

## Homework for week 14

### 1. Textbook Reading:

- Chapter 15 Introduction to the Laplace Transform.
- Chapter 16 Applications of the Laplace Transform

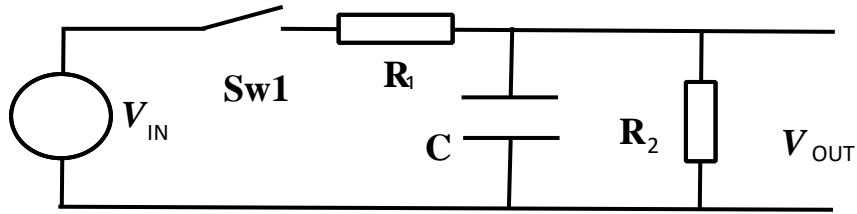
### 2. Reference-Tan's textbook(谭老师教材)

- Chapter 14 (第 14 章 状态方程)
- Chapter 15 (第 15 章 非线性电阻电路)

### 3. Problem-solving:

#### Problem 1:

- (a) The figure below shows a network where  $V_{IN}$  charges  $C$  with time constant  $\tau_C$  when Sw1 is closed. If it were closed for ever,  $V_{OUT}$  would tend to  $V_{MAX}$ . When Sw1 is open,  $C$  discharges with time constant  $\tau_D$ .
- (i) Write an algebraic expression for  $\tau_D$ .
  - (ii) Suppose that Sw1 is closed until  $V_{OUT}$  reaches a voltage  $V_X$ . Sw1 is then opened. Write an algebraic expression for  $V_{OUT}$  from this time onwards. Sketch a graph of  $V_{OUT}$  against time, marking  $V_X$ .
  - (iii)  $C$  is initially discharged, then Sw1 is closed. Sketch a graph of  $V_{OUT}$  against time, marking  $V_{MAX}$ . Give algebraic expressions for  $V_{MAX}$  and  $V_{OUT}$ .
  - (iv) Derive an algebraic expression for  $\tau_C$ .



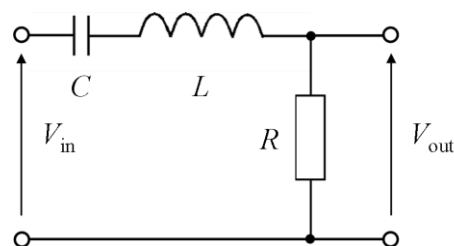
(b) This circuit is used to sample  $V_{IN}$ , which varies. Sw1 is closed briefly to take each sample. This happens once per second: Sw1 is closed for 1 ms then open for the next 999 ms. It is required that  $V_{OUT}$  rises to at least 99% of  $V_{MAX}$  while Sw1 is closed, and that  $V_{OUT}$  falls to no more than 1% of  $V_{MAX}$  while Sw1 is open. C is chosen to be 1 nF.

- (i) Why do you think the 99% requirement was made?
- (ii) Why do you think the 1% requirement was made?
- (iii) What must  $R_1$  be to fulfil the 99% requirement? You may assume that  $R_2$  is so much larger than  $R_1$  that  $R_2$  may be ignored.

### Problem 2:

The circuit shown in Figure below has the following frequency transfer function:

$$H(\omega) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{1}{1 + j \left( \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} - \frac{\omega_0}{\omega} \right) Q}$$

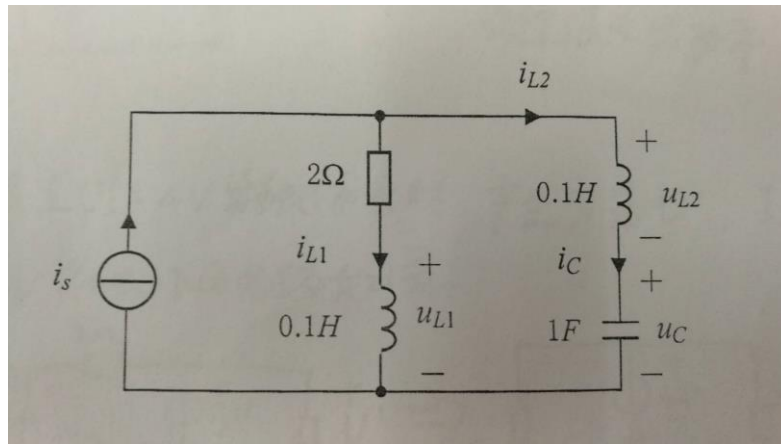
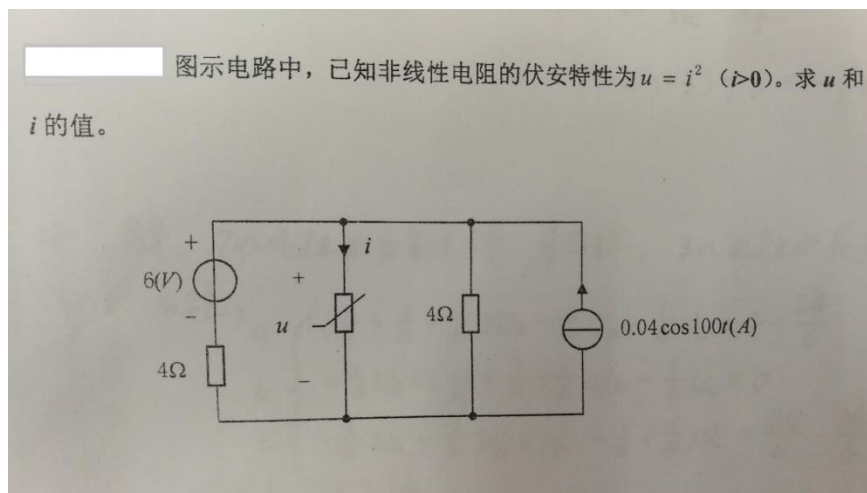


Passive filter circuit

By considering  $H(\omega)$  at low frequencies, high frequencies and at  $\omega = \omega_0$ , justify that the circuit constitutes a band-pass filter. Write down expressions for  $Q$  and  $\omega_0$  in terms of  $R$ ,  $C$  and  $L$ .

**Problem 3:**

Derive the State-Equation (in matrix form) of the circuit below.

**Problem 4:**

*Following Problems are from Tan's textbook (谭老师教材).*

**Problem 5:**

*Page 397: 14-4*

**Problem 6:**

*Page 398: 14-6*

**Problem 7:**

*Page 413: 15-2*

**Problem 8:**

*Page 415: 15-7*