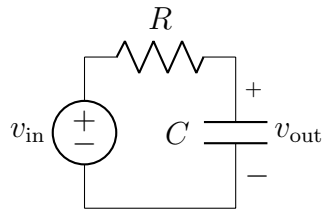


**Olin College of Engineering**  
**ENGR2410 – Signals and Systems**

**Assignment 2**

**Problem 1** Consider the RC circuit shown below.



- A. Find a differential equation that relates  $v_{in}$  and  $v_{out}$ .
- B. Derive an expression for the transfer function from  $v_{in}$  to  $v_{out}$ .
- C. Find  $v_{out}(t)$  when  $v_{in} = V \sin \omega t$ . Assume the system is in sinusoidal steady state (i.e., all transients have disappeared).

D. Sketch the Bode plot of the circuit using asymptotic approximations.

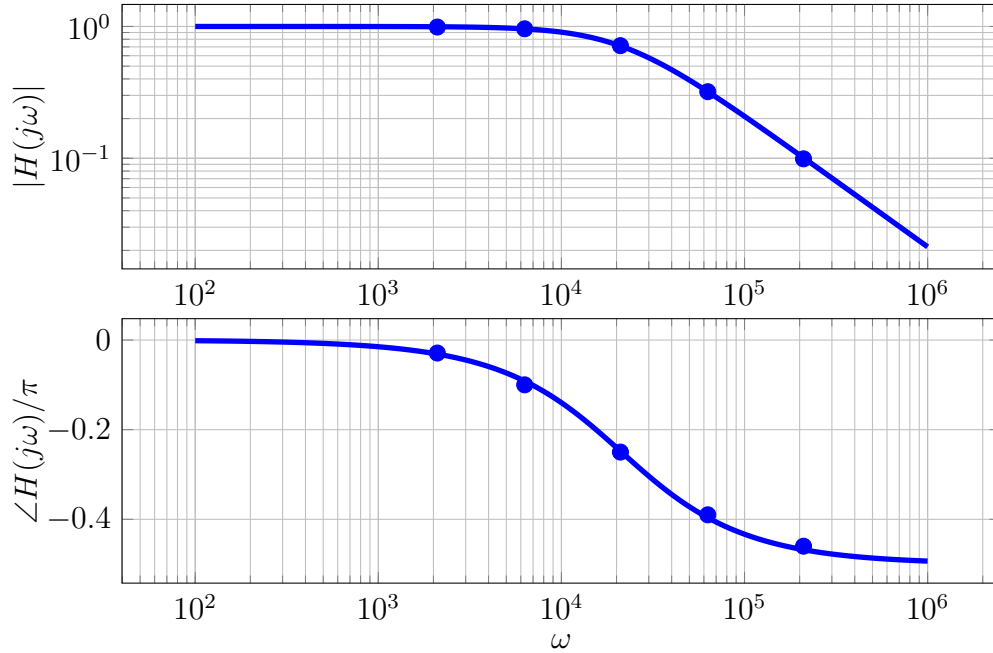
*My solution follows as an example.*

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{1/\tau}{j\omega + 1/\tau}$$

$$\text{If } \omega \rightarrow 0, \text{ then } H(j\omega) \approx \frac{1/\tau}{1/\tau} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad |H(j\omega)| = 1, \quad \angle H(j\omega) = 0$$

$$\text{If } \omega \rightarrow \infty, \text{ then } H(j\omega) \approx \frac{1/\tau}{j\omega} \quad \text{and} \quad |H(j\omega)| = \frac{1/\tau}{\omega}, \quad \angle H(j\omega) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

Intersection at  $\omega = 1/\tau$ . Since this system is first order, the Bode plot transitions smoothly at the intersection. In the plot,  $1/\tau = 21,300$  rad/s, and the dots are data from the next part.



- E. Build the circuit and verify your Bode plot with your own values *using at least five separate sinusoidal steady-state measurements* (that is, don't simply use an automated Bode plot function). Adjust your plot according to your own element values, and make sure to choose frequencies that capture the behavior of the circuit (e.g., choose the natural frequency and a couple frequencies above and below). Plot your measurements on top of your Bode plot sketch.

*My solution follows.*

$$R = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, C = 4.7 \text{ nF}, \tau = RC = 47 \text{ }\mu\text{s}, \frac{1}{RC} = 21,300 \text{ rad/s}, \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = 3.4 \text{ kHz}$$

$f$ (kHz)	$\omega = 2\pi f$ (krad/s)	$v_{in}$ (mVACrms)	$v_{out}$ (mVACrms)	$v_{out}/v_{in}$	$\phi$ ( $^\circ$ )	$\phi$ (rad/ $\pi$ )
0.34	2.1	752	741	0.99	- 5.2	- 0.029
1	6.3	673	645	0.96	- 18.3	- 0.10
3.4	21	706	505	0.72	- 45.6	- 0.25
10	63	719	231	0.32	- 70.5	- 0.39
34	210	723	71.3	0.099	- 82.3	- 0.46

- F. Assume an input  $v_{in} = V \sin(\omega t)u(t)$  so that the circuit is initially at rest. Find an expression for  $v_{out}(t)$  when  $t > 0$ .
- G. Plot the solution in the case when the driving frequency  $\omega = RC$  as well as when the driving frequency  $\omega = 10RC$ .

