876552	1.33330567	1.19262652	.42178867	1.26258036	
	1.50	109.506	.59208717	1.27410686	.03587341	1.46690300	1.40512961	.20291613	1.40818249	1.28092344	.34176016	1.34748406	
12	1.10	65.910	.43598219	1.07616261	.19185485	1.09846734	.89515956	.73835517	.82627870	.67595243	1.21437689	.74499002	
	1.20	85.799	.49139040	1.15340348	.12514717	1.24676393	1.11810339	.46540244	1.06428126	.94177002	.73048723	.99736693	
	1.30	100.244	.51930067	1.19300915	.09304119	1.33122569	1.24910594	.34143651	1.21205943	1.11125344	.52663921	1.15761814	
	1.40	112.002	.53671190	1.21793731	.07346001	1.38755216	1.33783005	.26770864	1.31518554	1.23131219	.40935217	1.27072242	
	1.50	122.077	.54872317	1.23523018	.06013868	1.42811759	1.40233118	.21824102	1.39161979	1.32115634	.33206399	1.35514091	
13	1.05	60.847	.53563772	1.19489701	.11104352	1.17063372	.91896717	.70675098	.79217461	.55896882	1.56236517	.55928760	
	1.10	77.358	.56208050	1.23410247	.07922662	1.28501029	1.09701591	.49019943	.98845775	.77103978	1.01516411	.77172431	
	1.15	89.246	.57567266	1.25424623	.06290992	1.35145202	1.20402176	.38437555	1.11566609	.91498428	.77390412	.92039594	
	1.50	138.220	.60653720	1.29970343	.02554492	1.52652528	1.49623938	.15225825	1.49723105	1.37226691	.29274447	1.39915702	
	1.60	147.854	.60984957	1.30454075	.02149505	1.54760307	1.53226884	.12775217	1.54749543	1.43240818	.24531865	1.44004756	
14	1.05	67.735	.43691001	1.07897036	.19564762	1.08269976	.86360402	.79618758	.74856213	.55900207	1.56977441	.54504733	
	1.10	85.510	.48537354	1.14677072	.13841131	1.21012069	1.05171631	.54026848	.94927187	.77761721	1.01353693	.77440627	
	1.15	98.311	.51078605	1.18270324	.10945220	1.28507483	1.16614742	.42885815	1.07779549	.92646501	.77071402	.91257405	
	1.20	108.718	.52737264	1.20632408	.09093545	1.33747285	1.24739748	.35415582	1.17325250	1.03732645	.62751153	1.02476355	
	1.25	117.655	.53931313	1.22340540	.07777563	1.37699965	1.30935814	.30172646	1.24807217	1.12495931	.53014837	1.12412454	

L_1^0 C_2^0 L_2^0 L_3^0 C_4^0 L_4^0 L_5^0 C_6^0 L_6^0 L_7^0

Table B.1 Element Values for $A_{\max} = 0.001$ dB, $R_2 = 1$. -Continued

n	w_s	A_{\min}	L_8	C_8	C_9	L_{10}	C_{10}	C_{11}	L_{12}	C_{12}	C_{13}	L_{14}
8	1.10	26.359	.58647178									
	1.20	39.590	.58501079									
	1.50	63.757	.58064840									
	2.00	88.525	.57726375									
	2.50	105.911	.57575518									
9	1.05	27.235	.42774460	1.46640317	-.11308440							
	1.10	38.658	.60789833	.84894258	.08845169							
	1.20	53.579	.79916346	.48517172	.25915189							
	1.50	80.793	1.03112319	.20917729	.43527542							
	2.00	108.667	1.15958839	.09665506	.52396411							
10	1.05	33.529	.65534125	1.03788276	.73701597	.59804844						
	1.10	46.213	.85429392	.66714309	.87276057	.59905141						
	1.20	62.780	1.06302796	.41053452	1.00042582	.59871977						
	1.50	93.006	1.31725032	.18849992	1.14365516	.59676901						
	2.00	123.973	1.45947614	.08949538	1.21989285	.59505222						
11	1.10	58.008	.69642916	1.09706221	.93379894	.80414577	.50161565	.25687684				
	1.20	76.246	.94456083	.66112678	1.11172639	.95668924	.30721185	.37520534				
	1.30	89.490	1.09777771	.47653628	1.22033005	1.03930771	.22211840	.43509640				
	1.40	100.270	1.20438515	.37015230	1.29526615	1.09280136	.17255224	.47264044				
	1.50	109.506	1.28324803	.30003081	1.35037197	1.13057429	.13976027	.49863942				
12	1.10	65.910	.75472347	1.02407352	.95737386	1.04966158	.44349361	.99572933	.60716182			
	1.20	85.799	1.01045364	.62774687	1.15799762	1.22106873	.28326826	1.09449175	.60748302			
	1.30	100.244	1.16903942	.45568445	1.27798774	1.31512644	.20876140	1.14661528	.60726679			
	1.40	112.002	1.27965970	.35538115	1.36007580	1.37652026	.16401955	1.17998988	.60698095			
	1.50	122.077	1.36162804	.28881576	1.42015601	1.42010928	.13385363	1.20340821	.60671065			
13	1.05	60.847	.47733311	1.89298969	.62359432	.65033076	1.22692285	.90753785	.80962316	.50479487	.25851399	
	1.10	77.358	.68866891	1.19337296	.83068278	.85375906	.81210188	1.05601137	.93802136	.33947559	.35831990	
	1.15	89.246	.83128623	.90341051	1.18224623	.98544301	.62372733	1.15028586	1.01025082	.26203328	.41128139	
	1.50	138.220	1.30925421	.33581198	1.31621635	1.37874024	.23811732	1.42412011	1.19228897	.10013873	.53734422	
	1.60	147.854	1.19297050	.32374061	.84599268	1.43045627	.19919313	1.45939154	1.21344287	.08369527	.55143493	
14	1.05	67.735	.49269321	1.83478595	.61317638	.68812623	1.18133307	.91664901	1.04146957	.46071666	.99259982	.61120460
	1.10	85.510	.71900185	1.14366054	.82641165	.90166437	.78832539	1.08615937	1.18881565	.32067855	1.07862346	.61285168
	1.15	98.311	.87047736	.86344701	.96731776	1.03900817	.60895684	1.19100681	1.27241456	.29181619	1.12563630	.61332094
	1.20	108.718	.99349148	.69423096	1.07301660	1.14034990	.49927608	1.26648707	1.32950154	.20834579	1.15713530	.61349726
	1.25	117.655	1.06678080	.59545728	1.15917444	1.21937709	.42349012	1.32456613	1.37186747	.17769202	1.18022374	.61355062
			C_8^v	L_8^v	L_9^v	C_{10}^v	L_{10}^v	L_{11}^v	C_{12}^v	L_{12}^v	L_{13}^v	C_{14}^v

