

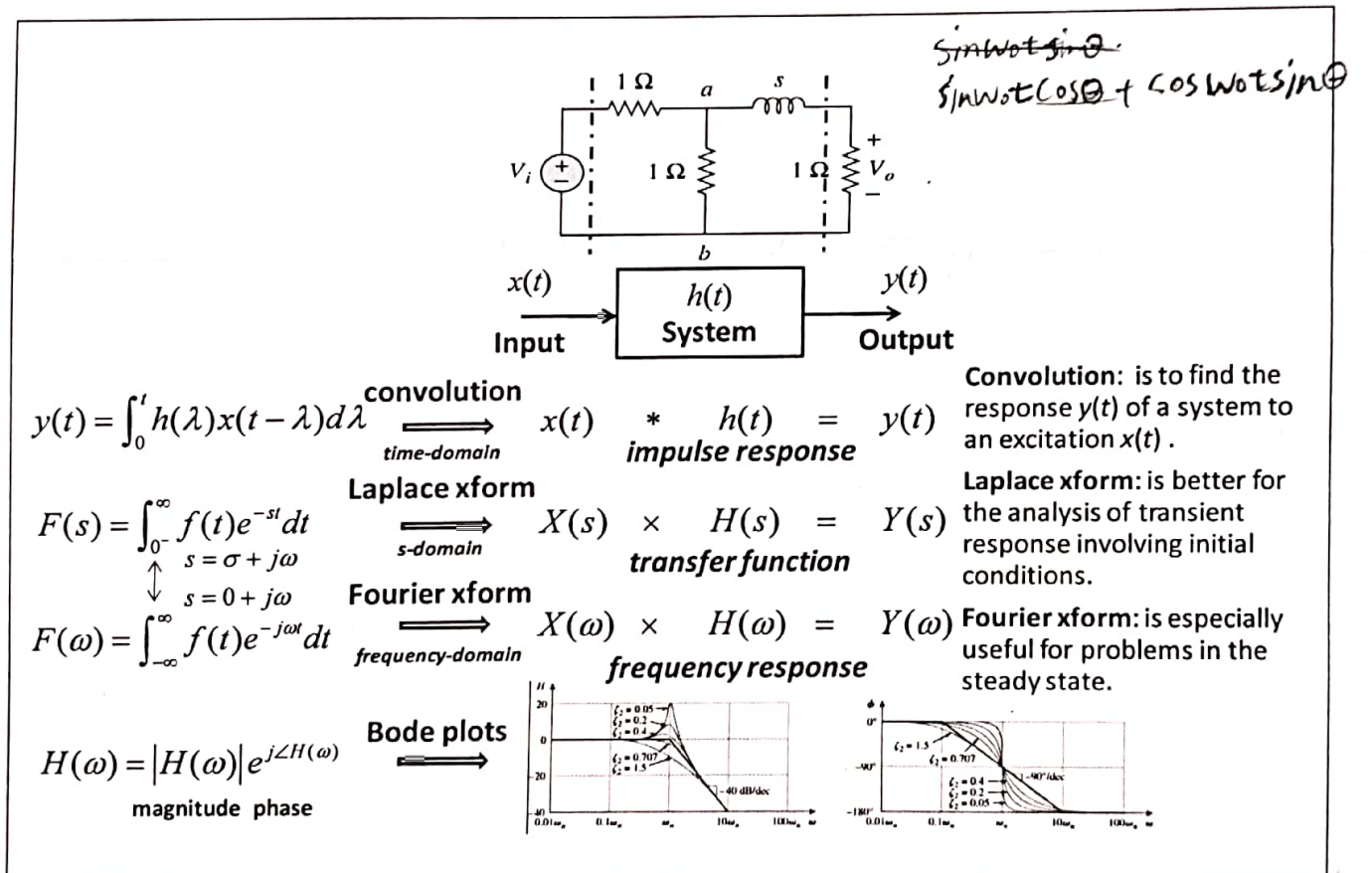
# Final Exam

E927500  
Circuit Analysis  
June 22, 2016

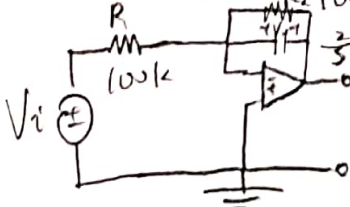
## A. (4x8=32 points) Answer each of the following statements.

