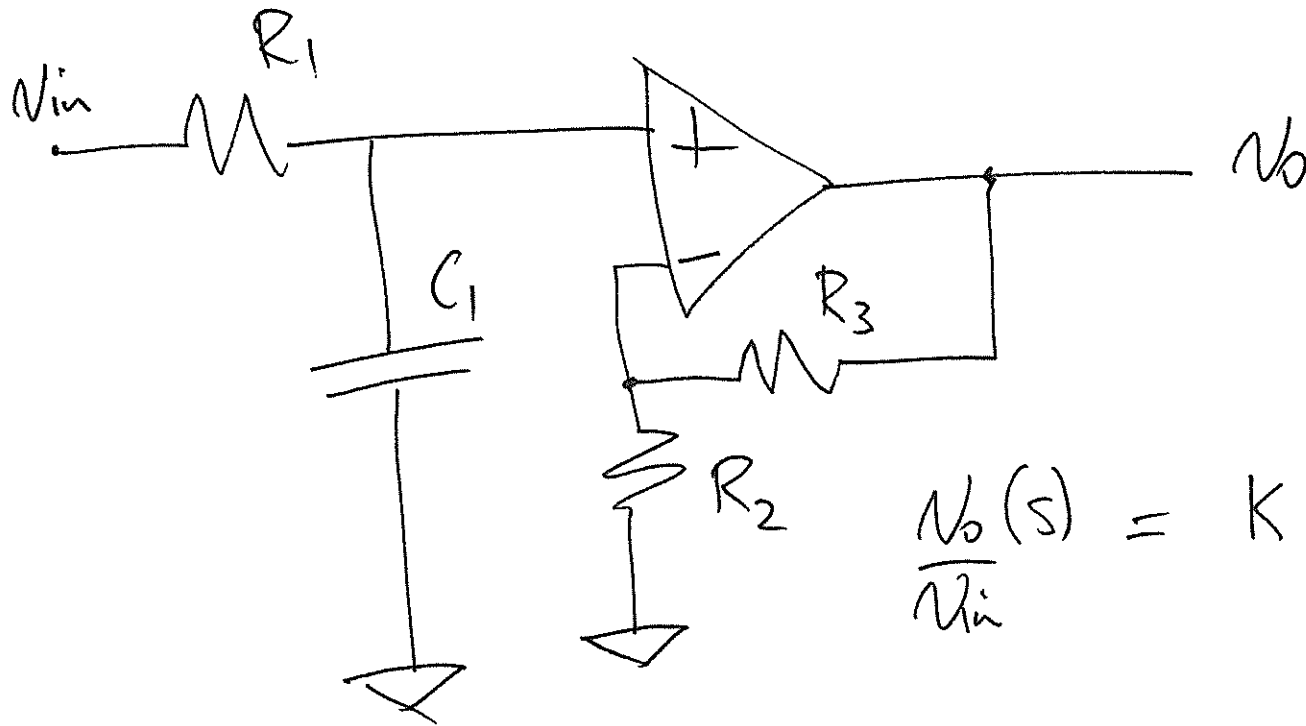


# Tutorial 5

Q1  
(a)