Table B.2 Element Values for $A_{\max} = 0.01$ dB, $R_2 = 1$.

n	w_s	A_{\min}	C_1	L_2	C_2	C_3	L_4	C_4	C_5	L_6	C_6	C_7
3	2.50	20.508	.53604300	.79616329	.15395278	.53604300						
	3.00	25.590	.56541673	.85105400	.09934326	.56541673						
	3.50	29.808	.58274721	.88345311	.07003308	.58274721						
	4.00	33.417	.59383687	.90418857	.05225774	.59383687						
	4.50	36.575	.60136695	.91826944	.04058763	.60136695						
4	2.00	25.987	.44796998	.89497974	.23604549	1.08897495	.64196519					
	2.00	25.987	.44796998	.89497974	.23604549	1.08897495	.64196519					
	3.00	41.438	.55262812	1.06726250	.08696255	1.14810190	.63346752					
	3.50	47.063	.57300703	1.10176349	.06174979	1.16039332	.63163686					
	4.00	51.874	.58593465	1.12379262	.04628359	1.16831253	.63045456					
5	1.50	33.372	.63680710	1.19435019	.16212203	1.29831011	.78253828	.52605427	.39852462			
	2.00	48.856	.69698005	1.22020715	.07755050	1.42448779	1.03140951	.22212094	.57753701			
	2.50	59.724	.72014337	1.25310888	.04665424	1.48094601	1.13503380	.12853736	.64492211			
	3.00	68.239	.73180803	1.26973659	.03140599	1.51094399	1.18875583	.08500991	.68203876			
	3.50	75.282	.73856805	1.27940079	.02266150	1.52879638	1.22034698	.06074811	.70245190			
6	1.20	26.077	.36909325	.87420670	.47572761	1.01691102	.66049179	1.00821270	.87816572	.72947150		
	1.50	44.157	.53879523	1.10527194	.21386733	1.25667075	1.07079653	.39219824	1.10727912	.72667664		
	2.00	62.716	.62882539	1.23604065	.10059113	1.41788929	1.32402434	.17687596	1.23671948	.72336917		
	2.50	75.750	.66385307	1.28851177	.06013082	1.48645646	1.42880812	.10453111	1.28879393	.72178358		
	3.00	85.965	.68156768	1.31537959	.04035229	1.52232317	1.48310723	.06980749	1.31551631	.72092037		
7	1.10	29.317	.60482287	1.11004026	.25630935	1.01569414	.53405017	1.51725237	.87045593	.53722925	1.22143818	.14508144
	1.20	40.918	.66757000	1.20256033	.16742697	1.19920983	.79596350	.84895102	1.05462033	.75731764	.68017419	.34519534
	1.50	62.084	.73288770	1.29802145	.08083914	1.44395444	1.15979128	.36902028	1.34563691	1.04596356	.28849097	.96475177
	2.00	83.764	.76554251	1.34603145	.03918153	1.59029923	1.38489872	.17274332	1.53532597	1.21467112	.13274714	.68077703
	2.50	98.979	.77789278	1.36425173	.02367245	1.65028715	1.47862940	.10328127	1.61538361	1.28277584	.07880570	.72590977
			L_1^0	C_2^0	L_2^0	L_3^0	C_4^0	L_4^0	L_5^0	C_6^0	L_6^0	L_7^0

