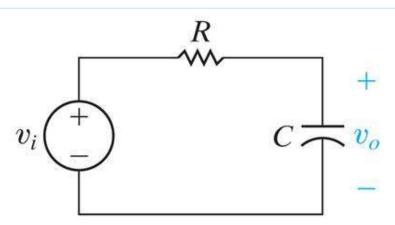
Home ► My courses ► EEE117-2017S-Tatro ► Exams and Quizzes ► Exam 3 (Final) - Bode Diagram, Chapters 14, 15, 16, and Bode Diagrams

Started on	Monday, 15 May 2017, 10:22 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 15 May 2017, 11:18 AM
Time taken	55 mins 35 secs
Grade	91.50 out of 100.00

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



Q1c

Given: C = 347 nF (nano F) $R = 360 \Omega \text{ (Ohm)}$

a) Write the parameters of the transfer function H(s).

$$H(s) = V_0 / V_i = 8005.5$$
 / $(s + 8005.5)$

b) Calculate the cutoff frequency ω_c in rad/sec and f_c in Hz.

$$\omega_c = 8005.5$$
 \checkmark rad/sec fc = 1274.05 \checkmark Hz

- c) State the phase angle of the output voltage when fully in the passband region where $\omega << \omega_c$. $\theta(\text{pass band}) = \boxed{0}$ \checkmark ° (Degrees)
- d) State the phase angle of the output voltage at the corner frequency ω_c . $\theta(\omega_c) = \boxed{-45} \qquad \checkmark \text{ o (Degrees)}$
- e) State the phase angle of the output voltage when fully in the stopband region where $\omega >> \omega_c$. $\theta(\text{stop band}) = \boxed{-90}$ \checkmark \circ (Degrees)
- f) Identify the filter type of this circuit.

Numeric Answer

a)
$$H(s) = 8,000.5123 / (s + 8,000.5123)$$

b)
$$\omega_c$$
 = 8,000.5123 rad/sec fc = 1,274.0549 Hz

c)
$$\theta$$
(pass band) = 0°

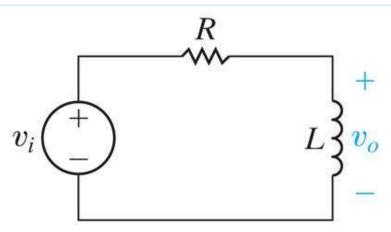
d)
$$\theta(\omega_c) = -45^\circ$$

e)
$$\theta$$
(stop band) = -90°

Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



Q2e

Given: L = 67 mH (milli H) $R = 353 \Omega \text{ (Ohm)}$

a) Write the parameters of the transfer function H(s).

$$H(s) = V_0 / V_i = s / (s + 5268)$$

b) Calculate the cutoff frequency $\boldsymbol{\omega}_{c}$ in rad/sec and \boldsymbol{f}_{c} in Hz.

$$\omega_{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 5266 \end{bmatrix}$$
 rad/sec $f_{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 838.43 \end{bmatrix}$ Hz

c) State the phase angle of the output voltage when fully in the passband region where $\omega >> \omega_c$.

$$\theta(\text{pass band}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}$$
 ° (Degrees)

d) State the phase angle of the output voltage at the corner frequency ωw_c .

$$\theta(\omega_c) = 45$$
 \checkmark ° (Degrees)

e) State the phase angle of the output voltage when fully in the stopband region where $\omega \ll \omega_c$.

$$\theta(\text{stop band}) = 90$$
 \checkmark ° (Degrees)

f) Identify the filter type of this circuit.

Numeric Answer

a)
$$H(s) = s / (s + 5,268.6567)$$

b)
$$\omega_{\rm c}$$
 = 5,268.6567 rad/sec $f_{\rm c}$ = 838.5328 Hz

c)
$$\theta$$
(pass band) = 0°

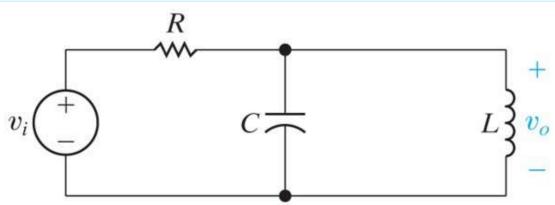
d)
$$\theta(\omega_c) = 45^\circ$$

e)
$$\theta$$
(stop band) = 90°

Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



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Q3Pa

Given: $R = 160 \Omega$ (Ohm) $C = 5 \mu F$ (micro F) $L = 203 \mu H$ (micro H)

a) Find the resonant frequency ω_0 .

$$\omega_0 = \boxed{31388}$$
 \checkmark rad/sec

b) Find the lower half-power frequency w_{c1} .

$$\omega_{c1} = \begin{bmatrix} 30763 \end{bmatrix}$$
 rad/sec

c) Find the upper half-power frequency w_{c2}.

$$\omega_{c2} = \boxed{32013}$$
 rad/sec

d) Find the bandwidth β (Beta).

$$\beta = \boxed{1250}$$
 rad/sec

e) Find the quality factor Q.

$$Q = \left[25.11 \right]$$

f) Identify the filter type of this circuit.

