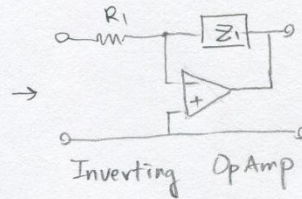
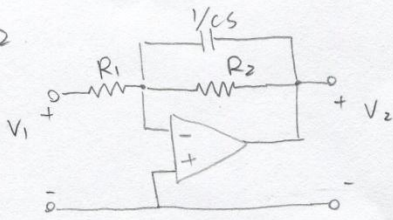


# MAE 140 Linear Circuits Homework 8 Solution

11-12

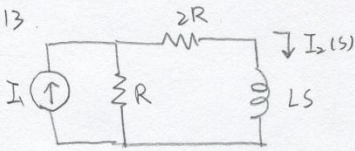


where  $Z_1 = \frac{1}{cs} \parallel R_2$   
 $= \frac{R_2}{R_2cs + 1}$

Use  $V_2 = V_1 \cdot \frac{-Z_1}{R_1} \Rightarrow T_V(s) = \frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} = \frac{-R_2/R_1}{R_2cs + 1} = \frac{-1/R_1c}{s + \frac{1}{R_2c}}$

pole @  $s = -\frac{1}{R_2c} = -250$ ,  $\frac{R_2}{R_1} = 100$ . choose  $R_1 = 10\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 10^3\Omega$ ,  $C = 4 \times 10^{-6}F$

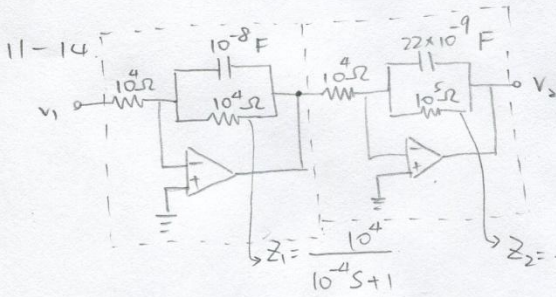
11-13



use the equation of current divider:  $I_2 = I_1 \frac{\frac{1}{2R+LS}}{\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{2R+LS}} = I_1 \cdot \frac{R}{LS + 3R}$

$T_I(s) = \frac{I_2(s)}{I_1(s)} = \frac{R}{LS + 3R}$  pole @  $s = -\frac{3R}{L} = -377$

Choose:  $L = 10^{-3}H$ ,  $R = 0.1257\Omega$



The impedance of a capacitor in parallel with a resistor is:

$$\frac{1}{cs} \parallel R = \frac{1}{cs + \frac{1}{R}} = \frac{R}{Rcs + 1}$$

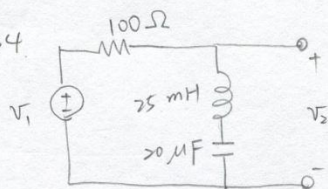
Transfer function for 1st stage inverting OpAmp:  $T_1 = -\frac{Z_1}{10^4}$

" " " 2nd " " " :  $T_2 = -\frac{Z_2}{10^4}$

$$T_V(s) = T_1 \times T_2 = \frac{10}{(10^{-4}s + 1)(22 \times 10^{-4}s + 1)}$$

poles @  $s = -10^4, -455$

11-34



$$R = 100$$

$$L = 25 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$C = 20 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$V_2(s) = V_1(s) \cdot \frac{SL + \frac{1}{CS}}{R + SL + \frac{1}{CS}}$$

$$= V_1(s) \cdot \frac{S^2 + \frac{1}{CL}}{S^2 + \frac{R}{L}S + \frac{1}{CL}}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{S^2 + \frac{1}{CL}}{S^2 + \frac{R}{L}S + \frac{1}{CL}} = \frac{S^2 + 2 \times 10^6}{S^2 + 4 \times 10^3 S + 2 \times 10^6}$$

poles @  $-3414, -585.8$ zeros @  $\pm 1414.2j$ For  $V_1(t) = 5 \cdot \cos(1414.2t)$ ,

$$\omega = 1414.2 \text{ is one of a zero of } T(s) \Rightarrow V_{2ss}(t) = 0$$

For  $V_1(t) = 5 \cdot \cos(1000t)$ ,  $\omega = 1000$ 

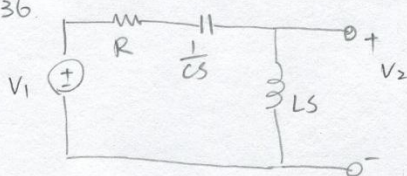
$$|T(j\omega)| = 0.2425, \quad \angle T(j\omega) = -1.3258$$

$$V_{2ss}(t) = 5 \cdot |T(j\omega)| \cos(\omega t + \angle T(j\omega)) \approx 1.2 \cdot \cos(1000t - 1.33) \text{ (V)}$$