Table B.2 Element Values for $A_{\max} = 0.01$ dB, $R_2 = 1$. -Continued

n	w_s	A_{\min}	C_1	L_2	C_2	C_3	L_4	C_4	C_5	L_6	C_6	C_7
8	1.05	26.233	.33868373	.84582536	.56701386	.77306341	.37943906	2.36399029	.62797061	.53975232	1.47097095	.77846811
	1.10	36.354	.44463248	.98321345	.38985047	.93673278	.60005849	1.35526628	.79557309	.75758828	.91118229	.92156203
	1.20	49.594	.54240909	1.11563434	.25118609	1.12776679	.87015868	.78061222	1.01457063	1.00319256	.54794937	1.06422065
	1.50	73.762	.648891530	1.26625328	.11930409	1.38576541	1.25068053	.34476247	1.33198653	1.32355801	.24783331	1.234225185
	2.00	98.529	.70409897	1.34674938	.05750515	1.54213897	1.48796603	.16220893	1.53096157	1.51196071	.11717423	1.32918412
9	1.05	37.232	.64617058	1.17624619	.21287723	1.04725856	.58738633	1.41234667	.63312905	.41352383	2.17583896	.77310704
	1.10	48.662	.69292650	1.24543798	.15151780	1.19880659	.79212117	.92127314	.83646321	.62131670	1.31456565	.94211928
	1.20	63.584	.73348420	1.30572047	.10008121	1.36107802	1.02495043	.57404514	1.08863201	.87588619	.77980014	1.14026261
	1.50	90.797	.77482070	1.36755058	.04870239	1.56444037	1.33287249	.26737546	1.44396257	1.23638134	.35141041	1.43512451
	2.00	118.671	.79514263	1.39804411	.02358410	1.68139024	1.51613922	.12799210	1.66407791	1.46215946	.16650752	1.61150720
10	1.05	43.532	.48785660	1.04145982	.34233170	.94385762	.59304554	1.42104747	.59429283	.47503815	1.89638636	.71405167
	1.10	56.217	.56370058	1.14418546	.24193808	1.10119407	.80466464	.92693010	.79611379	.69398528	1.17907676	.90036606
	1.20	72.785	.63250081	1.23969264	.15884899	1.27368631	1.04994900	.57687375	1.04427860	.96276823	.71145419	1.11905860
	1.50	103.011	.70528135	1.34376371	.07680807	1.49475347	1.37907307	.26259163	1.39373313	1.34442170	.32438196	1.41557156
	2.00	133.978	.74321250	1.39753936	.03722437	1.62384717	1.57689527	.12863510	1.61068930	1.58391008	.15440261	1.59526409
11	1.10	68.012	.74016961	1.31807746	.10064957	1.34472230	.98923059	.63840675	.95126845	.69295901	1.18332190	.83329857
	1.20	86.250	.76830690	1.36057823	.06671439	1.46122663	1.19310546	.41207684	1.19873293	.94716499	.72523392	1.09792510
	1.30	99.495	.78220815	1.38163030	.04998283	1.55793393	1.31106271	.30535012	1.35039158	1.10857081	.52696865	1.26490983
	1.40	110.274	.79078383	1.39462685	.03965056	1.60871852	1.39028814	.24075340	1.45556550	1.22269359	.41141653	1.38243135
	1.50	119.511	.79665642	1.40352871	.03256546	1.64512122	1.444757568	.19696619	1.53323276	1.30803627	.33467619	1.47005608
12	1.05	60.682	.57755415	1.16203640	.23324845	1.09728045	.78165946	.98249509	.68899215	.51989692	1.73656303	.58879713
	1.10	75.915	.63467870	1.24041916	.16644939	1.24030831	.98064236	.67399260	.89533030	.73704886	1.11371316	.79928824
	1.15	86.884	.66545859	1.28305500	.13215421	1.32803688	1.10697171	.52617658	1.03423232	.88805237	.84445240	.94465607
	1.20	95.804	.68577591	1.31134230	.11007437	1.39053500	1.19863072	.43413541	1.13852775	1.00363082	.68546218	1.05530103
	1.25	103.463	.70051271	1.33193094	.09431086	1.43830467	1.26951451	.36972145	1.22109934	1.09624600	.57783405	1.14363189
13	1.05	70.851	.74406404	1.32492555	.10014568	1.33877627	.97371450	.66701373	.80192157	.59142713	1.47662048	.62157249
	1.10	87.362	.76824075	1.36167585	.07180399	1.45375031	1.14397069	.47007898	1.08655536	.79877266	.97991825	.84158658
	1.15	99.251	.78075551	1.38075159	.05714607	1.52104884	1.24647457	.37128437	1.21869399	.93829584	.75467680	1.00557733
	1.20	108.916	.78882181	1.39305759	.04767409	1.56768464	1.31857774	.30835025	1.31560530	1.04389786	.61770538	1.11969097
	1.25	117.216	.79457749	1.40184097	.04089504	1.60265705	1.37316914	.26369774	1.39107540	1.12701461	.52375567	1.20673726
14	1.30	135.577	.73998241	1.38349408	.06062162	1.55209034	1.42367888	.25043986	1.38180177	1.24383173	.44119398	1.23746742
	1.10	95.515	.68056323	1.30180033	.12192809	1.35043466	1.12567454	.51224655	1.01541948	.82769083	.95222000	.80885102
	1.15	108.315	.70438548	1.33449515	.09700258	1.42656658	1.23676721	.40437022	1.14697997	.97386991	.73319811	.95848322
	1.20	118.723	.72002960	1.35600601	.08089760	1.47991735	1.31568391	.33577448	1.24409648	1.08424490	.60035727	1.07208013
	1.25	127.660	.73133614	1.37157456	.06937365	1.52023088	1.37584137	.28714647	1.32012805	1.17194324	.50889439	1.16286344

L_1^0 C_2^0 L_2^0 L_3^0 C_4^0 L_4^0 L_5^0 C_6^0 L_6^0 L_7^0

Table B.2 Element Values for $A_{\max} = 0.01$ dB, $R_2 = 1$. -Continued

n	w_s	A_{\min}	L_8	C_8	C_9	L_{10}	C_{10}	C_{11}	L_{12}	C_{12}	C_{13}	L_{14}
8	1.05	26.233	.75316911									
	1.10	36.354	.75764016									
	1.20	49.594	.75998155									
	1.50	73.762	.76042726									
	2.00	98.529	.75971151									
9	1.05	37.232	.62416523	1.00493597	.22129824							
	1.10	48.662	.79702165	.64749907	.37024043							
	1.20	63.584	.97580547	.39734508	.50758942							
	1.50	90.797	1.18954742	.18131901	.65815991							
	2.00	116.671	1.30723181	.08573850	.73675538							
10	1.05	43.532	.82016598	.82930456	.96031551	.77066475						
	1.10	56.217	1.01639452	.56074317	1.07271847	.77486306						
	1.20	72.785	1.22240758	.35700832	1.18300606	.77771287						
	1.50	103.011	1.47400174	.16845406	1.31073771	.77941700						
	2.00	133.978	1.61517131	.08086844	1.38006177	.77965881						
11	1.10	68.012	.76372231	1.00039779	1.07907273	.97315558	.41449909	.50322215				
	1.20	86.250	1.00380859	.62210512	1.27119133	1.11409856	.26380635	.60395777				
	1.30	99.495	1.15164825	.45424539	1.38627645	1.19021327	.19395631	.65631880				
	1.40	110.274	1.25438559	.35539784	1.46505906	1.23945091	.15213618	.68956165				
	1.50	119.511	1.33033012	.28941233	1.52273844	1.27420447	.12400629	.71275845				
12	1.05	60.682	.61271492	1.41210361	.85568489	1.03217611	.55461224	1.08250671	.78232125			
	1.10	75.915	.83071027	.93039938	1.03429035	1.20208251	.38725977	1.17332733	.78633020			
	1.15	86.884	.97794070	.71342022	1.14920767	1.30239280	.30444016	1.22502833	.78819208			
	1.20	95.804	1.08870640	.58262642	1.23331009	1.37217131	.25207495	1.26030664	.78927375			
	1.25	103.463	1.17651106	.49292858	1.29876573	1.42461285	.21510646	1.28649236	.78997455			
13	1.05	70.851	.50982856	1.77233433	.69843194	.71032755	1.12329294	1.04750584	.97470894	.41929811	.50334251	
	1.10	87.362	.75847320	1.08354370	6.22159562	.90735127	.76413592	1.20712838	1.09312165	.29130825	.58822135	
	1.15	99.251	.61442553	1.22226810	.33204095	1.03459643	.59409420	1.30691469	1.15964168	.22827684	.63434962	
	1.20	108.916	.98082902	.70252943	1.23486736	1.12783660	.48893545	1.37868217	1.20458990	.18858430	.66498587	
	1.25	117.216	1.00526924	.63123440	1.02303626	1.20042416	.41567455	1.43386268	1.23770933	.16065231	.68731108	
14	1.30	135.577	1.20595484	.48673761	1.27205286	1.35808987	.34702784	1.43385489	1.55273738	.13992452	1.34913450	.79859743
	1.10	95.515	.77744097	1.05781091	.86914044	.97225015	.73109263	1.15485592	1.33665431	.28521037	1.24276201	.79449602
	1.15	108.315	.91829314	.81848708	1.01210964	1.11089812	.56954919	1.25773259	1.42001585	.22564156	1.28435377	.79629590
	1.20	118.723	1.03509626	.66632696	1.11855969	1.21324643	.46927764	1.33162755	1.47711300	.18752529	1.31242443	.79737147
	1.25	127.660	1.12876318	.56275967	1.20296568	1.29326328	.39929545	1.38841431	1.51957601	.16041968	1.33309956	.79808757
			C_8^v	L_8^v	L_9^v	C_{10}^v	L_{10}^v	L_{11}^v	C_{12}^v	L_{12}^v	L_{13}^v	C_{14}^v

