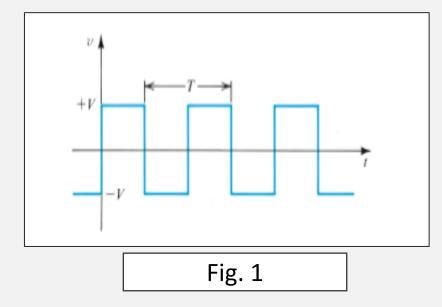
# EE-101-2020 Week- 1 Assignment

1. (a) Identify the first five harmonics of the square wave v(t) expressed in the Fig 1. Consider V = +2 Volt, T = 628 msec



- (b) What fraction of energy of v(t) in its fundamental?
- (c) What fraction of energy of v(t) in its first five harmonics?
- (d) Till what number of harmonics is 90% of the energy?

2. (a) Find the time period. and the cyclic and radian frequencies for each of the following sinusoids

$$v_1(t) = 17\cos(2000t - 30^\circ)$$

$$v_2(t) = 12\cos(2000t + 30^\circ)$$

(b) Derive the expression and sketch the graph of  $v_3(t) = v_1(t) + v_2(t)$  [Graph Paper Preferred]

3. Graphically sketch the waveform described by

$$v(t) = \frac{r(t)}{T_c} \left[ V_A e^{-\frac{t}{T_c}} \right] u(t) \ Volt$$

[Graph Paper Preferred]

$$V_A = 1 Volt, T_c = 1 sec$$

4. (a) Express the Gated Pulse Waveform of Fig.2 in terms of Step

functions u(t).

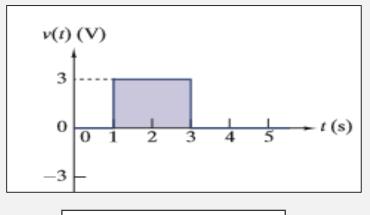


Fig. 2

- (b) Determine the expression and graphically sketch the derivative of the gated pulse waveform shown in Fig.2 [Graph Paper Preferred]
- (c) Determine the expression and graphically sketch the integral of the gated pulse waveform shown in Fig.2 [Graph Paper Preferred]

5. (a) Plot v(t) expressed by

$$v(t) = 10[e^{-1000t} - e^{-2500t}]u(t)$$

[Graph Paper Preferred]

(b) What is the value of v(t) at the extremum and the time when it occurs?

6. Find the equivalent resistance seen from terminal A-B using Y -  $\Delta$  transformation in Fig. 3 R<sub>L</sub> = 10  $\Omega$ 

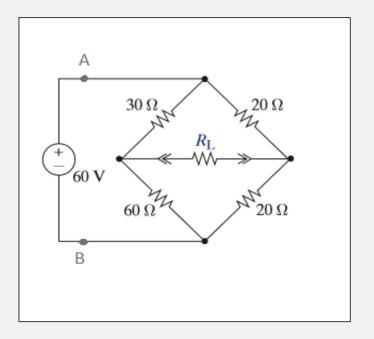
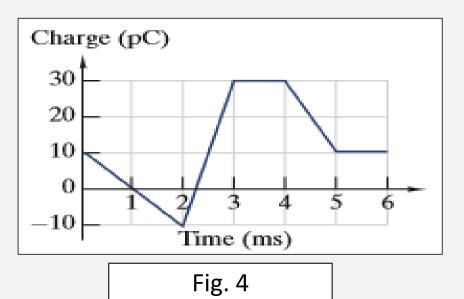


Fig. 3

- 7. The graph in Fig.4 shows the charge q(t) flowing past a point in a wire as a function of time
- (a) Sketch the variation of i(t) versus time [Graph paper preferred]
- (b) Find the current i(t) at 1; 2.5; 3.5; 4.5, and 5.5 msec



8. Figure 5 shows the voltage across a 0.5-μF capacitor. Determine the time varying current, energy and power of the capacitor [Graph Paper Preferred]

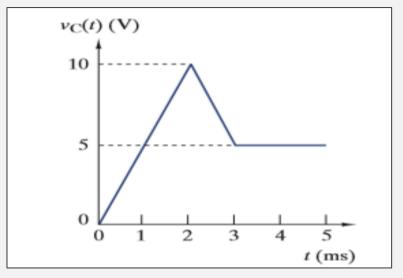


Fig. 5

9. The current through a 2.5-mH inductor

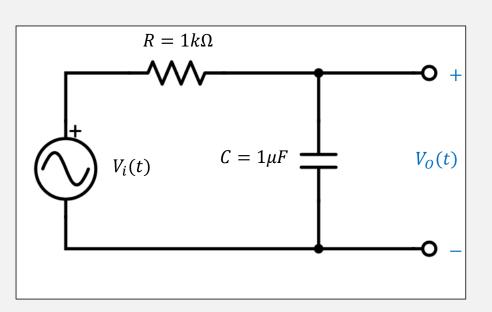
$$i(t) = 10 \cdot (e^{-500t}) \cdot (\sin 2000t)$$

Plot the waveforms of the element current, voltage, power, and energy. [Graph Paper Preferred]