For  $V_1(t) = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_1(s) = \frac{5}{s}$ ,  $V_2(s) = T(s) V_1(s)$ 

$$V_{2ss}(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot V_2(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{S^2 + 2 \times 10^6}{S^2 + 4 \times 10^3 S + 2 \times 10^6} \cdot \frac{5}{s} = 5 \text{ (V)}$$

11-36



$$R = 10$$

$$C = 50 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$L = 5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} = \frac{LS}{R + \frac{1}{CS} + LS} = \frac{s^2}{s^2 + \frac{R}{L}s + \frac{1}{LC}} = \frac{s^2}{s^2 + 2 \times 10^3 s + 4 \times 10^6}$$

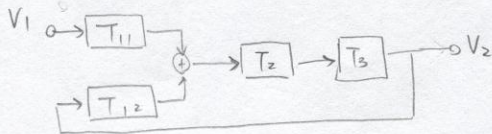
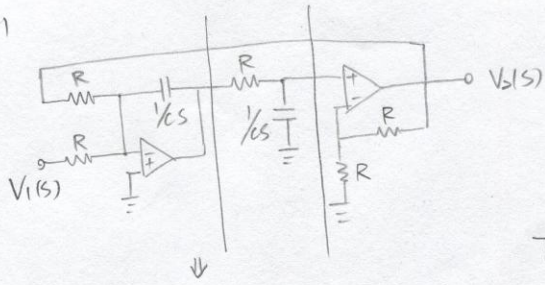
poles @  $-1000 \pm 1732j$ , zeros @  $0, 0$ For  $V_1(t) = 25 \cdot \cos(2000t)$ ,  $\omega = 2000$ ,  $T(j\omega) = j$ 

$$|T(j\omega)| = 1, \quad \angle T(j\omega) = 1.57 \quad V_{2ss}(t) = 25 \cdot \cos(2000t + 1.57) \text{ (V)}$$

For  $V_1(t) = 25 \cdot \cos(10^4 t)$ ,  $\omega = 10^4$ 

$$|T(j\omega)| = 1.02, \quad \angle T(j\omega) = 0.205 \quad V_{2ss}(t) = 25.5 \cdot \cos(10^4 t + 0.205) \text{ (V)}$$

11-81



$$T_{11} = -\frac{1/s}{R} = -\frac{1}{RCs}$$

$$T_{12} = -\frac{1/s}{R} = -\frac{1}{RCs}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1/s}{R + 1/s} = \frac{1}{RCs + 1}$$

$$T_3 = \frac{-R}{R} = -2$$

$$(V_1 \cdot T_{11} + V_2 \cdot T_{12}) \cdot T_2 \cdot T_3 = V_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot T_{11} \cdot T_2 \cdot T_3 = V_2 (1 - T_{12} \cdot T_2 \cdot T_3)$$

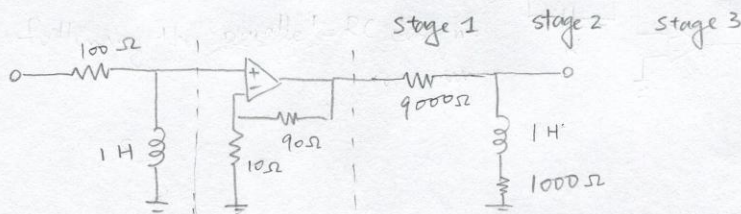
$$T(s) = \frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} = \frac{T_{11} T_2 T_3}{1 - T_{12} T_2 T_3} = \frac{-2}{RC^2 s^2 + RCs + 2}$$

There's no loading involved, stage 2 is connected to op-amp output of stage 1, stage 2 connected with stage 3 through op-amp and no current is drawn.  
poles of  $T$ :  $s = \frac{1}{RC} \cdot (-0.5 \pm 1.373j)$

∴ Real  $(s) < 0$ , the circuit is stable

11-83

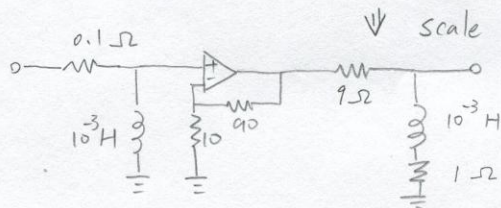
$$T(s) = \frac{10s(s+10^3)}{(s+10^2)(s+10^4)} = \frac{s}{s+10^2} \times 10 \times \frac{s+10^3}{s+10^4}$$