Table B.3 Element Values for $A_{\max}=0.1$ dB, $R_2=1$.

n	w_s	A_{\min}	C_1	L_2	C_2	C_3	L_4	C_4	C_5	L_6	C_6	C_7
3	2.00	24.010	.89544350	.93758925	.20697105	.89544350						
	2.50	30.518	.94719793	1.01730981	.12048596	.94719793						
	3.00	35.624	.97394258	1.05853951	.07987087	.97394258						
	3.50	39.849	.98964108	1.08274670	.05714258	.98964108						
	4.00	43.461	.99966588	1.09820667	.04302546	.99966588						
4	1.50	23.736	.62815020	.94008825	.40729742	1.24711362	.93517557					
	2.00	36.023	.77554263	1.17645683	.17956964	1.33473267	.93381846					
	2.50	44.686	.83469209	1.27439647	.10528220	1.37217636	.93247199					
	3.00	51.483	.86497711	1.32510437	.07004117	1.39178964	.93166238					
	3.50	57.108	.88267971	1.35490626	.05021282	1.40338454	.93115798					
5	1.10	20.050	.81296401	.92418384	.49338356	1.22445100	.37193315	2.13500483	.29124883			
	1.20	28.303	.91441022	1.06515862	.31627733	1.38201107	.60131012	1.09329178	.52973828			
	1.50	43.415	1.02789353	1.21516579	.15133997	1.63178519	.93525091	.44082677	.81548774			
	2.00	58.901	1.08757749	1.29321767	.07317228	1.79386740	1.14329581	.20038353	.97719848			
	2.50	69.769	1.11065984	1.32351178	.04417252	1.86208958	1.22960502	.11865131	1.04216990			
6	1.05	18.727	.44176873	.71650818	.90905469	.83142031	.36273977	2.44679731	.80462892	.99857002		
	1.10	26.230	.57630316	.88798176	.61281750	.97304469	.59060382	1.35665956	.94304953	1.01381179		
	1.20	36.113	.70984321	1.06265990	.39136323	1.15974373	.87407363	.76185367	1.09176401	1.02461741		
	1.50	54.202	.86594786	1.27402527	.18593914	1.43106134	1.27234592	.33007102	1.28252928	1.03316730		
	2.00	72.761	.95130704	1.39296923	.08925877	1.60131931	1.51865533	.15420752	1.39520906	1.03621085		
7	1.05	30.470	.91937311	1.07659444	.34219880	1.09623111	.40517914	2.20849860	.84335490	.50341888	1.51827206	.41097750
	1.10	39.357	.98820856	1.16726101	.24374471	1.27743352	.59720106	1.35681087	1.04029345	.67880620	.96688581	.58281525
	1.20	50.963	1.05028831	1.24871668	.16123837	1.48377237	.82869406	.81542039	1.28723140	.87427785	.58918102	.75394977
	1.50	72.129	1.11593076	1.33554029	.07856815	1.75686531	1.15173655	.37160105	1.63827136	1.12501680	.26821915	.95587538
	2.00	93.809	1.14909986	1.37978663	.03822299	1.92025806	1.35220621	.17691976	1.85664179	1.27022732	.12694115	1.06720227
			L_1^0	C_2^0	L_2^0	L_3^0	C_4^0	L_4^0	L_5^0	C_6^0	L_6^0	L_7^0