- H. Drive your circuit with a sinusoid that turns on and off and show data qualitatively similar to both of your plots. You don't have to make quantitative measurements on the data.

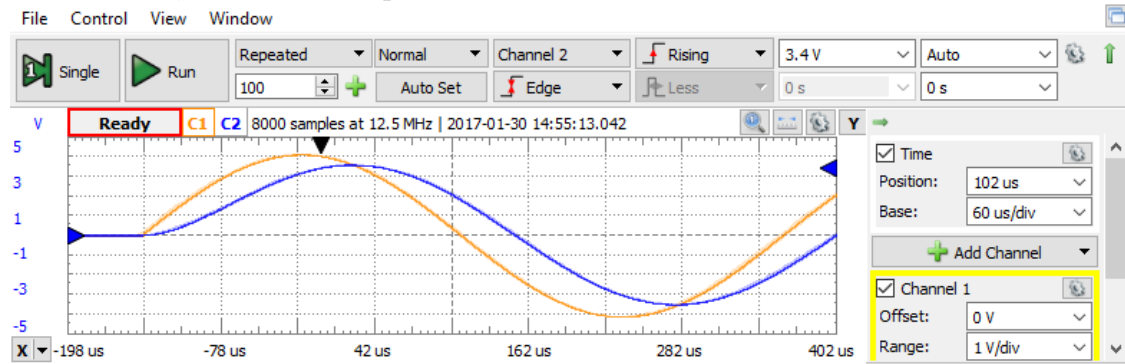
*My solution follows:*

$$R = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, C = 4.7 \text{ nF}, \tau = RC = 47 \mu\text{s}$$

Drive: AM modulation

Carrier: 2 kHz, 2 V sine wave, phase  $1^\circ$  (to avoid spike)

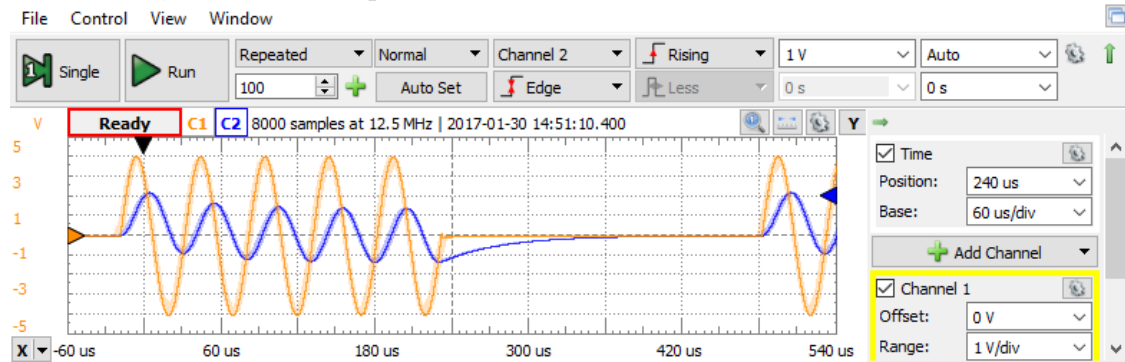
AM: 500 Hz, 100% index square wave



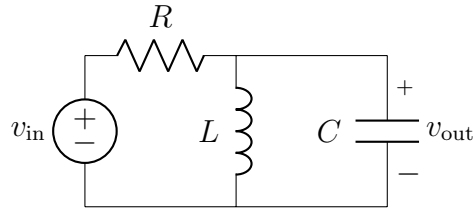
Drive: AM modulation

Carrier: 20 kHz, 2 V sine wave, phase  $1^\circ$  (to avoid spike)

AM: 2 kHz, 100% index square wave



**Problem 2** Consider the parallel RLC circuit shown below.



- A. Find a differential equation that relates  $v_{in}$  and  $v_{out}$ .
- B. Build the circuit and verify the resonant frequency  $\omega_d$  and the decay constant  $\alpha$  from your own element values using the step response.
- C. Derive an expression for the transfer function from  $v_{in}$  to  $v_{out}$ .
- D. Sketch the Bode plot for the transfer function from  $v_{in}$  to  $v_{out}$  using asymptotic approximations in the underdamped case ( $Q \gg 1$ , or  $\alpha \ll \omega_0$ ).
- E. Build the circuit and verify your Bode plot with your own values *using at least five separate sinusoidal steady-state measurements* (that is, don't simply use an automated Bode plot function). Adjust your plot according to your own element values, and make sure to choose frequencies that capture the behavior of the circuit (e.g., choose the natural frequency and a couple frequencies above and below). Plot your measurements on top of your Bode plot sketch.
- F. Repeat your analysis and sketch the Bode plot in the overdamped case ( $Q \ll 1$ , or  $\alpha \gg \omega_0$ ). You don't have to build and measure the behavior for this case.



## Course feedback

Feel free to send any additional feedback directly to us.

Name (optional):

- A. End time: How long did the assignment take you?
- B. Are the lectures understandable and engaging?
- C. Was the assignment effective in helping you learn the material?
- D. Are you getting enough support from the teaching team?
- E. Are the connections between lecture and assignment clear?
- F. Are the objectives of the course clear? Do you feel you are making progress towards those objectives?
- G. Anything else?