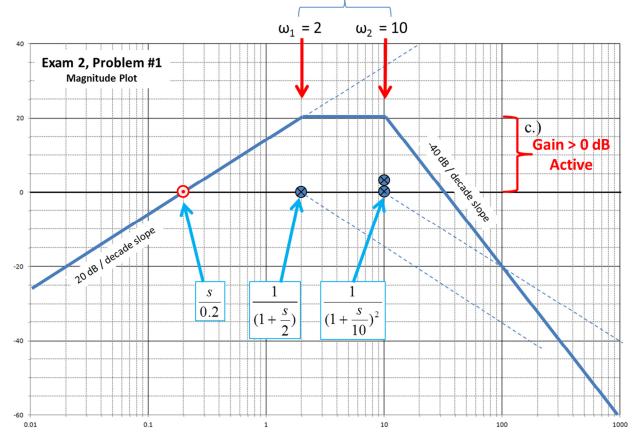
- 1. (15 points) For the following transfer function:
  - a. (10 Points) Draw the magnitude Bode plot
  - b. (3 Points) What type of filter is this (High Pass, Low Pass, Band Pass, or Band Stop) and what are the cutoff / corner frequencies (in rad/s)?
  - c. (2 Points) Is this an Active or Passive filter?

$$H(s) = \frac{1000s}{(s+2)(s+10)^2}$$

a.) 
$$H(s) = \frac{1000s}{(s+2)(10+s)^2} = \frac{1000s}{2(1+\frac{s}{2})10(1+\frac{s}{10})10(1+\frac{s}{10})}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{5s}{(1+\frac{s}{2})(1+\frac{s}{10})^2} = \frac{\frac{\frac{s}{0.2}}{0.2}}{(1+\frac{s}{2})(1+\frac{s}{10})^2}$$





Page **1** of **6** 

- 2. (20 points) Design a *parallel RLC* circuit to act as an audio band pass filter for the frequency range of **63.2 to 100 Hz** (*Band 4 of a 16 band graphic equalizer*). The filter should pass signals contained within this band and have **8 Ohm** impedance at resonance.
  - a) (4 Points) Determine the *center frequency* and the quality factor "Q"
  - b) (8 Points) Determine the component values for R, L, and C and Draw the Circuit
  - c) (6 Points) Scale this filter up to *Band 7* so its center frequency is now at **317 Hz** and find the new values **R', L'**, and **C'**.
  - d) (2) Points) For this new circuit find the new bandwidth B'

a.) 
$$B_{Hz} = 100 - 63.2 = 36.8 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_o = \sqrt{f_1 f_2} = \sqrt{(63.2)(100)} = 79.5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$Q = \frac{\omega_0}{B} = \frac{f}{B_{Hz}} = \frac{79.5}{36.8} = 2.16$$

## **Alternate Solution:**

$$\frac{\omega_1 = 2\pi \times f_1 = 2\pi \times 63.2 = 397.1 \text{ rad/s}}{\omega_2 = 2\pi \times f_2 = 2\pi \times 100 = 628.3 \text{ rad/s}}$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{\omega_0} = \sqrt{\omega_1 \omega_2} = \sqrt{(397.1)(628.3)} = 499.5 \text{ rad/s}}$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{\omega_0} = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_0} = 628.3 - 397.1 = 231.2 \text{ rad/s}}$$

$$Q = \frac{\omega_0}{B} = \frac{499.5}{231.2} = 2.16$$

b.) 
$$R = 8 \Omega$$

$$Q = \frac{R}{\omega_0 L} = \omega_0 RC$$

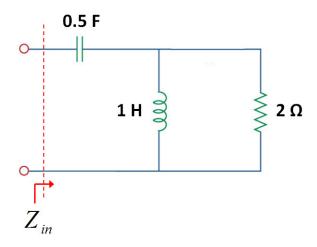
$$L = \frac{R}{\omega_0 Q} = \frac{R}{(2\pi f_0)Q} = \frac{8}{(2\pi \times 79.5)(2.16)} = 7.41 \times 10^{-3} \text{ H or } 7.41 \text{ mH}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{\omega_0 R} = \frac{2.16}{(2\pi \times 79.5)(8)} = 540.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F or } 540.6 \text{ } \mu\text{F}$$

c.) 
$$K_m = 1$$
 no change in magnitude  $K_f = \frac{f'}{f} = \frac{317}{79.5} = 3.99$  or  $\frac{\omega'}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi \times 317}{499.5} = 3.99$   $K' = 8 \Omega$   $C' = \frac{1}{K_f}C = \frac{540.6 \ \mu F}{3.99} = 135.6 \ \mu F$   $L' = \frac{1}{K_f}L = \frac{7.41 \ \text{mH}}{3.99} = 1.86 \ \text{mH}$  d.)  $B' = K_f B = 3.99 \times (36.8 \ \text{Hz}) = 146.8 \ \text{Hz}$  or  $922.6 \ \text{rad/s}$ 

Name:

3. (15 points) Find the resonant frequency for the circuit shown below:



$$Z_{in} = \frac{1}{j\omega C} + j\omega L \| R = \frac{1}{j\omega(0.5)} + \frac{(j\omega)(2)}{2 + j\omega}$$

$$Z_{in} = -j\frac{2}{\omega} + \frac{2j\omega}{2 + j\omega} \cdot \frac{(2 - j\omega)}{(2 - j\omega)} = -j\frac{2}{\omega} + \frac{2\omega^2 + 4j\omega}{2^2 + \omega^2}$$