Table B.3 Element Values for $A_{\max} = 0.1 \text{ dB}$, $R_2 = 1$. -Continued

n	w_s	A_{\min}	C_1	L_2	C_2	C_3	L_4	C_4	C_5	L_6	C_6	C_7
8	1.05	36.268	.68104997	1.01039691	.47465771	.91102588	.48837977	1.83666542	.67612113	.70499885	1.12618622	.98461035
	1.10	46.399	.77921439	1.13273405	.33839031	1.08667876	.70666682	1.15080970	.86562368	.92697923	.74467799	1.09626758
	1.20	59.639	.87289593	1.25078549	.22404467	1.28896564	.97154115	.69915361	1.09600623	1.17712930	.46698246	1.21321463
	1.50	83.807	.97779398	1.38442896	.10930319	1.56051058	1.34330769	.32098953	1.41679256	1.50420117	.21807041	1.35777091
	2.00	108.575	1.03311201	1.45551074	.05320798	1.72464044	1.57463414	.15328093	1.61419226	1.69717838	.10438669	1.44022288
9	1.05	47.276	1.02597314	1.21654302	.20582587	1.29803041	.60674549	1.36728356	.76114146	.44745135	2.01085827	.94133810
	1.10	58.707	1.07226179	1.27741148	.14772533	1.46402782	.79046466	.92320375	1.00154063	.63574533	1.29473078	1.14956421
	1.20	73.629	1.11294516	1.33139086	.09815156	1.64256692	.99964363	.58857756	1.29049582	.86538232	.78944741	1.39229470
	1.50	100.842	1.15493232	1.38760790	.04799842	1.86765384	1.27611168	.77926819	1.69055284	1.18960193	.36522912	1.72036674
	2.00	128.717	1.17576274	1.41567584	.02338913	1.99761361	1.44055056	.13470811	1.93638157	1.39225351	.17486797	1.91900237
10	1.05	53.576	.82096373	1.17318754	.30389413	1.09173993	.66563207	1.26608362	.64758855	.54490669	1.65322952	.76830038
	1.10	66.262	.89544259	1.26213208	.21932490	1.25855816	.87194859	.85540350	.86007620	.76734193	1.06635893	.95502768
	1.20	82.830	.96460575	1.34441233	.14647584	1.44189130	1.10918360	.54606651	1.11621615	1.03950595	.65893369	1.17010710
	1.50	113.056	1.03982328	1.43372115	.07198882	1.67757996	1.42539713	.25986266	1.47271919	1.42505163	.30602831	1.45794306
	2.00	144.023	1.07857344	1.47976864	.03515985	1.81552436	1.61465486	.12562689	1.69286399	1.66661521	.14673117	1.63109855
11	1.04	60.291	1.07386285	1.27915610	.15150432	1.42500134	.73555327	1.04708046	.81108932	.43027540	2.13873498	.66592789
	1.05	64.086	1.08520352	1.29413331	.13793156	1.46957117	.78596984	.94325043	.87844376	.48125599	1.87467828	.73369940
	1.10	78.057	1.11799989	1.33767657	.09917490	1.61496522	.95602000	.66058397	1.11799850	.66993852	1.22398333	.98224524
	1.20	96.295	1.14642044	1.37569826	.06598114	1.76495881	1.13885373	.43170700	1.39533028	.90030438	.76298216	1.28131338
	1.50	129.556	1.17536511	1.41469570	.03230840	1.94614259	1.36724271	.20853903	1.76838442	1.22605380	.35705497	1.69772917
12	1.04	66.590	.89068857	1.24875505	.23367904	1.20754335	.77952072	1.02044974	.68455842	.52102559	1.76729540	.32650205
	1.05	70.727	.91019288	1.27100977	.21325028	1.25376401	.83538928	.91930385	.74610612	.56352079	1.60213036	.62361208
	1.10	85.960	.96846146	1.33676982	.15445218	1.40682624	1.02535095	.64460436	.96105852	.77998167	1.05241064	.83805721
	1.15	96.929	1.00034058	1.37236567	.12355389	1.50115151	1.14533165	.50855365	1.10510657	.93071714	.80574207	.98409483
	1.20	105.849	1.02155610	1.39593133	.10340421	1.56853602	1.23213467	.42233049	1.21308380	1.04577596	.65783781	1.09480322
13	1.02	64.480	1.08464449	1.29318362	.14109702	1.44706199	.75519367	1.00962286	.78507621	.37949526	2.47707678	.47903396
	1.04	76.411	1.11264353	1.33026524	.10861379	1.56451409	.89042891	.76431213	.96644178	.51470716	1.73720344	.68863023
	1.10	97.407	1.14538590	1.37396009	.07116201	1.72949332	1.08927244	.49368418	1.26118125	.75473920	1.03708914	.97930519
	1.15	109.296	1.15805259	1.39096634	.05672641	1.80336575	1.18104758	.39185256	1.40841835	.88151725	.80328559	1.15380423
	1.50	158.269	1.18733874	1.43051632	.02320897	2.00077878	1.43265773	.15901550	1.84755054	1.27852099	.31420959	1.70255515
14	1.10	105.560	1.01744679	1.38250752	.11481025	1.52679182	1.15245587	.50034271	1.08665822	.85495685	.92185209	.84551206
	1.12	111.066	1.02905821	1.39466916	.10424580	1.56406500	1.19893645	.45304715	1.14745256	.91816724	.82444012	.91227484
	1.14	116.036	1.03860759	1.40463425	.09563099	1.59565089	1.23847577	.41474968	1.20021578	.97341205	.74776348	.97006212
	1.16	120.593	1.04662451	1.41296292	.08841905	1.62289505	1.27269954	.38286298	1.24670410	1.02246389	.68523915	1.02162917
	1.18	124.817	1.05352781	1.42012738	.08225548	1.64683726	1.30284980	.35571775	1.28827742	1.06672939	.63280849	1.06885074
			L_1^0	C_2^0	L_2^0	L_3^0	C_4^0	L_4^0	L_5^0	C_6^0	L_6^0	L_7^0