- 10. For the first-order low pass filter as shown below,
- (a) Draw s-domain transformed circuit for the filter.
- (b) Find transfer function in s-domain i.e  $T(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)}$ .
- (c) Hence find transfer function for physical frequencies i.e  $T(j\omega)$  by  $s=j\omega$  and derive expression for magnitude response,  $|T(j\omega)|$
- (d) Also calculate the 3-dB frequency or corner frequency,  $\omega_o$  for the filter.
- (e) Find the transmission or gain at  $\frac{\omega}{\omega_o}=0.1, \frac{\omega}{\omega_o}=1$  and at  $\frac{\omega}{\omega_o}=10$
- (f) Plot magnitude response,  $|T(j\omega)|$  vs.  $\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}$

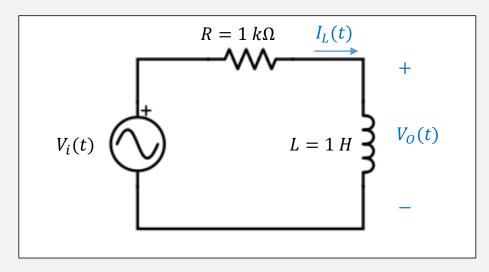
Assume that the capacitor is at a zero state initially

i.e. 
$$V_C(t=0) = V(t=0) = 0 V$$



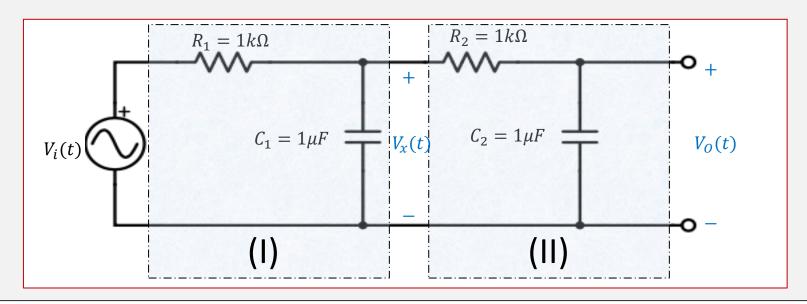
- 11. For the first-order R-L circuit as shown below,
- (a) Draw s-domain transformed circuit for the filter.
- (b) Find transfer function in s-domain i.e  $T(s) = \frac{V_0(s)}{V_i(s)}$ .
- (c) Hence find transfer function for physical frequencies i.e  $T(j\omega)$  by  $s=j\omega$  and derive expression for magnitude response,  $|T(j\omega)|$
- (d) Also calculate the 3-dB frequency or corner frequency,  $\omega_o$  for the filter.
- (e) Find the transmission or gain at  $\frac{\omega}{\omega_o}=0.1, \frac{\omega}{\omega_o}=1$  and at  $\frac{\omega}{\omega_o}=10$
- (f) Plot magnitude response,  $|T(j\omega)|$  vs.  $\frac{\omega}{\omega_o}$

Assume that the inductor is at zero state initially i.e.  $I_L(t=0)=0$  A.



- 12. For a second-order low pass filter derived by cascading two first order RC low pass filter stage as shown below,
- (a) Draw s-domain transformed circuit for the filter.
- (b) Find transfer function in s-domain for Stage (I), Stage (II) and overall transfer function i.e.  $T_I(s) = \frac{V_X(s)}{V_I(s)}$ ,  $T_{II}(s) = \frac{V_O(s)}{V_X(s)}$  and  $T(s) = \frac{V_O(s)}{V_I(s)}$  respectively
- (c) Hence find transfer function for physical frequencies i.e  $T(j\omega)$  by  $s=j\omega$  and derive expression for magnitude response,  $|T(j\omega)|$
- (d) Also calculate the corner frequency,  $\omega_o$  for the filter.
- (e) Find the transmission or gain at  $\frac{\omega}{\omega_o}=0.1, \frac{\omega}{\omega_o}=1$  and at  $\frac{\omega}{\omega_o}=10$
- (f) Plot magnitude response,  $|T(j\omega)|$  vs.  $\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}$

Assume that the capacitor is at a zero state initially i.e.  $V_{C_1}(t=0) = V_{C_2}(t=0) = 0$  V, also  $\mathbf{R_1} = \mathbf{R_2}$ ,  $\mathbf{C_1} = \mathbf{C_2}$ 



- 13. For the second-order series *R-L-C* resonator circuit as shown below,
- (a) Draw s-domain transformed circuit for the resonator
- (b) Find impedance offered by the circuit in s-domain i.e.  $Z(s) = \frac{V_I(s)}{I_I(s)}$
- (c) Hence find impedance for physical frequencies i.e  $Z(j\omega)$  by considering  $s=j\omega$  and derive expression for magnitude response,  $|Z(j\omega)|$
- (d) Determine the resonant frequency,  $\omega_o$  where the circuit offers purely resistive impedance
- (e) Plot  $|Z(j\omega)|$  and  $|Y(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{|Z(j\omega)|}$  versus normalised frequency,  $\frac{\omega}{\omega_o}$

Assume that the inductor and capacitor are at zero state initially i.e.  $I_L(t=0)=0$  A and  $V_C(t=0)=0$  V