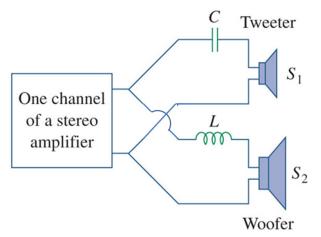
$$Z_{in} = \frac{2\omega^2}{4 + \omega^2} + j\left(\frac{4\omega}{4 + \omega^2} - \frac{2}{\omega}\right)$$

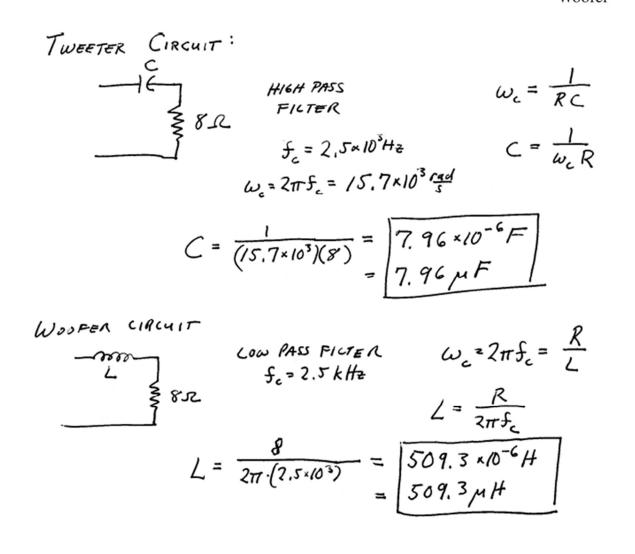
Im 
$$_{Z_{in}} = \frac{4\omega}{4 + \omega^2} - \frac{2}{\omega} = 0$$
 At resonance 
$$\frac{4\omega}{4 + \omega^2} = \frac{2}{\omega}$$
$$4\omega^2 = 2(4 + \omega^2)$$
$$2\omega^2 = 4 + \omega^2$$

$$\omega^2 = 4$$

$$\omega = 2$$

4. (15 points) Design a crossover circuit for a speaker with a Woofer & Tweeter shown below. Assume the impedance of each speaker is  $\mathbf{8} \ \Omega$  and let the crossover frequency be  $\mathbf{2.5} \ \mathbf{KHz}$ . Determine the values for  $\mathbf{C}$  and  $\mathbf{L}$ . (assume no interaction between the two branches).





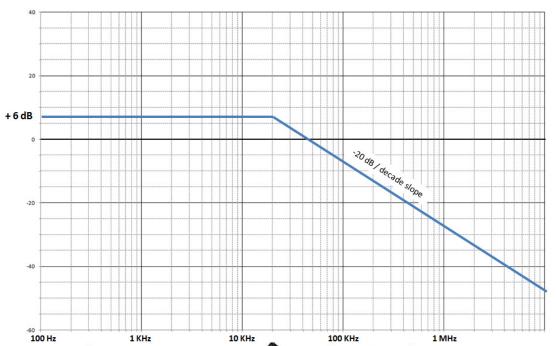
## **IUPUI ECE 202 Spring 2015:**

## Exam #2 (SOLUTIONS)

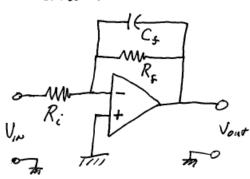
Name:

5. (20 points) Design and active filter to give the frequency response shown below. Use only one OPAMP in the circuit. Determine the component values and draw the circuit. (Note the response is shown in Hz!)

GAIN= +6dB



LOW PASS FILTER.



Frequency (Hz) 
$$f_z = 20 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\omega_z = 2\pi f_z = 2\pi \cdot 20 \text{ kHz}$$

CHOOSE ONE RESISTOR, CALCULATE

CAPACITANCE FOUND BY:

$$\omega_{c} = \frac{1}{R_{f}C_{f}} \Rightarrow C_{f} = \frac{1}{\omega_{c}R_{f}} = \frac{1}{(125.7 \times 10^{3} \times 20 \times 10^{3})} = 397.9 \times 10^{7} F$$

$$= 397.9 p F$$

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. MAY HAVE DIFFERENT VALUES DEPENDING ON CHOICE OR R: R. Page 5 of 6

- 6. (15 Points) For the circuit shown below:
  - a) (8 Points) Find the transfer function **H(s)**.
  - b) (4 Points) Put **H(s)** in proper Bode form  $(1 + \frac{s}{p_1})$  ... and find the cutoff frequency(s).
  - c) (3 Points) What type of filter is this (High Pass, Low Pass, Band Pass, or Band Stop)?

9) 
$$H(s) = -\frac{Z_s}{Z_i} = -Z_s \left(\frac{1}{Z_i}\right)$$
 $Z_s = R \| \frac{1}{sC_s}$ 
 $Z_s = \frac{R(\frac{1}{sC_s})}{R + \frac{1}{sC_s}} = \frac{R}{sRC_s + 1}$ 
 $Z_i = R + \frac{1}{sC_i}$ 
 $Z_i = R + \frac{1}{sC$