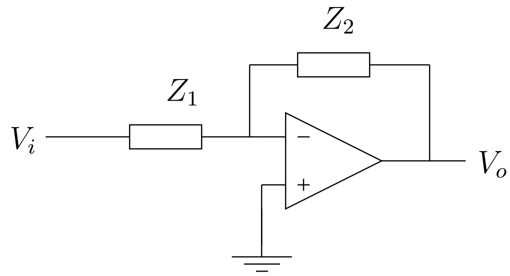
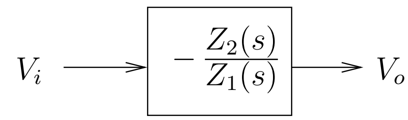
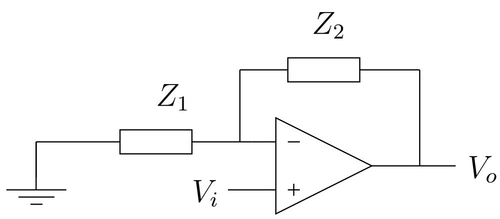
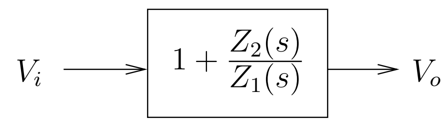
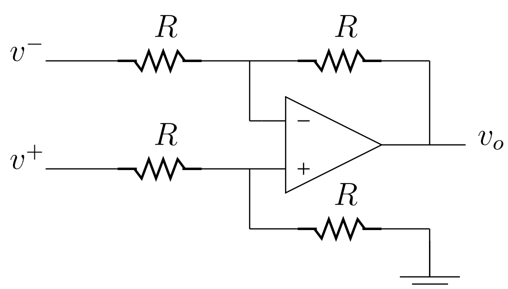
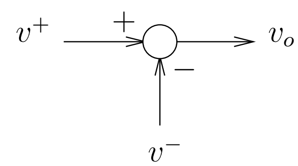
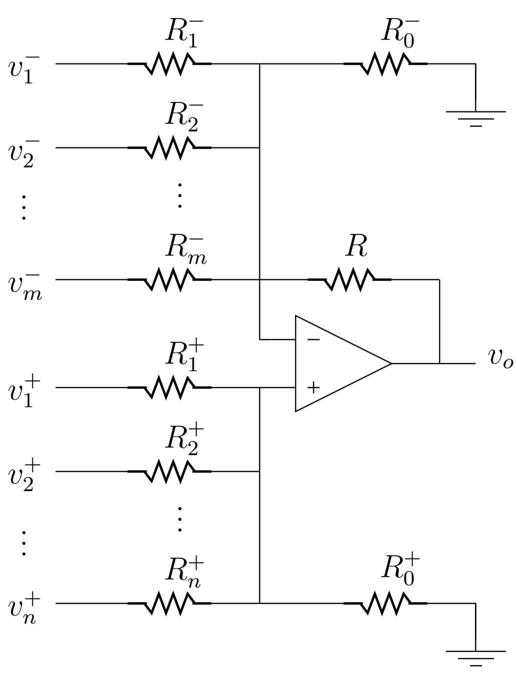
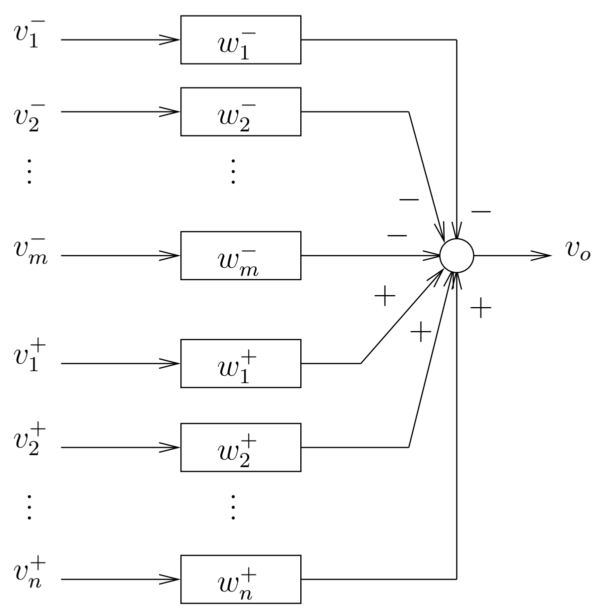
Note: Z_i denotes the equivalent impedance of the input w.r.t. ground (the input impedance).

<table>
<tr><th>CIRCUIT</th><th>MODEL</th></tr>
<tr><td>
</td><td>

$Z_i(s) = Z_1(s)$</td></tr>
<tr><td>
</td><td>

$Z_i(s) \to \infty$ (ideally)</td></tr>
<tr><td>
</td><td>

$Z_i^- = R$ $\quad$ $Z_i^+ = 2R$</td></tr>
<tr><td>
</td><td>

If (but not only if) $1 + \sum_{i=0}^{m} \frac{R}{R_i^-} = \sum_{i=0}^{n} \frac{R}{R_i^+}$

then $w_i^- = \frac{R}{R_i^-}$ and $w_i^+ = \frac{R}{R_i^+}$</td></tr>
</table>