

Name:  
Student ID:

# Analog Electronics

## Homework # 4

Due date:

### Problem 1:

Design a Butterworth filter that meets the following low-pass specifications:  $f_p = 8 \text{ kHz}$ ,  $A_{max} = 3 \text{ dB}$ ,  $f_s = 16 \text{ kHz}$ , and  $A_{min} = 24 \text{ dB}$ . Find  $N$ , the natural modes, and  $T(s)$ . What is the attenuation provided at  $24 \text{ kHz}$ ?

Hint: The details about poles' position are available in the textbook

### Problem 2:

In figure 1, a voltage signal source with a resistance  $R_s = 8 \text{ k}\Omega$  is connected to the input of a common-emitter BJT amplifier. Between base and emitter is connected a tuned circuit with  $L = 1 \mu\text{H}$  and  $C = 100 \text{ pF}$ . The transistor is biased at  $1 \text{ mA}$  and has  $\beta = 100$ ,  $C_\pi = 12 \text{ pF}$ , and  $C_\mu = 0.6 \text{ pF}$ . The transistor load is a resistance of  $4 \text{ k}\Omega$ . Find  $\omega_o$ ,  $Q$ , the 3-dB bandwidth, and the center-frequency gain of this single-tuned amplifier. Ignore  $r_x$  and  $r_o$ .

Hint: Draw AC equivalent circuit. Calculate the equivalent capacitance (from  $C$ ,  $C_\pi$  and  $C_\mu$ , using Miller Effect at one point) and equivalent resistance (from  $R_s$  and  $r_\pi$ ). Then, you start applying formulas regarding the second-order bandpass filter to find out  $\omega_o$ ,  $Q$ , the 3-dB bandwidth. The center-frequency gain is the midband gain  $A_M$

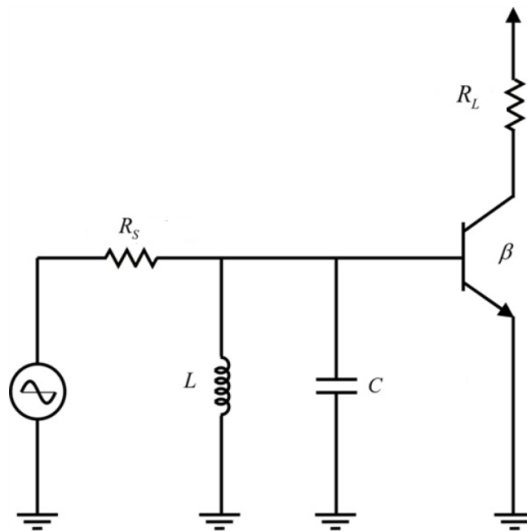


Figure 1

### Problem 3:

Design the KHN circuit to realize a highpass filter with a cutoff frequency of  $10 \text{ kHz}$  and a 3-dB bandwidth of  $500 \text{ Hz}$ . Use  $10\text{-nF}$  capacitors. Draw the complete circuit and specify all component values. What value of center-frequency gain is obtained?