Table B.3 Element Values for $A_{\max} = 0.1$ dB, $R_2 = 1$. -Continued

n	w_s	A_{\min}	L_8	C_8	C_9	L_{10}	C_{10}	C_{11}	L_{12}	C_{12}	C_{13}	L_{14}
8	1.05	36.268	1.04903322									
	1.10	46.399	1.06140430									
	1.20	59.639	1.07162648									
	1.50	83.807	1.08093020									
	2.00	108.575	1.08484434									
9	1.05	47.276	.74311493	.84407674	.63917703							
	1.10	58.707	.89544349	.57632981	.77014678							
	1.20	73.629	1.05142831	.36876647	.89696801							
	1.50	100.842	1.23693580	.17437248	1.04130049							
	2.00	128.717	1.33886989	.08371246	1.11842315							
10	1.05	53.576	.97996852	.69407065	1.11484452	1.07974229						
	1.10	66.262	1.18233230	.48204408	1.20555196	1.09090170						
	1.20	82.830	1.39629460	.31254842	1.29689403	1.10031786						
	1.50	113.056	1.65959323	.14961593	1.40488638	1.10918875						
	2.00	144.023	1.80819496	.07223579	1.46427466	1.11310134						
11	1.04	60.291	.51399536	1.71271255	1.05046637	.87749715	.61160098	.75492549				
	1.05	64.086	.56563850	1.51724517	1.10791934	.91749844	.55155639	.78827225				
	1.10	78.057	.75094904	1.01741406	1.30573817	1.04322239	.38665974	.89033594				
	1.20	96.295	.96783326	.64522939	1.52509284	1.16560212	.25214974	.98647738				
	1.50	129.556	1.26185417	.30511762	1.80851593	1.30459620	.12111745	1.09275964				
12	1.04	66.590	.64872837	1.36681653	.84927835	1.14054613	.52895686	1.18287085	1.09753560			
	1.05	70.727	.67488641	1.28201862	.89905789	1.19585412	.47870178	1.20649707	1.10103848			
	1.10	85.960	.89906631	.85966108	1.07158490	1.37387187	.33883669	1.28013806	1.11108615			
	1.15	96.929	1.05042112	.66419329	1.18165404	1.47979582	.26794282	1.32259040	1.11630653			
	1.20	105.849	1.16430461	.54479653	1.26187057	1.55382149	.22260602	1.35175639	1.11963807			
13	1.02	64.480	.31207277	3.07334246	.60705320	.50521344	1.75486755	1.05737758	.90498917	.57318418	.77788350	
	1.04	76.411	.15957238	5.77471154	.17436119	.64541763	1.27685250	1.21186483	1.00830334	.43306936	.86239308	
	1.10	97.407	.67676179	1.21436947	1.05351494	.87477325	.79259321	1.44796536	1.14430729	.27827784	.97003462	
	1.15	109.296	.81097810	.92603329	1.23090284	.98952278	.62115572	1.56059913	1.20196830	.22023820	1.01467736	
	1.50	158.269	1.23344692	.35645089	1.73180193	1.33091228	.24667436	1.88135627	1.34753849	.08860178	1.12528226	
14	1.10	105.560	.80323187	1.02384575	.89518932	1.04391991	.68089986	1.17666259	1.51694936	.25131206	1.33150914	1.12574885
	1.12	111.066	.87120924	.91011418	.95658535	1.10772615	.61151471	1.21978127	1.55746435	.22731962	1.34686972	1.12793719
	1.14	116.036	.93017888	.82242469	1.01012776	1.16311319	.55623295	1.25664792	1.59143587	.20788582	1.35965984	1.12972153
	1.16	120.593	.98293879	.75139335	1.05759661	1.21190938	.51079492	1.28869682	1.62048313	.19170671	1.37050498	1.13118176
	1.18	124.817	1.03136433	.69181075	1.10038960	1.25553107	.47251623	1.31704622	1.64581291	.17794366	1.37993192	1.13244098
			C_8^v	L_8^v	L_9^v	C_{10}^v	L_{10}^v	L_{11}^v	C_{12}^v	L_{12}^v	L_{13}^v	C_{14}^v

Table B.4 Element Values for $A_{\max} = 1.0$ dB, $R_2 = 1$.

n	w_s	A	C_1	L_2	C_2	C_3	L_4	C_4	C_5	L_6	C_6	C_7
	s	min										
3	1.50	25.176	1.69200364	.73340029	.48592481	1.69200364						
	2.00	34.454	1.85199437	.85903447	.22589761	1.85199437						
	2.50	40.974	1.91737073	.91047529	.13462370	1.91737073						
	3.00	46.083	1.95107249	.93700445	.09023060	1.95107249						
	3.50	50.308	1.97083914	.95256642	.06495184	1.97083914						
4	1.20	22.293	1.00329315	.77733225	.79633979	1.26620926	1.49217016					
	1.50	34.179	1.25675103	1.11431069	.34361648	1.38981229	1.53225264					
	2.00	46.481	1.40676837	1.32367139	.15959844	1.46761651	1.55071328					
	2.50	55.145	1.46798354	1.41069059	.09511102	1.50012089	1.55742384					
	3.00	61.942	1.49954328	1.45584789	.06375107	1.51702795	1.56072334					
5	1.05	24.135	1.56190840	.67559969	.83448965	1.55459558	.26584305	3.31881494	.88528110			
	1.10	30.471	1.69690703	.77511481	.58827042	1.79892331	.39922112	1.98907077	1.12108891			
	1.20	38.757	1.82812040	.87004759	.38720356	2.09094738	.56346706	1.16671845	1.38093714			
	1.50	53.875	1.97686687	.97693776	.18824450	2.49160619	.79361797	.51949893	1.71889081			
	2.00	69.360	2.05594437	1.03391839	.09152336	2.73567025	.93560978	.24486453	1.91939393			
6	1.05	29.133	1.07457826	.80115923	.81300327	.92735455	.51752931	1.71497668	.92186101	1.60510522		
	1.10	36.680	1.22058610	.94234629	.57746369	1.10900311	.75718495	1.05819367	1.01676074	1.64681871		
	1.20	46.571	1.37146245	1.08633019	.38283573	1.32609930	1.05109597	.63354463	1.12483980	1.68497540		
	1.50	64.661	1.55425476	1.25875817	.18778949	1.62528520	1.46557475	.28655278	1.26960844	1.72481548		
	2.00	83.221	1.65660534	1.35449802	.09179395	1.80860254	1.72376444	.13585851	1.35729054	1.74423596		
7	1.05	40.926	1.82156355	.86343431	.42667905	1.67631767	.34380966	2.60271209	1.23495588	.46778651	1.63392232	1.22362014
	1.10	49.816	1.91040306	.92661670	.30704572	1.93579273	.48016374	1.68752621	1.55276068	.59277280	1.10698790	1.41993642
	1.20	61.422	1.99167568	.98474158	.20446079	2.22803849	.64444166	1.04855733	1.92724069	.73011731	.79551390	1.62538565
	1.50	82.588	2.07881714	1.04761036	.10016219	2.61371526	.87393050	.48972598	2.44020752	.90483490	.33348741	1.87716581
	2.00	104.268	2.12329184	1.07992854	.04883617	2.84446074	1.01638024	.23537647	2.75306016	1.00566798	.16033534	2.01923650
			L_1^0	C_2^0	L_2^0	L_3^0	C_4^0	L_4^0	L_5^0	C_6^0	L_6^0	L_7^0

