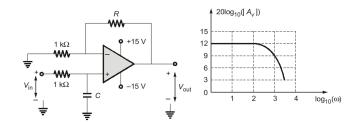
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GATE 2022 EC

EE:1205 Signals and System Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad

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Question 42: A circuit with an ideal OPAMP is shown. The Bode plot for the magnitude (in dB) of the gain transfer function $(A(j\omega)) = \frac{V_{out}(j\omega)}{V_{in}(j\omega)}$ of the circuit is also provided (here, ω is the angular frequency in rad/s). The values of R and C are



(A)
$$R = 3k\Omega$$
, $C = 1\mu F$

(B)
$$R = 1k\Omega$$
, $C = 3\mu F$

(C)
$$R=4k\Omega$$
, $C=1\mu F$

(D)
$$R = 3k\Omega$$
, $C = 2\mu F$

Solution

Parameter	Description	Value
R	Resistance	?
C	Capacitance	?
R_1	Resistance	1000
ω_{dB}	Cut-off frequency	1000
A_V	Gain Transfer	$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}$

TABLE 1: Given Parameters

$$sR_1i_1(s) + \frac{i_1(s)}{C} = V_{IN}(s)s$$
 (1)

$$\frac{i_1(s)}{C} - sRi_2(s) = sV_0(s) \tag{2}$$

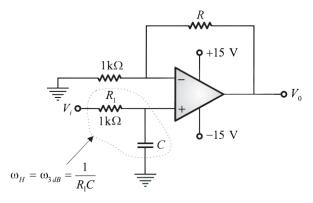


Fig. 1: Active Low Pass Filter

From (1) and (2),

$$\frac{sV_{IN}(s)}{sR_1C + 1} - sRi_2(s) = sV_0(s)$$
 (3)

$$-\frac{i_1(s)}{C} = sR_1i_2(s) \tag{4}$$

From (1), (2) and (4),

$$-\frac{V_{IN}(s)}{R_1^2 C s + R_1} = \frac{V_{IN}(s)}{R s R_1 C + R} - \frac{V_0(s)}{R}$$
 (5)

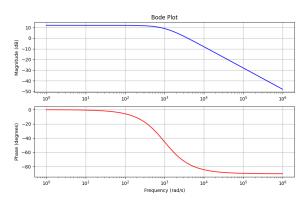


Fig. 2: bode plot

The 3-dB frequency from bode magnitude plot,

$$\implies \omega_{3dB} = 1000 \ rad/sec$$
 (6)

$$\omega_{3dB} = \frac{1}{R_1 C} \tag{7}$$

$$\implies C = 1\mu F$$
 (8)

$$\implies A(s) = \frac{V_{OUT}(s)}{V_{IN}(s)} \tag{9}$$

$$=\frac{1+10^{-3}R}{1+sC10^3}\tag{10}$$

$$= \frac{1 + 10^{-3}R}{1 + sC10^{3}}$$

$$|A(s)| = \frac{1 + 10^{-3}R}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^{2}10^{-6}}}$$
(10)

(12)

 A_V at low frequency,

$$|A_V| = 1 + 10^{-3}R \tag{13}$$

$$|A_V| = 1 + 10^{-3}R$$

$$\frac{3}{1 + 10^{-3}R} = 10^{\frac{3}{5}}$$
(13)

$$R = 3k\Omega \tag{15}$$

Hence, The correct option is (A).