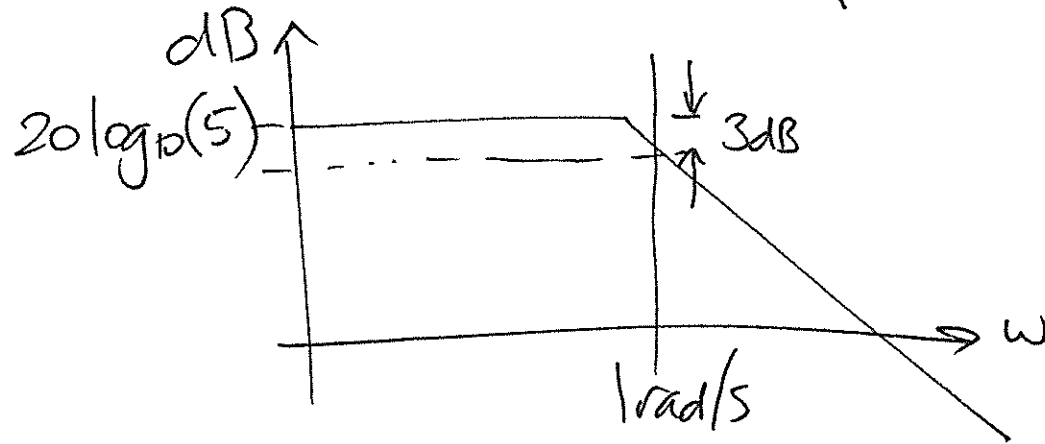


$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}} = K \frac{\frac{1}{R_1 C_1}}{1 + \frac{1}{R_1 C_1}}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}}(j\omega) = \left(1 + \frac{R_3}{R_2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + j\omega R_1 C_1}\right) \quad K = 1 + \frac{R_3}{R_2}$$

(b)

$$H(s) = \frac{5}{A+1} \quad (\text{cutoff } 3\text{dB down at } 1\text{ rad/s}) \quad \checkmark$$



$$H(s) = \frac{5}{A+1} \quad \dots (1)$$

$$\frac{V_2(s)}{V_{in}} = K \frac{\frac{1}{R_1 C_1}}{A + \frac{1}{R_1 C_1}} \quad \text{where } K = 1 + \frac{R_3}{R_2} \quad \dots (2)$$

Compare coefficients:

$$1 = \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} \quad \dots (3)$$

$$K = 5 = 1 + \frac{R_3}{R_2} \quad \dots (4)$$

Let  $C_1 = 1F$  :

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From (3):  $R_1 = \frac{1}{C_1} = 1 \Omega$

To reduce the effect of input bias current:

$$R_1 = R_2 \parallel R_3$$

$$K = 5 = \frac{R_2 + R_3}{R_2}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{R_3}{K}$$

$$R_3 = K R_1 = 5 \times 1 = 5 \Omega$$

From (4):

$$K = \frac{R_2 + R_3}{R_2}$$

$$K R_2 = R_2 + R_3$$

$$(K - 1) R_2 = R_3$$

$$R_2 = \frac{R_3}{K-1} = \frac{5}{4} \Omega$$

✓

$$C_1 = 1F$$

$$R_1 = 1\Omega$$

$$R_2 = \frac{5}{4}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 5\Omega$$

(c)

$$C'_1 = 10nF$$

$$f_p = 1kHz$$

$$K_f = \frac{\text{new freq cutoff}}{\text{old freq cutoff}} = \frac{2\pi(1k) \text{ rad/s}}{1 \text{ rad/s}} = 2\pi(1k)$$

$$C'_1 = \frac{C_1}{K_f K_m}$$

$$K_m = \frac{C_1}{C_1' K_f} = \frac{1F}{10nF (2\pi)(1k)} = 15.9 \times 10^3 \sqrt{5}$$

Scale Components:

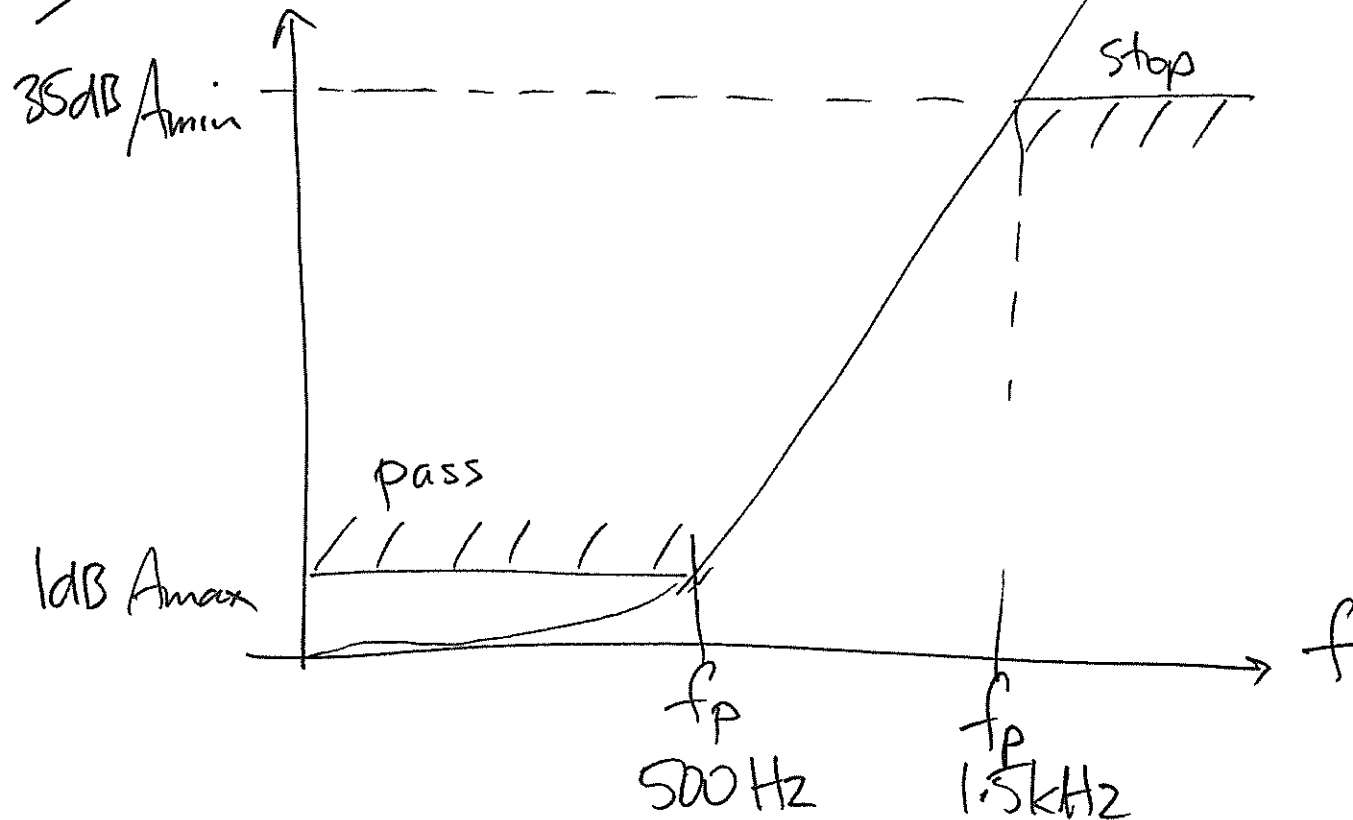
$$C_1' = \frac{C_1}{K_f K_m} = \frac{1F}{2\pi(1k)(15.9 \times 10^3)} = 10nF \quad (\text{given anyway})$$

$$R_1' = K_m R_1 = K_m (1) = 15.9 k\Omega$$

$$R_2' = K_m R_2 = K_m \left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = 19.9 k\Omega$$

$$R_3' = K_m R_3 = K_m (5) = 79.6 k\Omega$$

Q2 Loss (dB)



