## Homework 9

## Due date: Jun 4th, 2018 Turn in your homework in class

## Rules:

- Work on your own. Discussion is permissible, but extremely similar submissions will be judged as plagiarism.
- Please show all intermediate steps: a correct solution without an explanation will get zero credit.
- Please submit on time. No late submission will be accepted.
- Please prepare your submission in English only. No Chinese submission will be accepted.
- 1. Determine the resonant frequency of the circuit shown below.

Given that  $R = 1 \text{k}\Omega$ , L = 10 mH, and C = 10 nF.

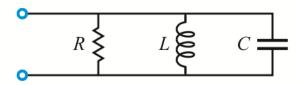


Figure 1

2. For the circuit shown below, determine the transform function  $\mathbf{H}(\boldsymbol{\omega}) = \mathbf{V_o}/\mathbf{V_i}$ , and determine the frequency  $\boldsymbol{\omega}$  at which  $\mathbf{H}(\boldsymbol{\omega})$  is purely real.

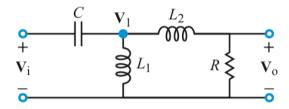


Figure 2

3. Generate Bode magnitude and phase plots for the following voltage transfer functions ( with some necessary approximation for straight-line in drawing) (more space for drawing and enough annotation is necessary):

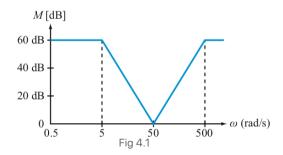
(a) 
$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{4 \times 10^4 (60 + j6\omega)}{(4 + j2\omega)(100 + j2\omega)(400 + j4\omega)}$$
  
(b)  $\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{(1 + j0.2\omega)^2 (100 + j2\omega)^2}{(j\omega)^3 (500 + j\omega)}$   
(c)  $\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{8 \times 10^{-2} (10 + j10\omega)}{j\omega(16 - \omega^2 + j4\omega)}$ 

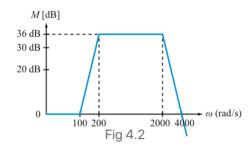
**(b)** 
$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{(1+j0.2\omega)^2(100+j2\omega)^2}{(j\omega)^3(500+j\omega)}$$

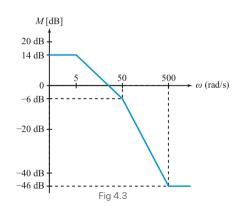
(c) 
$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{8 \times 10^{-2} (10 + j10\omega)}{j\omega(16 - \omega^2 + j4\omega)}$$

(d) 
$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{4 \times 10^4 \omega^2 (100 - \omega^2 + j50\omega)}{(5 + j5\omega)(200 + j2\omega)^3}$$

- 4. Determine the voltage transfer function  $\mathbf{H}(\omega)$  corresponding to the Bode magnitude plot shown below and corresponding information provided below:
  - (a) The phase of  $\mathbf{H}(\omega)$  is  $90^{\circ}$  at  $\omega = 0$  in Fig 4.1.
  - (b) The phase of  $\mathbf{H}(\omega)$  is -90° at  $\omega = 0$  in Fig 4.2.
  - (c) The phase of  $\mathbf{H}(\omega)$  is  $0^{\circ}$  at  $\omega = 0$  in Fig 4.3.







5. Determine the center frequency and bandwidth of the bandpass filters in Fig.5

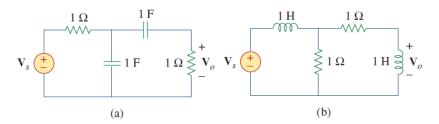


Figure 5

- 6. For the op-amp circuit of Fig. 6:
  - (a) Obtain an expression for  $\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \mathbf{V}_o/\mathbf{V}_s$  in standard form.
  - (b) Generate spectral plots for the magnitude and phase of **H** ( $\omega$ ), given that  $R_1 = R_2 = 100\Omega$ , and  $C_1 = 10\mu$ F,  $C_2 = 0.4\mu$ F.
  - (c) What type of filter is it? What is its maximum gain?

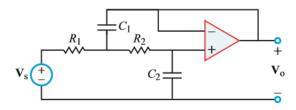


Figure 6

- 7. Design the filter in Fig. 7 to meet the following requirements, given  $R = 10 \text{k} \Omega$ :
  - It must attenuate a signal at 2 kHz by 3 dB compared with its value at 10 MHz.

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- It must provide a steady-state output of  $v_o(t) = 10\sin(2\pi \times 10^8 t + 180^\circ) V$  for an input  $v_s(t) = 10\sin(2\pi \times 10^8 t) V$ .

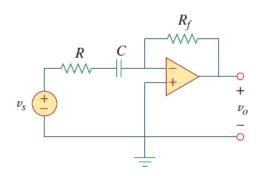


Figure 7

8. In the circuit shown below, find current  $I_0$ .

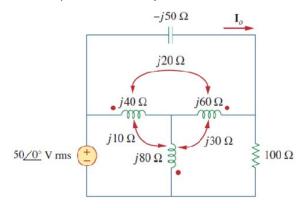


Figure 8

9. In the ideal transformer circuit shown below, determine the average power delivered to the load (the 20-j $40\Omega$  resistance).