Numeric Answer

a) $\omega_0 = 31,388.2410 \text{ rad/sec}$

b) $\omega_{c1} = 30,769.4629 \text{ rad/sec}$

c) $\omega_{c2} = 32,019.4629 \text{ rad/sec}$

d) β = 1,250 rad/sec

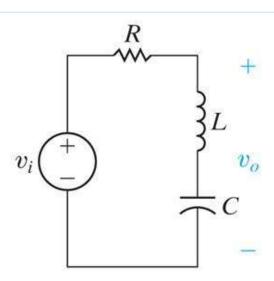
e) Q = 25.1106

f) Filter Type = Band Pass

Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



Q4Sc

Given: $R = 1875 \Omega$ (Ohm) C = 20 nF (nano F) L = 200 mH (milli H)

a) Calculate ω_0 .

$$\omega_0 = \boxed{15811.38}$$
 \checkmark rad/sec

b) Calculate f₀.

$$f_0 = 2516.46$$
 Hz

c) Find ω_{c1} .

$$\omega_{c1} = \boxed{11804}$$
 rad/sec

d) Find ω_{c2} .

$$\omega_{c2} = 21180$$
 \checkmark rad/sec

e) Find β (Beta).

$$\beta = 9378$$
 \checkmark rad/sec

f) Find Q.

g) Identify the filter type of this circuit.

Numeric Answer

a)
$$\omega_0 = 15,811.3883 \text{ rad/sec}$$

b)
$$f_0 = 2,516.4606 \text{ Hz}$$

c)
$$\omega_{c1} = 11,804.0935 \text{ rad/sec}$$

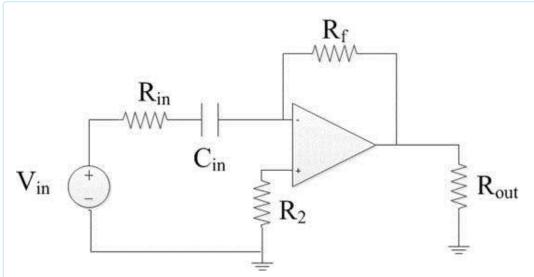
d)
$$\omega_{c2} = 21,179.0935 \text{ rad/sec}$$

e)
$$\beta = 9.375 \text{ rad/sec}$$

Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



Q5e

Given: $Vin = 25 \cos(4,000t)$ Volts

$$R_{in} = 40 \; k\Omega \; (kilo \; Ohm) \quad \ \, C_{in} = 0.1 \; \mu F \; (micro \; F) \quad \ \, Rf = 10 \; k\Omega \; (kilo \; Ohm)$$

$$R_{out} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ (kilo Ohm)} \qquad R2 = 10 \Omega \text{ (Ohm)}$$

The opamp has power input rails at +15V and -15V.

Find the steady-state output voltage V_{out} which is the voltage across the resistor R_{out} .

$$v_{out} = 6.24$$
 $< cos (4,000 t + 183.6)$ $< cos (5.24)$ $< cos (4.000 t + 183.6)$

State the phase angle as a positive angle in the correct quadrant.

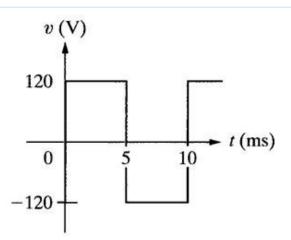
Numeric Answer

v_{out} = 6.2378 cos (4,000 t + 183.5763°) Volts

Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



Q6a

Given: The Fourier coefficients for this waveform are

$$a_v = 0 V$$

$$a_n = 0 V$$

$$b_{n} = 480 / (n\pi)$$
 for n odd

Write the following terms of this waveform's Fourier series.

a) What is the average value?

$$Avg = \boxed{0}$$
 Volts

Answers for the next two questions are in the order of magnitude, identify cosine or sine and the frequency of the sinusoid in radians/sec.

b) Find the Fourier Series term for n = 1.

c) Find the Fourier Series term for n = 5.

