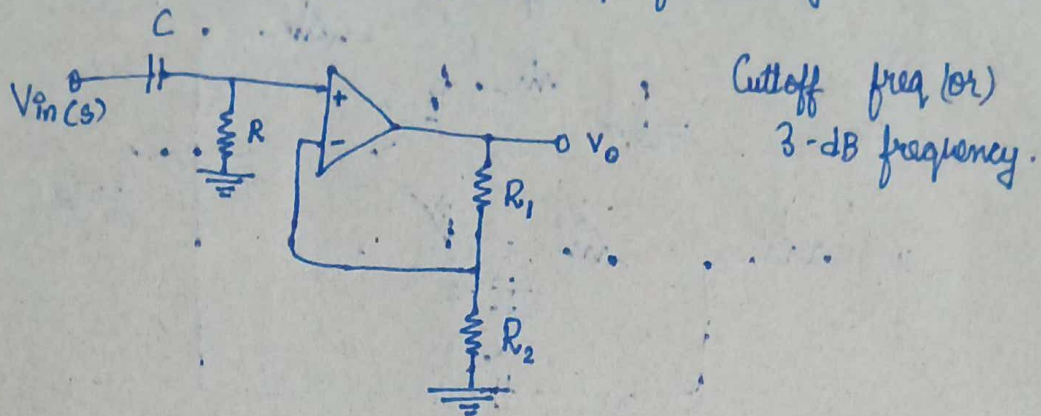


Q1. Determine the cutoff frequency for the given ckt:



Sol: $T(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)}$

$V_{NI} = V_I$ (ideal op-amp) - (1)

$\frac{V_{NI} - 0}{R} = \frac{V_{in} - V_{off}}{1/Cs}$

$RCs V_{in} = V_{NI} (1 + RCs)$

$V_{NI} = \frac{V_{in}(s) \cdot R}{R + 1/Cs}$ - (2)

$V_I = \frac{V_o(s) R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$ - (3)

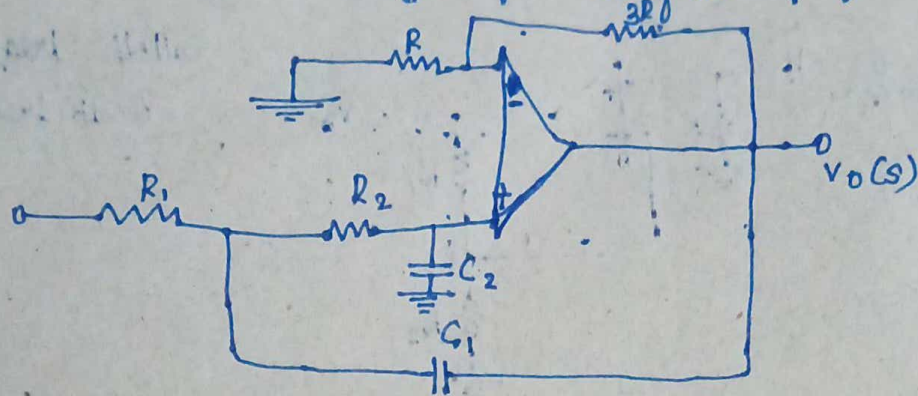
①, ② & ③ $\Rightarrow \frac{V_o(s) R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{V_{in}(s) \cdot R}{R + 1/Cs}$

$T(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{sRC}}\right)$; let $A = 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}$

& put $s = j\omega$, then $T(j\omega) = \frac{A}{1 + \frac{1}{j\omega RC}}$

$|T(j\omega)| = \frac{A}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\omega^2 R^2 C^2}}} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega_H}{\omega}\right)^2}}$ (where $\omega_H = \frac{1}{RC}$)

Q2. Determine the type of the following filter circuit?



Sol: $Z_C = \frac{1}{Cs}$, $s = j\omega$, $Z_C = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$

The Shortcut method!!!
 ☺

Low pass

High pass

Band Pass

$ T(j\omega) _{\omega \rightarrow \infty} \rightarrow 0$	$ T(j\omega) _{\omega \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow 0$	$ T(j\omega) _{\omega \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow 0$
$ T(j\omega) _{\omega \rightarrow 0} = \text{finite}$	$ T(j\omega) _{\omega \rightarrow \infty} = \text{finite}$	$ T(j\omega) _{\omega \rightarrow \infty} \rightarrow$

$$0 - \frac{V_{in}(s)}{R} = \frac{V_{in}(s) - V_O(s)}{3R}$$

$$\frac{V_O(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = 4$$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{Cs}, \quad \omega \rightarrow 0, \quad Z_C \rightarrow \infty$$