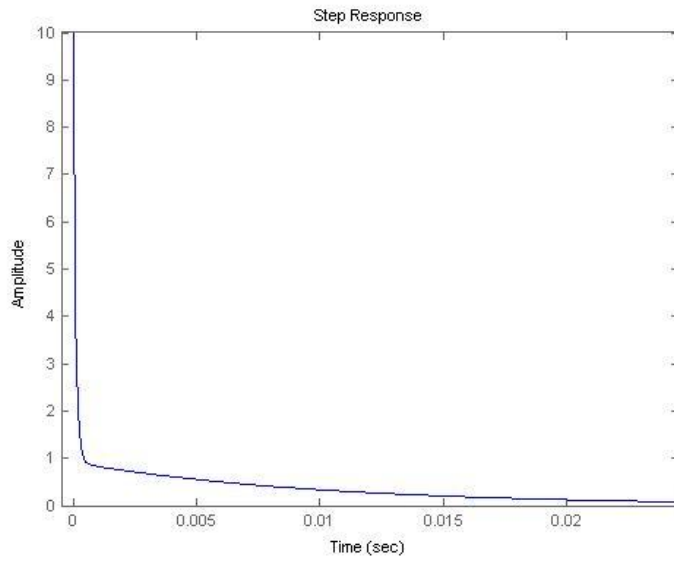
$$T_1 = \frac{s}{s+100}$$

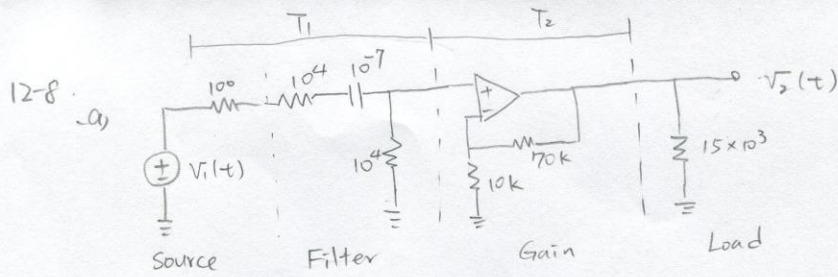
$$T_2 = 10$$

$$T_3 = \frac{s+1000}{s+10000}$$



```
MATLAB:  
Z = tf([10 10^4 0],[1 10100 10^6]);  
step(Z)
```



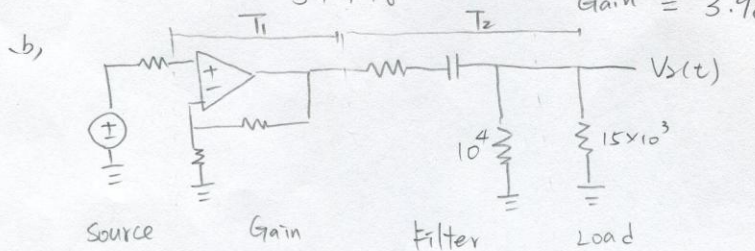


$$T_1 = \frac{10^4}{10100 + \frac{1}{10^{-7}s} + 10^4} = \frac{0.498s}{s+498}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{80k}{10k} = 8$$

$$T = T_1 \cdot T_2 = \frac{3.98s}{s+498}$$

cutoff frequency  
 $\Rightarrow$  pole @  $s = -498 \approx -500$   
 Gain =  $3.98 \approx 4$

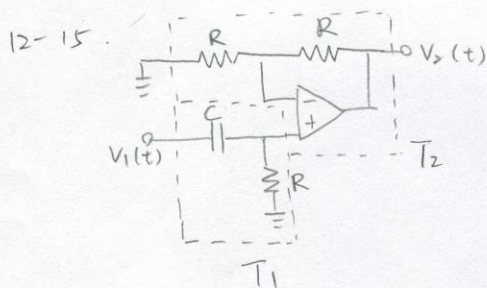


$$T_1 = \frac{80k}{10k} = 8$$

$$T_2 = \frac{10^4 // 15 \times 10^3}{10^4 // 15 \times 10^3 + 10^4 + \frac{1}{10^{-7}s}} = \frac{0.375s}{s+625}$$

$$T = T_1 \cdot T_2 = \frac{3s}{s+625}$$

$\Rightarrow$  pole @  $s = -625$   
 cutoff frequency



$T_1$ : voltage divider:

$$T_1 = \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{Cs}} = \frac{s}{s + \frac{1}{RC}}$$

$T_2$ : Non-inverting OpAmp

$$T_2 = \frac{2R}{R} = 2$$

$$T_V(s) = T_1 \times T_2 = \frac{2s}{s + \frac{1}{RC}}$$

Zero @  $0$   
 pole @  $\frac{1}{RC}$

choose  $C = 10^{-6} F$

cutoff frequency @  $\frac{1}{RC} = 300 \times 10^3$

$$R = 3.3 \times 10^3 \Omega$$

This is a High pass filter with passband gain 2

12-18

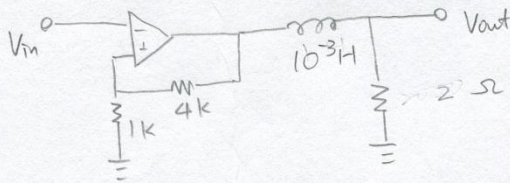
$$T(s) = \frac{10,000}{s + 2000}$$

a) pole @  $s = -2000$ ,

$$s \rightarrow 0, T(s) = 5,$$

This is a low-pass filter with cutoff frequency 2000 Hz and passband gain = 5.

$$c) T(s) = 5 \cdot \frac{2000}{s + 2000}$$



MATLAB:

```
Z = tf(10^4, [1 2000]);
```

```
bode(Z)
```