1. Comparison between "causal system" and "causal input".
2. Comparison between "Fourier series" and "Fourier transform".
3. Comparing Fourier series in "trigonometric" and "amplitude-phase" forms.
4. Comparison between "Amplitude-phase Fourier series" and "Complex Fourier series".
5. Comparison between "Laplace transform" and "Fourier transform" in steady-state response.
6. Comparison between the Fourier transforms of " $\cos \omega_0 t$ " and " $\cos(\omega_0 t + \theta)$ ".
7. Comparison between " $\delta(t)$ " and "1" in time-domain by Fourier transform.
8. Comparison between the "magnitude spectrum" and "phase spectrum" of frequency response.

## B. Signal & System for Circuit (6x3=18 points): Describe the relativities among the (a) Figures, (b) Equations, and (c) Terms in the following table.



## C. Op Amp Circuit (9+5+6=20 points): $v_i(t) = 5\cos 100t u(t)$ V voltage is applied to the op amp circuit with $R_1 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $R_2 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and $C = 0.5 \mu\text{F}$ from $t = 0$ in Fig. 1. Assume that the initial capacitor voltage was 1 V. (a) Derive the transfer function $H(s)$ between $V_o(s)$ and $V_i(s)$ . (b) Find the impulse response $h(t)$ between $v_o(t)$ and $v_i(t)$ . (c) Compute the closed-loop gain and phase shift.



$0.5 \times 10^{-6} \times 100 \times 10^3$   
 $10^{-1}$

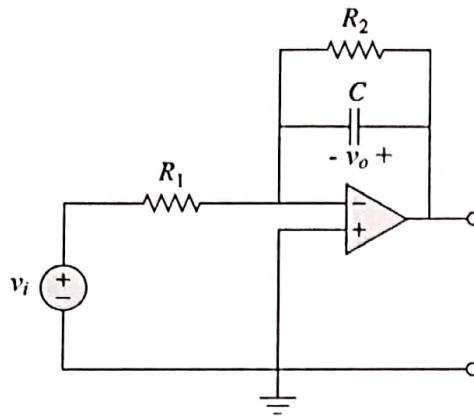


Fig. 1

- D. Fourier transform (10+10=20 points)** (a) Determine the Fourier transform of a single rectangular pulse of wide  $\tau$  and height  $B$  in Fig. 2. (b) Plot the magnitude spectrum and phase spectrum.

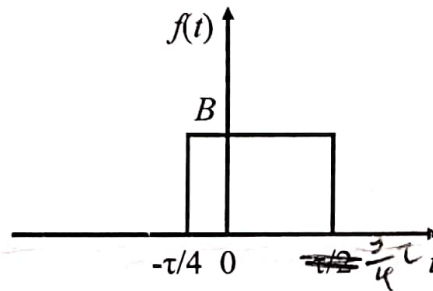


Fig. 2

- E. Matlab (5×4=20 points):** (a) Find the frequency response  $I_o(\omega)/I_s(\omega)$  for the circuit of Fig. 3. And write a MATLAB code to draw (b) a Bode plot, whose x-axis is 1000 points from  $10^{-1}$  to  $10^3$  Hz, (c) a step response, and (d) a time response with a sinusoidal input at 100 rad/s. Function hint: bode(num,den), logspace(a,b,n), step(num,den), lsim(num,den,x,t).

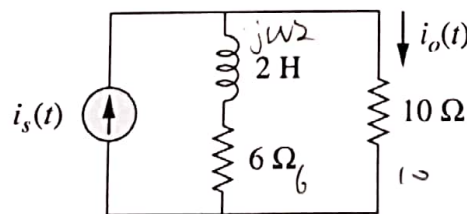


Fig. 3

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3s}{s^2 + 15s + 12} \\ &= \frac{3}{8} + \frac{-45}{s+15} \end{aligned}$$

*Have a Nice Summer!*