$$v_s(t) = \boxed{30.6}$$
 sine \checkmark (3141.6 \checkmark t) Volts

Numeric Answer

a)
$$a_v = 0$$
 Volts

b) For
$$n = 1$$
, $v_1(t) = 480/p \sin(1*200\pi) = 152.7887 \sin(623.3185 t) V$

c) For
$$n = 5$$
, $v_5(t) = 96/p \sin(5*200\pi) = 30.5577 \sin(3.141.5927 t) V$

Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00

Q7a

Given the "normal" trigonometric form of the Fourier series coefficients for a waveform are

$$a_{avg} = zero$$
 $a_{n} = -10/n^{2}$ $b_{n} = 20/n$

Determine the coefficients for the Alternative trigonometric form of the Fourier series in the polar form

$$a_n - jb_n = A_n < -\theta_n$$
 (Magnitude A_n at angle -\theta_n)

a) For the first term in the summation where n = 1:

$$A_1 = 22.38$$
 Volts
$$-\theta_1 \text{ (Theta 1)} = -116.57$$
 ° (Degrees, angle CW from origin)

b) For the second term in the summation where
$$n = 2$$
:

$$A_2 = \boxed{10.3}$$
 Volts
$$-\theta_2 \text{ (Theta 2)} = \boxed{-104.04}$$
 ° (Degrees, angle CW from origin)

c) For the third term in the summation where n = 3:

$$A_3 = \boxed{6.76}$$
 Volts
$$-\theta_3 \text{ (Theta 3)} = \boxed{-99.463}$$
 ° (Degrees, angle CW from origin)

CW = Clock-wise

Note that the angle also includes the "-" sign as shown in the polar form.

Numeric Answer

a)
$$A_1 = 22.3607 \text{ Volts}$$
 $-\theta_1 = -116.5651^\circ$

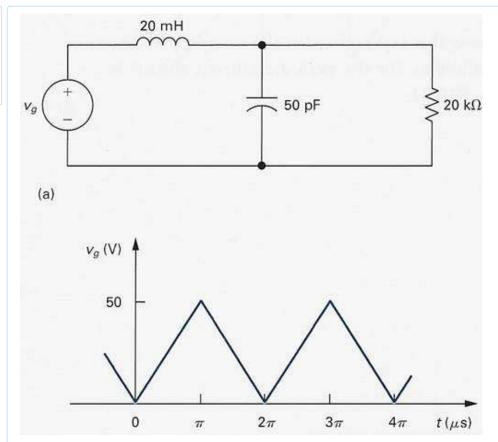
b)
$$A_2 = 10.3078 \text{ Volts}$$
 $-\theta_2 = -104.0362^\circ$

c)
$$A_3 = 6.7586 \text{ Volts}$$
 $-\theta_3 = -99.4623^{\circ}$

Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



Q8

The triangular-wave voltage source is applied to this circuit.

The Fourier series of this input waveform is

$$v(t) = 25 - \frac{200}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \cos(n\omega_0 t)$$

The s domain transfer function of the circuit is

$$H(s) = \frac{10^{12}}{s^2 + s10^6 + 10^{12}}$$

The desired output is the voltage across the 20 k Ω (kilo Ohm) resistor.

a) Determine the steady-state output voltage for n = 1 written as polar phasor.

 $v_{1,20W,\text{steady-state}}(t) = \text{Magnitude } \left[-20.26 \right]$ at angle $\left[-90 \right]$ ° (Degrees) Volts (negative magnitude and negative angle)

b) Determine the steady-state output voltage for n = 5 written as polar phasor.

c) Determine an estimate of the time varying power across the 20 k Ω (kilo Ohm) resistor based on the voltage from n = 1 term only.

$$P_{20W,\text{steady-state}} = \boxed{10.26}$$
 mW (milli W)

Numeric Answer

a)
$$v_{1'20W'steady-state}(t) = -20.2642$$
 at angle -90° V

b) $v_{5'20W'steady-state}(t) = -0.1654$ at angle 11.77° V

c) P_{20W}, steady-state = 10.266 mW

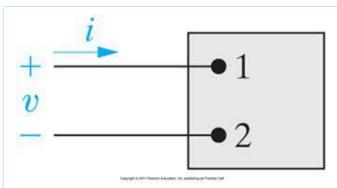
Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

Question 9

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



Q9d

The voltage and current at terminals of this network are

$$v(t) = 150 + 120 \sin(300 t + 45^{\circ}) + 40 \cos(900 t)$$
 Volts

$$i(t) = 45 + 18 \cos(300 t + 75^{\circ}) + 8 \sin(900 t - 15^{\circ})$$
 Amps

a) What is the average power at terminals?

$$P = \boxed{6168.6} \qquad \checkmark \quad W$$

b) What is the rms value of the voltage of this truncated series?

$$V_{rms} = \boxed{174.64} \qquad \checkmark \quad V_{rms}$$

c) What is the rms value of the current of this truncated series?

$$I_{rms} = \boxed{47.10} \qquad \qquad \checkmark \quad A_{rms}$$

Numeric Answer

a)
$$P = 6,168.5890 \text{ W}$$

b)
$$V_{rms} = 174.6425 V_{rms}$$

c)
$$I_{rms} = 47.1063 I_{rms}$$

Correct

Question 10 Complete	You created a Bode Diagram of a given transfer function in-class on May 8th. That in-class work will be manually graded and the score entered here on your final exam.
Mark 1.50 out of 10.00	

Comment:

Please review Bode Diagrams. Your in-class work did not show understanding of the Bode concept.