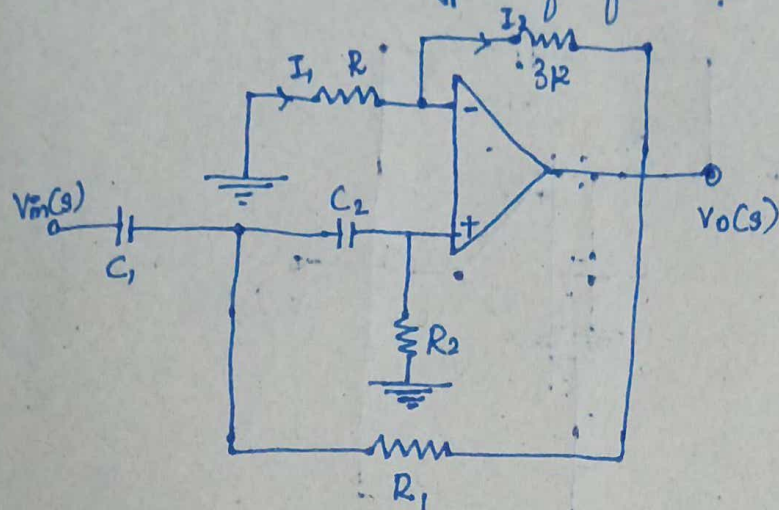
$$= \frac{1}{j\omega C}, \quad |T(j\omega)| = \text{finite}$$

$$\omega \rightarrow \infty, \quad Z_C \rightarrow 0$$

$$|T(j\omega)| \rightarrow 0$$

So it is a low pass filter.

Q3. Determine the type of filter?



$$Z = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

Sol: For $\omega \rightarrow 0$, $Z_C \rightarrow \infty$ (open circuit)
 (no input connected), so $V_o(s) = 0$
 (low freq) so $\frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = 0 = T(s)$

(high freq) $\omega \rightarrow \infty$, $Z_C \rightarrow 0$ (short circuit)

$$V_I = V_{NI} = V_{in}(s)$$

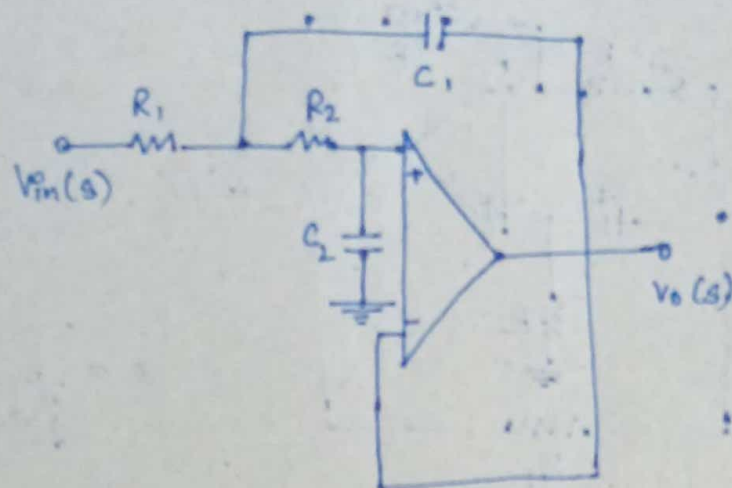
$$I_1 = I_2$$

$$0 - \frac{V_{in}(s)}{R} = \frac{V_{in}(s) - V_o(s)}{3R}$$

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \left(1 + \frac{3R}{R}\right) = 4$$

So this is a ^{high} pass filter

Q4. Determine the nature of the filter?

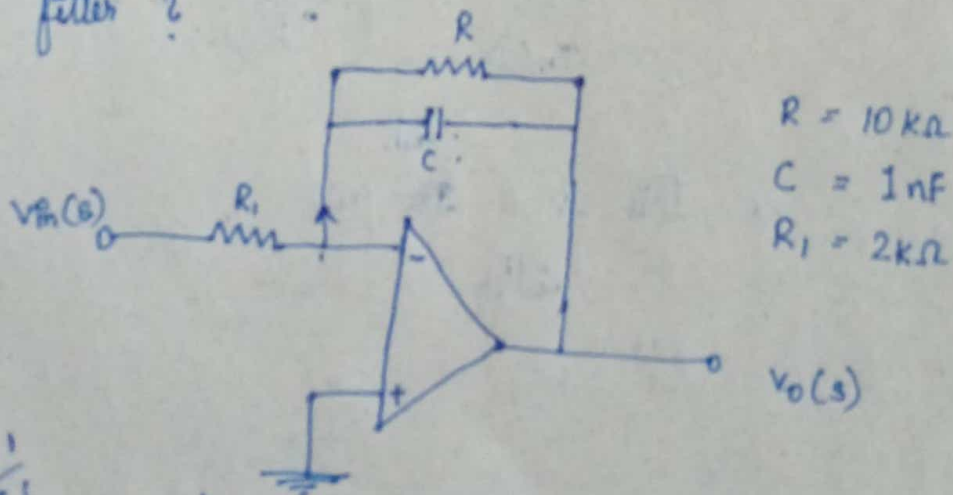


Sol:

low freq $\omega \rightarrow 0$	high pass freq $\omega \rightarrow \infty$
$Z_C \rightarrow \infty$	$Z_C \rightarrow 0$
$V_o(s) = V_{in}(s)$	$V_o(s) = 0$
$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = 1$	$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = 0$

So it is a low pass filter.

Q5. Find the cutoff (3-dB) frequency of the following filter?



$R = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $C = 1 \text{ nF}$
 $R_1 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$2 \text{ dB} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R \cdot \frac{1}{\omega C}}{R + \frac{1}{\omega C}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R}{1 + \omega R C}$$