

Solution to Final Exam

$$1. \quad (a) \quad |H(\omega)| = \left| \frac{j\omega\omega_2}{(\omega_1 + j\omega)(\omega_2 + j\omega)} \right| = \frac{\omega\omega_2}{\sqrt{(\omega_1\omega_2 - \omega^2)^2 + (\omega(\omega_1 + \omega_2))^2}} = \frac{\omega_2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\omega_1\omega_2}{\omega} - \omega\right)^2 + (\omega_1 + \omega_2)^2}} \leq \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1 + \omega_2}$$

The equality holds if

$$\frac{\omega_1\omega_2}{\omega_0} - \omega_0 = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \sqrt{\omega_1\omega_2}$$

$$(b) \quad \text{Let } |H(\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{2} |H(\omega_0)|^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\omega_2^2}{\left(\frac{\omega_1\omega_2}{\omega} - \omega\right)^2 + (\omega_1 + \omega_2)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\omega_2^2}{(\omega_1 + \omega_2)^2}$$

$$2(\omega_1 + \omega_2)^2 = \left(\frac{\omega_1\omega_2}{\omega} - \omega\right)^2 + (\omega_1 + \omega_2)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (\omega_1 + \omega_2)^2 = \left(\frac{\omega_1\omega_2}{\omega} - \omega\right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\omega_1\omega_2}{\omega} - \omega = \pm(\omega_1 + \omega_2)$$

$$-\omega^2 + \omega_1\omega_2 \mp \omega(\omega_1 + \omega_2) = 0$$

$$\omega^2 \pm \omega(\omega_1 + \omega_2) - \omega_1\omega_2 = 0$$

$$\omega = \frac{(\omega_1 + \omega_2) \pm \sqrt{(\omega_1 + \omega_2)^2 + 4\omega_1\omega_2}}{2} \quad (\text{負不合}) \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{-(\omega_1 + \omega_2) \pm \sqrt{(\omega_1 + \omega_2)^2 + 4\omega_1\omega_2}}{2} \quad (\text{負不合})$$

$$= \frac{(\omega_1 + \omega_2) + \sqrt{\omega_1^2 + 6\omega_1\omega_2 + \omega_2^2}}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{-(\omega_1 + \omega_2) + \sqrt{\omega_1^2 + 6\omega_1\omega_2 + \omega_2^2}}{2}$$

$$2. \quad |H(\omega)| = \left| \frac{j\omega B}{(j\omega)^2 + j\omega B + \omega_0^2} \right| = \left| \frac{\omega B}{\frac{-\omega^2}{j} + \omega B + \frac{\omega_0^2}{j}} \right| = \left| \frac{\omega B}{\omega B + (\omega^2 - \omega_0^2)j} \right|$$

$$= \frac{\omega B}{\sqrt{(\omega B)^2 + (\omega^2 - \omega_0^2)^2}} = \frac{B}{\sqrt{B^2 + (\omega - \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega})^2}} \leq \frac{B}{B} = 1$$

The equality holds if $\omega^2 - \omega_0^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \omega = \omega_0$

$$\text{Let } |H(\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{2} |H(\omega_0)|^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\omega B)^2}{(\omega B)^2 + (\omega^2 - \omega_0^2)^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\omega B)^2 = (\omega^2 - \omega_0^2)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega B = \omega^2 - \omega_0^2$$

$$\omega^2 - \omega B - \omega_0^2 = 0$$

$$\omega = \frac{B \pm \sqrt{B^2 + 4\omega_0^2}}{2} \quad (\text{負不合})$$

$$\text{or} \quad -\omega B = \omega^2 - \omega_0^2$$

$$\omega^2 + \omega B - \omega_0^2 = 0$$

$$\omega = \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 + 4\omega_0^2}}{2} \quad (\text{負不合})$$

$$\text{Bandwidth} = \omega_2 - \omega_1 = \frac{B + \sqrt{B^2 + 4\omega_0^2}}{2} - \frac{-B + \sqrt{B^2 + 4\omega_0^2}}{2} = B$$

$$3. \quad H(\omega) = \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega} \parallel (1 + \frac{1}{j\omega})}{1 + \frac{1}{j\omega} \parallel (1 + \frac{1}{j\omega})} \times \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{j\omega}} = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega + \frac{j\omega}{1+j\omega}} \times \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{j\omega}} = \frac{1+j\omega}{1-\omega^2 + 2j\omega + j\omega} \times \frac{j\omega}{1+j\omega}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{3j\omega}{(j\omega)^2 + 2j\omega + 1}$$

From the result of 2.

