

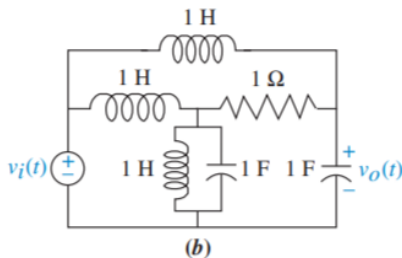
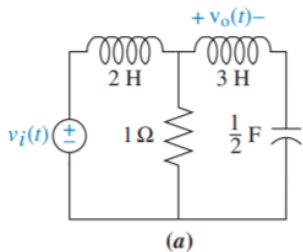
PROBLEM No.19

K Jithin sai Chandra Sekhar - EE19BTECH11017

September 10, 2020

Question

Find the transfer function, $G(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)}$ for each of the figures shown here using Nodal equations.



Solution (a)

a) The nodal equations we get are

$$\frac{V_R(s) - V_i(s)}{2s} + \frac{V_R(s)}{1} + \frac{V_R(s) - V_c(s)}{3s} = 0 \quad (0.1)$$

$$-\frac{1}{3s} V_R(s) + \left(\frac{1}{2}s + \frac{1}{3s} \right) V_c(s) = 0 \quad (0.2)$$

Rewriting and simplifying,

$$\frac{6s+5}{6s} V_R(s) - \frac{1}{3s} V_c(s) = \frac{1}{2s} V_i(s) \quad (0.3)$$

$$-\frac{1}{3s} V_R(s) + \left(\frac{3s^2+2}{6s} \right) V_c(s) = 0 \quad (0.4)$$

Solving for $V_R(s)$ and $V_C(s)$

$$V_R(s) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2s} V_i(s) & -\frac{1}{3s} \\ 0 & \frac{3s^2+2}{6s} \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{6s+5}{6s} & -\frac{1}{3s} \\ -\frac{1}{3s} & \frac{3s^2+2}{6s} \end{vmatrix}}; V_C(s) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{6s+5}{6s} & \frac{1}{2s} V_i(s) \\ -\frac{1}{3s} & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{6s+5}{6s} & -\frac{1}{3s} \\ -\frac{1}{3s} & \frac{3s^2+2}{6s} \end{vmatrix}}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{V_R(s) - V_C(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{3s^2}{6s^3 + 5s^2 + 4s + 2} \quad (0.5)$$

Solution (b)

The nodal equations we get are

$$\frac{(V_1(s) - V_i(s))}{s} + \frac{(s^2 + 1)}{s} V_1(s) + (V_1(s) - V_o(s)) = 0 \quad (0.6)$$

$$(V_o(s) - V_1(s)) + sV_o(s) + \frac{(V_o(s) - V_i(s))}{s} = 0 \quad (0.7)$$

Simplified equations are

$$\left(s + \frac{2}{s} + 1\right) V_1(s) - V_o(s) = \frac{1}{s} V_i(s) \quad (0.8)$$

$$V_1(s) + \left(s + \frac{1}{s} + 1\right) V_o(s) = \frac{1}{s} V_i(s) \quad (0.9)$$

Solving for $V_o(s)$

$$V_o(s) = \frac{(s^2 + 2s + 2)}{s^4 + 2s^3 + 3s^2 + 3s + 2} V_i(s)$$

Hence,

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{(s^2 + 2s + 2)}{s^4 + 2s^3 + 3s^2 + 3s + 2}$$