Table B.4 Element Values for $A_{\max}=1.0$ dB, $R_2=1.$ -Continued

n	w_s	A_{\min}	C_1	L_2	C_2	C_3	L_4	C_4	C_5	L_6	C_6	C_7
8	1.05	46.727	1.34672931	1.00921631	.47521497	1.08540032	.54692322	1.64006611	.70772605	.86532840	.91752448	1.00315727
	1.10	56.858	1.46597393	1.10092015	.34816897	1.28841831	.75882994	1.07170130	.90030359	1.11345110	.61996524	1.07811215
	1.20	70.098	1.58346426	1.18748347	.23598798	1.52224159	1.01385542	.66997373	1.12752665	1.39664172	.39358608	1.15904175
	1.50	94.266	1.71868703	1.28336608	.11791059	1.83710258	1.36931701	.31489254	1.43764321	1.77189199	.18512514	1.26147193
	2.00	119.034	1.79131333	1.33357708	.058097298	2.02799974	1.58945553	.15185161	1.62645405	1.99560956	.08877630	1.32074601
9	1.05	57.736	1.95471108	.95672496	.26172206	1.94886985	.46950816	1.76694082	1.12604526	.35392435	2.54224174	1.40978663
	1.10	69.167	2.01502980	.99976001	.18875133	2.18047903	.60062001	1.21501105	1.47338873	.48929224	1.66927148	1.71691127
	1.20	84.089	2.06866938	1.03833333	.12585369	2.43021883	.74985343	.70464376	1.88530565	.65376350	1.04490619	2.06910345
	1.50	111.302	2.12469584	1.07895392	.06172922	2.74601368	.94696286	.37633725	2.45079158	.88531248	.49076149	2.53625129
	2.00	139.176	2.15275074	1.09942169	.03011713	2.92971341	1.06414964	.18235570	2.79679630	1.02978932	.23641787	2.81748358
10	1.05	64.036	1.52460886	1.11269973	.32041421	1.31260306	.68238916	1.23499303	.69671194	.59633719	1.51064850	.77126468
	1.10	76.722	1.62236431	1.17191255	.23621390	1.51411334	.87139058	.85595127	.92029145	.82678905	.98968644	.94303286
	1.20	93.289	1.71564193	1.22500046	.16075416	1.73786985	1.08550730	.55797692	1.18808172	1.10906181	.61768084	1.13757407
	1.50	123.515	1.81947148	1.28114072	.08056249	2.02843018	1.36690079	.27098344	1.55972171	1.50975889	.28885814	1.39429420
	2.00	154.482	1.87378205	1.30964026	.03972276	2.19972103	1.53360466	.13226621	1.78907581	1.76136472	.13883803	1.54730497
11	1.04	70.750	2.01485910	.99883458	.19402380	2.11816056	.55627842	1.38452873	1.18896541	.32684894	2.81550564	.97834110
	1.05	74.546	2.02961623	1.00936309	.17684600	2.17997838	.59214627	1.25199876	1.28470583	.36362117	2.48115410	1.07553684
	1.06	77.880	2.04135770	1.01775655	.16327205	2.23179294	.62264717	1.14915603	1.36786730	.39614713	2.23334213	1.16104269
	1.07	80.878	2.05104862	1.02469568	.15212633	2.27643789	.64922604	1.06586644	1.44161592	.42541727	2.03989169	1.23764495
	1.08	83.618	2.05925819	1.03058255	.14272238	2.31566353	.67279323	.99635320	1.50798847	.45208345	1.88325798	1.30716688
12	1.06	84.822	1.66871343	1.17665481	.21588307	1.57196404	.85886598	.86520822	.87158596	.63393907	1.39670727	.69312446
	1.07	88.090	1.68682602	1.18530385	.20216004	1.61449233	.89498715	.80478941	.92242325	.68034428	1.27663778	.73881731
	1.08	91.078	1.70248775	1.19268556	.19046834	1.65220902	.92701201	.75418872	.96829267	.72244007	1.17959044	.78012453
	1.09	93.840	1.71614636	1.19900828	.18033207	1.686602155	.95573090	.71090212	1.01024962	.76118092	1.09867876	.81802494
	1.10	96.419	1.72823995	1.20452785	.17140909	1.71667234	.98176601	.67322120	1.04892187	.79707114	1.02984661	.85304435
13	1.02	74.939	2.02789506	1.00776237	.18105891	2.14528156	.56819489	1.34190013	1.14683413	.28563663	3.29103062	.70027682
	1.03	81.579	2.04954107	1.02318336	.15639853	2.23888561	.62301185	1.15113089	1.29067071	.33969287	2.69734678	.84010680
	1.04	86.870	2.06426822	1.03370332	.13977430	2.30770892	.66414743	1.02472056	1.40301606	.38349153	2.33160569	.95456107
	1.05	91.356	2.07530591	1.04160412	.12738580	2.36232899	.69725138	.93148751	1.49618889	.42077347	2.07549545	1.05265997
	1.06	95.296	2.08405958	1.04788060	.11759849	2.40764654	.72500171	.85834349	1.57617858	.45341722	1.88246204	1.13901711
			L_1^0	C_2^0	L_2^0	L_3^0	C_4^0	L_4^0	L_5^0	C_6^0	L_6^0	L_7^0