it's a band-pass filter with bandwidth 3 rad/s and center frequency 1 rad/s

$$4. \quad |H(\omega)| = \left| 1 - \frac{\omega_1 \omega_2 + j2\omega\omega_1 - \omega^2}{(\omega_1 + j\omega)(\omega_2 + j\omega)} \right| = \left| 1 - \frac{\omega_1 \omega_2 - \omega^2 + j2\omega\omega_1}{\omega_1 \omega_2 - \omega^2 + j\omega(\omega_1 + \omega_2)} \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{-j\omega(\omega_2 - \omega_1)}{(\omega_1 + j\omega)(\omega_2 + j\omega)} \right| = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\omega_1 \omega_2}{\omega} - \omega\right)^2 + (\omega_1 + \omega_2)^2}} \leq \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{\omega_1 + \omega_2}$$

The equality holds if $\frac{\omega_1 \omega_2}{\omega_0} - \omega_0 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_0 = \sqrt{\omega_1 \omega_2}$$

$$5. \quad \begin{cases} \frac{V_i - V_a}{R_1} = j\omega C_2 V_o + j\omega C_1 (V_a - V_o) - (1) \\ \frac{V_a - V_o}{R_2} = \frac{V_o}{j\omega C_2} \Rightarrow V_a = V_o + j\omega R_2 C_2 V_o - (2) \end{cases}$$

substituting (2) into (1)

$$\frac{V_i}{R_1} = \frac{1 + j\omega R_2 C_2}{R_1} V_o + j\omega C_1 V_o + (j\omega)^2 R_2 C_1 C_2 V_o$$

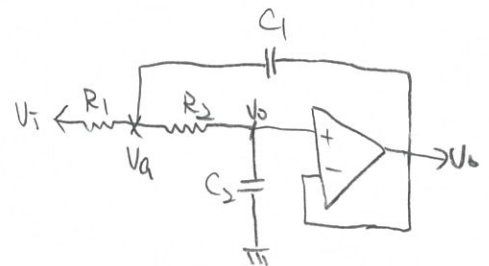
$$V_i = (1 + j\omega R_2 C_2 + j\omega R_1 C_2 - \omega^2 R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2) V_o$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1}{1 - \omega^2 R_1 C_1 R_2 C_2 + j\omega C_2 (R_1 + R_2)} \quad \#$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega \rightarrow 0 \quad |H(\omega)| \rightarrow 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega \rightarrow \infty \quad |H(\omega)| \rightarrow 0$$

\Rightarrow low-pass filter #



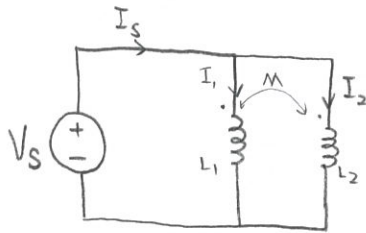
6. Let the current be I and Voltage be V .

$$V = (j\omega L_1 I + j\omega M_{12} I - j\omega M_{13} I) + (j\omega L_2 I + j\omega M_{12} I - j\omega M_{23} I) + (j\omega L_3 I - j\omega M_{13} I - j\omega M_{23} I)$$

$$= j\omega (L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + 2M_{12} - 2M_{13} - 2M_{23}) I$$

$$\Rightarrow L_{eq} = L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + 2M_{12} - 2M_{13} - 2M_{23}$$

7.



$$I_s = I_1 + I_2, \quad Z_{eq} = \frac{V_s}{I_s}$$

$$V_s = j\omega L_1 I_1 + j\omega M I_2 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$V_s = j\omega L_2 I_2 + j\omega M I_1 \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_s \\ V_s \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} j\omega L_1 & j\omega M \\ j\omega M & j\omega L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = -\omega^2 L_1 L_2 + \omega^2 M^2, \quad \Delta_1 = j\omega V_s (L_2 - M), \quad \Delta_2 = j\omega V_s (L_1 - M)$$

$$I_1 = \frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta}, \quad I_2 = \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta}$$

$$I_s = I_1 + I_2 = \frac{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2}{\Delta} = \frac{(L_1 + L_2 - 2M)V_s}{j\omega (L_1 L_2 - M^2)}$$

$$Z_{eq} = \frac{V_s}{I_s} = \frac{j\omega (L_1 L_2 - M^2)}{L_1 + L_2 - 2M} = j\omega L_{eq}$$

$$\Rightarrow L_{eq} = \frac{L_1 L_2 - M^2}{L_1 + L_2 - 2M}$$

8.

