TET4100 Kretsanalyse – Løsning

Institutt: Elkraftteknikk Dato: 2012.08.15

Øving 9

36) Passive Filter 9.A

36.1) Spenningsdeler

$$V_{out}(s) = V_{inn}(s) \cdot \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{sC}}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{sC}} = \frac{s}{s + \frac{1}{RC}}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{j\omega + \frac{1}{RC}} = \frac{j\omega}{j\omega + 4000}$$

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{\omega^2 + \frac{1}{(RC)^2}}}$$

36.2)
$$|H(j\omega_c)| = \frac{\omega_c}{\sqrt{\omega_c^2 + \frac{1}{(RC)^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{2}\,\omega_c = \sqrt{\omega_c^2 + \frac{1}{(RC)^2}}$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{1}{RC} = 4000$$

Introduserer ω_c i formler:

$$H(s) = \frac{s}{s + \omega_{-}}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{j\omega + \omega_{c}}$$

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{\omega^2 + \omega_c^2}} = \sqrt{\omega^2 + 46.10^6}$$

Side 60/68

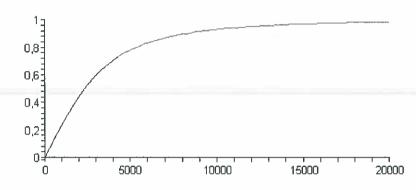
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36.3)
$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{\omega^2 + \omega_c^2}}$$

Amplituden:

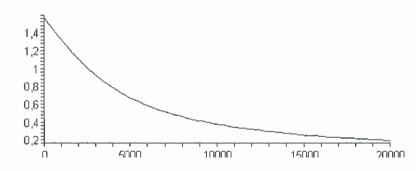


$$H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{j\omega + \omega_a}$$

$$\theta(j\omega) = \theta(H(j\omega)) = \theta\left(\frac{j\omega}{j\omega + \omega_c}\right) = \theta(j\omega) - \theta(\omega_c + j\omega)$$

$$\theta(j\omega) = \frac{\pi}{2} - atan\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_c}\right)$$

Fasen:



36.4)
$$\omega_c = \frac{1}{RC} \rightarrow R = \frac{1}{\omega_c C} = \frac{1}{2\pi f_c C} = 5,3 \text{ Lol}$$

36.5)
$$R_{total} = \frac{1}{2\pi f_c'C}$$
 $R_{total} = R_{t,ast} || R$ $R_{t,ast} = \frac{1}{R_{total}} - \frac{1}{R}$

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37) Passive Filter 9.B

$$Z_{RL} = \frac{s R L}{R + s L}$$

$$V_2(s) = \frac{Z_{RL}}{Z_{RL} + \frac{1}{sC}} \cdot V_1(s)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} = \frac{Z_{RL}}{Z_{RL} + \frac{1}{sC}} = \frac{s^2}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{1}{RC} + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

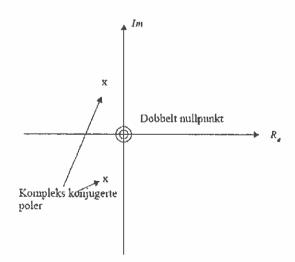
37.2)
$$\omega_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \qquad R = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \rightarrow underdempet$$

$$\frac{1}{RC} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{L}{C} \cdot C}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \omega_1 \qquad \frac{1}{LC} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}\right)^2 = \omega_1^2$$

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2}{s^2 + s \cdot \omega_1 + \omega_1^2}$$

37.3)
$$s^2 = 0 \rightarrow s_{1,2} = 0$$

$$s^2 + s \cdot \omega_1 + \omega_1^2 = 0$$
 \rightarrow $s_{3,4} = -\frac{\omega_1}{2} \pm j \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \omega_1$



TET4100 Kretsanalyse - Løsning

Institutt: Elkraftteknikk

Dato: 2012.08.15

37.4)
$$H(s) = \frac{s^2}{s^2 + s \cdot \omega_1 + \omega_1^2}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{(j\omega)^{2}}{(j\omega)^{2} + j\omega \cdot \omega_{1} + \omega_{1}^{2}} = \frac{-\omega^{2}}{-\omega^{2} + j\omega \cdot \omega_{1} + \omega_{1}^{2}} = \frac{\omega^{2}}{(\omega^{2} - \omega_{1}^{2}) - j\omega \cdot \omega_{1}}$$

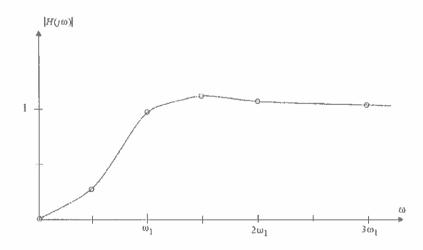
37.5)
$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{\omega^2}{\sqrt{(\omega^2 - \omega_1^2)^2 + (\omega \cdot \omega_1)^2}}$$

$$\omega_{rel} = \frac{\omega}{\omega_1}$$

$$|H(j\omega_{rel})| = \frac{\omega_{rel}^2}{\sqrt{(\omega_{rel}^2 - 1)^2 + \omega_{rel}^2}} = \frac{\omega_{rel}^2}{\sqrt{\omega_{rel}^4 - \omega_{rel}^2 + 1}}$$

$$|H(j 0)|=0$$
 $|H(j 0,5)|=\frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$ $|H(j 1)|=1$

$$|H(j1,5)| = \frac{9}{\sqrt{61}}$$
 $|H(j2)| = \frac{4}{\sqrt{13}}$ $|H(j3)| = \frac{9}{\sqrt{73}}$



37.6) Høypassfilter

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38) Passive Filter 9.C

38.1)
$$H(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{sC}}{sL + \frac{1}{sC}} = \frac{\frac{1}{LC}}{s^2 + \frac{1}{LC}}$$
$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{\omega_0^2}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$$

38.2)
$$H(j \omega_0) = \frac{1}{1-1} = \infty$$

Amplituden på utgangssignalet går mot uendelig

38.3)