(a) Butterworth

$$\epsilon = \sqrt{10^{0.1 A_{\max}} - 1} = \sqrt{10^{0.1 \times 1} - 1} = 0.5088$$

$$n = \frac{\log_{10} \left( \frac{10^{0.1 A_{\min}} - 1}{\epsilon^2} \right)}{2 \log_{10} \left( \frac{\omega_s}{\omega_p} \right)}$$

$$n = \frac{\log_{10} \left( \frac{10^{0.1 \times 35} - 1}{\epsilon^2} \right)}{2 \log_{10} \left( \frac{1.5k}{500} \right)}$$

$$n = 4.28$$

$$n = \text{ceil}(4.28) = 5$$

require  $n=5$

(b) Chebyshev

$$n = \frac{\cosh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{10^{0.1 A_{\max}} - 1}{\epsilon^2}}}{\cosh^{-1} \left( \frac{\omega_h}{\omega_p} \right)}$$

$$n = \frac{\cosh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{10^{0.1 \times 35} - 1}{\epsilon^2}}}{\cosh^{-1} \left( \frac{1.5k}{500} \right)}$$

$$n = 3.06$$

$$n = \text{ceil}(n)$$

$$n = 4$$

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Q3/  
(a) 5th order Butterworth, 3dB attenuation at 1 rad/s

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+0.618s+1)(s^2+1.618s+1)}$$

Incorporating gain!

$$H(s) = \frac{2}{(s+1)} \times \frac{3}{(s^2+0.618s+1)} \times \frac{1}{(s^2+1.618s+1)}$$

To adjust  $A_{\max}$  from 3dB to 1dB, use the substitution:

$$S = \frac{\varepsilon^{1/n}}{\omega_p} A = \frac{(0.5088)^{1/5}}{1} A$$

$$S = 0.8736 A = B A$$



$$H(s) = \frac{2}{(Bs+1)} \times \frac{3}{(B^2s^2 + 0.618Bs + 1)} \times \frac{1}{(B^2s^2 + 1.618Bs + 1)} \quad \checkmark 9$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{B}}{s + \frac{1}{B}} \times \frac{\frac{3}{B^2}}{\left(s^2 + \frac{0.618}{B}s + \frac{1}{B^2}\right)} \times \frac{\frac{1}{B^2}}{\left(s^2 + \frac{1.618}{B}s + \frac{1}{B^2}\right)}$$

$$H(s) = \underbrace{\frac{2 \times 1.145}{s + 1.145}}_A \times \underbrace{\frac{3 \times 1.310}{s^2 + 0.7074s + 1.310}}_B \times \underbrace{\frac{1.310}{s^2 + 1.852s + 1.310}}_C$$

(c)

Stage A:

$$H(s) = \frac{K_A \frac{1}{R_A C_A}}{s + \frac{1}{R_A C_A}}$$

$$K_A = 1 + \frac{R_{3A}}{R_{2A}}$$

Comparing coefficients:

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$$1.145 = \frac{1}{R_{1A} C_{1A}} \quad \dots (1)$$

$$K_A = 2 = 1 + \frac{R_{3A}}{R_{2A}} \quad \dots (2)$$

Let  $C_{1A} = 1F$ :

$$R_{1A} = \frac{1}{1.145 \times C_{1A}} = 0.8736 \Omega$$

To reduce the effect of input bias current:

$$R_{1A} = R_{2A} \parallel R_{3A}$$

$$R_{1A} = \frac{R_{2A} R_{3A}}{R_{2A} + R_{3A}}$$

$$R_{1A} = \frac{R_{3A}}{K}$$

$$R_{3A} = K R_{1A} = 2 \times 0.8736 = 1.7472 \Omega$$

$$K_A = 1 + \frac{R_{3A}}{R_{2A}}$$

$$K_A = \frac{R_{2A} + R_{3A}}{R_{2A}}$$

$$K_A R_{2A} = R_{2A} + R_{3A}$$

$$(K_A - 1) R_{2A} = R_{3A}$$

$$R_{2A} = \frac{R_{3A}}{K_A - 1} = \frac{1.7472}{2 - 1} = 1.7472 \Omega$$

Stage A:  $C_{1A} = 1F$

$$R_{1A} = 0.8736 \Omega$$

$$R_{2A} = 1.7472 \Omega$$

$$R_{3A} = 1.7472 \Omega$$