Frequency Response

Prelab 10

Spring 2021

1 Purpose

Find the analytical expression for magnitude and phase of a transfer function.

2 Deliverables Overview

• Typed and properly formatted derivation for both the magnitude and phase of the transfer function. *Note: All steps must be shown*.

3 Part 1

3.1 Tasks

Consider the RLC circuit in figure 1.

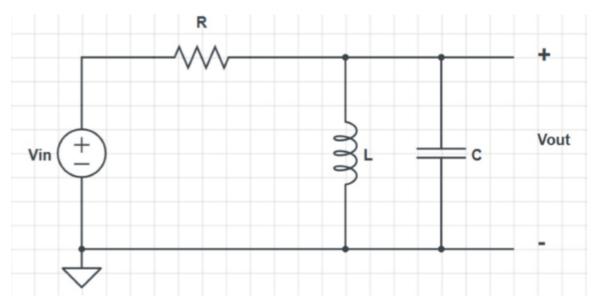


Figure 1: $R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, L = 27 mH, C = 100 nF

Which has the transfer function,

$$H(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{RC}s}{s^2 + \frac{1}{RC}s + \frac{1}{LC}}.$$

1. By hand, find the magnitude $|H(j\omega)|$ and the phase $\angle H(j\omega)$ for the RLC transfer function H(s). Type the analytical derivation symbolically in terms of R, L, and C. Do not use your calculator or Python on this step, show all your work.

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{\frac{1}{RC}j\omega}{(j\omega)^2 + \frac{1}{RC}j\omega + \frac{1}{LC}} =$$

calculator or Python on this step, show all your work.

$$\frac{1}{kC} j\omega = \frac{1}{kC} j\omega = \frac{1}{kC} (LCj\omega + RC - RCZ\omega^2) = \frac{1}{kC} j\omega + \frac{1}{kC} (LCj\omega + R - RCZ\omega^2) = \frac{1}{kC} j\omega + \frac{1}{kC} (LCj\omega + R - RCZ\omega^2) = \frac{1}{kC} j\omega + \frac{1}{kC} (LCj\omega + R - RCZ\omega^2) = \frac{1}{kC} j\omega + \frac{1}{kC} j\omega +$$

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$$\omega$$

$$\angle H(j\omega) = \frac{TT}{2 \cdot \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{L\omega}{R(1-Lc\omega^{2})}\right)}$$