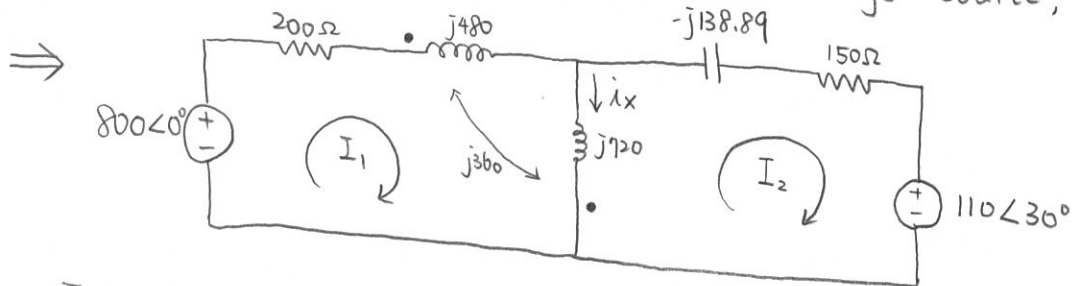
$$800\text{mH} \rightarrow j\omega L = j600 \times 800 \times 10^{-3} = j480$$

$$600\text{mH} \rightarrow j360$$

$$1200\text{mH} \rightarrow j720$$

$$12\mu\text{F} \rightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega C} = -j138.89$$

Transforming the current source to a voltage source,



For mesh 1.

$$800 = (200 + j480 + j720)I_1 + j360(I_2 - I_1) - j720I_2 - j360I_1$$

$$800 = (200 + j1200)I_1 - 360I_2$$

For mesh 2.

$$110\angle 30^\circ + (150 - j138.89 + j720)I_2 + j360I_1 = 0$$

$$-95.2628 - j55 = -360I_1 + (150 + j581.1)I_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 200 + j480 & -j360 \\ -j360 & 150 + j581.1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 800 \\ -95.2628 - j55 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = -119328 + j188220$$

$$\Delta_x = 139800 + j430585.392$$

$$\Delta_y = 7347.44 + j231273.856$$

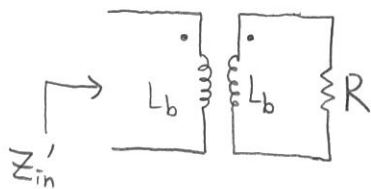
$$I_1 = \frac{\Delta_x}{\Delta} = 1.2959 - j1.5643, \quad I_2 = \frac{\Delta_y}{\Delta} = 0.8588 - j0.5835$$

$$i_x = I_1 - I_2 = 0.4371 - j0.9808 = 1.07\angle -65.97^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow i_x = 1.07 \cos(600t - 65.97^\circ) \text{ A}$$

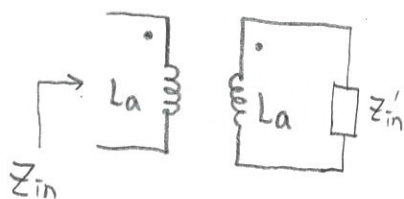
9.

We first find Z_{in} for the second stage using the concept of reflected impedance.



$$Z'_{in} = j\omega L_b + \frac{\omega^2 M_b^2}{R + j\omega L_b} = \frac{j\omega L_b R - \omega^2 L_b^2 + \omega^2 M_b^2}{R + j\omega L_b}$$

For the first stage, we have the circuit below.



$$Z_{in} = j\omega L_a + \frac{\omega^2 M_a^2}{j\omega L_a + Z'_{in}} = \frac{j\omega L_a Z'_{in} - \omega^2 L_a^2 + \omega^2 M_a^2}{Z'_{in} + j\omega L_a}$$

$$= \frac{-\omega^2 L_a^2 + \omega^2 M_a^2 + j\omega L_a \times \frac{j\omega L_b R - \omega^2 L_b^2 + \omega^2 M_b^2}{R + j\omega L_b}}{j\omega L_a + \frac{j\omega L_b R - \omega^2 L_b^2 + \omega^2 M_b^2}{R + j\omega L_b}}$$

$$= \frac{-R\omega^2 L_a^2 + \omega^2 M_a^2 R - j\omega^3 L_a L_b + j\omega^3 L_b M_a^2 + j\omega L_a (j\omega L_b R - \omega^2 L_b^2 + \omega^2 M_b^2)}{j\omega R L_a - \omega^2 L_a L_b + j\omega L_b R - \omega^2 L_a^2 + \omega^2 M_b^2}$$

$$Z_{in} = \frac{\omega^2 R (L_a^2 + L_a L_b - M_a^2) + j\omega^3 (L_a^2 L_b + L_a L_b^2 - L_a M_b^2 - L_b M_a^2)}{\omega^2 (L_a L_b + L_b^2 - M_b^2) - j\omega R (L_a + L_b)}$$

10.

$$(a) \quad V_I \times \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C_1}}{R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}} = V \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$V \times \frac{R_2}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_2} + R_2} = V_o \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_I} = \frac{\frac{R_2}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_2} + R_2}}{\frac{R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_1}}} = \frac{\frac{R_2}{j\omega C_2}}{(R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_2})(R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1})}$$

$$= \frac{R_2}{(R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_2})(j\omega C_1 R_1 + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{j\omega C_2 R_2}{(j\omega C_2 R_2 + 1)(j\omega C_1 R_1 + 1)}$$

(b) when $\omega \rightarrow \infty$, $|H(\omega)| \rightarrow 0$

when $\omega \rightarrow 0$, $|H(\omega)| \rightarrow 0$

\Rightarrow Band-pass filter