Table B.4 Element Values for $A_{\max}=1.0$ dB, $R_2=1$.-Continued

n	w_s	A_{\min}	L_3	C_8	C_9	L_{10}	C_{10}	C_{11}	L_{12}	C_{12}	C_{13}
8	1.05	46.727	1.72154045								
	1.10	56.858	1.75960671								
	1.20	70.098	1.79429364								
	1.50	94.266	1.83032968								
	2.00	119.034	1.84787095								
9	1.05	57.736	.63098644	.99407213	1.47896505						
	1.10	69.167	.73764129	.69962295	1.63779449						
	1.20	84.089	.84652436	.45802758	1.79579980						
	1.50	111.302	.97584494	.22102646	1.97957451						
	2.00	139.176	1.04688310	.10706075	2.07916363						
10	1.05	64.036	1.18326686	.57482163	1.06945036	1.79994596					
	1.10	76.722	1.42283761	.40056313	1.12735433	1.83422699					
	1.20	93.289	1.68092206	.25962517	1.18654826	1.86522421					
	1.50	123.515	2.00434516	.12388165	1.25749372	1.89726572					
	2.00	154.482	2.18933318	.05966035	1.29689606	1.91283710					
11	1.04	70.750	.39548388	2.22594737	1.56876937	.72219921	.74311645	1.61591863			
	1.05	74.546	.43266324	1.98355718	1.65217187	.75006424	.67467839	1.65691262			
	1.06	77.880	.46511003	1.80045631	1.72342076	.77301908	.62104556	1.69048475			
	1.07	80.878	.49399047	1.65533134	1.78576792	.79250804	.57728249	1.71885680			
	1.08	83.618	.52005983	1.53634506	1.84126258	.80941343	.54054103	1.74337550			
12	1.06	84.822	.79763531	1.05930128	.90738870	1.50749591	.36213374	1.12650039	1.86468593		
	1.07	88.090	.85013467	.97122788	.94004407	1.55651277	.33572315	1.13625854	1.87157739		
	1.08	91.078	.89765480	.89935092	.96906868	1.59965538	.31361307	1.14480882	1.87754357		
	1.09	93.840	.94122213	.83905553	.99516263	1.63807789	.29472097	1.15231061	1.88269557		
	1.10	96.419	.98146055	.78749199	1.01887413	1.67270090	.27830331	1.15899750	1.88722339		
13	1.02	74.939	.23484688	4.08396516	.84075306	.38671363	2.29260778	1.57708781	.74009505	.70089034	1.64271162
	1.03	81.579	.28654321	3.28038960	.98327565	.44312148	1.92550208	1.70347120	.78193306	.60320570	1.70398396
	1.04	86.870	.32921400	2.79904386	1.09804731	.48737855	1.69088918	1.79926775	.81183383	.53787520	1.74744056
	1.05	91.356	.36599845	2.46882646	1.19527648	.52417755	1.52220544	1.87701123	.83505301	.48942236	1.78101050
	1.06	95.296	.39853546	2.22374660	1.28014366	.55582532	1.39241052	1.94265707	.85398245	.45126748	1.80827180
			C_8^0	L_8^0	L_9^0	C_{10}^0	L_{10}^0	L_{11}^0	C_{12}^0	L_{12}^0	L_{13}^0

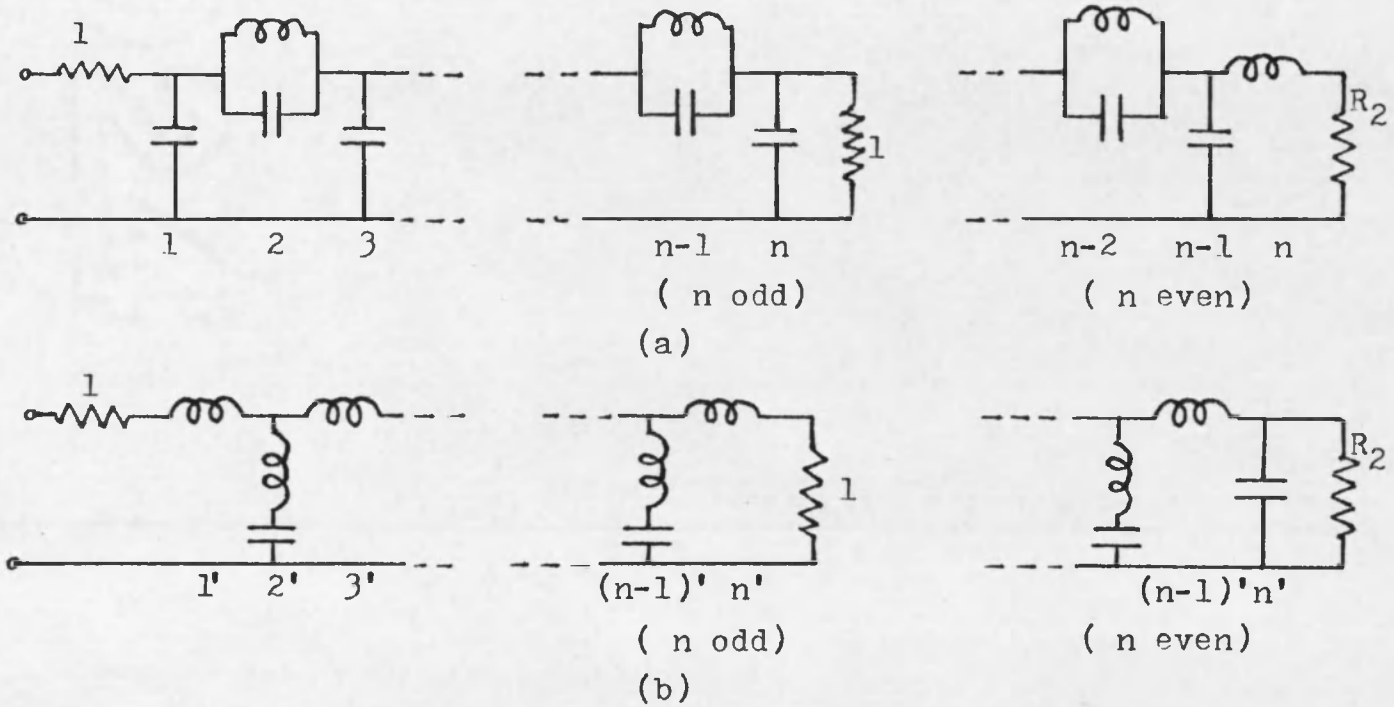


Fig. B.1 Network Configurations for Tables of Appendix B.
 a) Direct Realization, b) Dual Network.

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