

NAME: _____ STUDENT # _____

**University of Toronto
Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering**

Final Exam, December 10 2001

ECE 512F - ANALOG FILTERS

Exam Type: A

Examiner - K.A.L. Kozma

ANSWER QUESTIONS ON THESE SHEETS USING BACKS IF NECESSARY

- Grading indicated by []. Maximum #marks=60.
- Attempt all questions since a blank will certainly get zero.
- Closed book.
- Calculator type unrestricted.
- If you feel you are missing any information, make a reasonable assumption and state it **clearly**.
- Good Luck!

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| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| TOTAL | |

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Question #1 [12 marks]

(a) Find a Butterworth transfer function to realize the following specifications, with no more than 5 dB of excess stopband attenuation.

$$\omega_p = 2\pi 10^6 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_s = 20\pi 10^6 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$A_{max} = 3 \text{ dB}$$

$$A_{min} = 45 \text{ dB}$$

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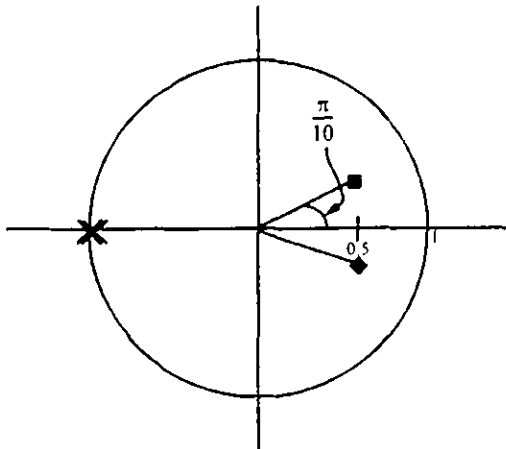
(b) Find the system poles and zeros of the transfer function.

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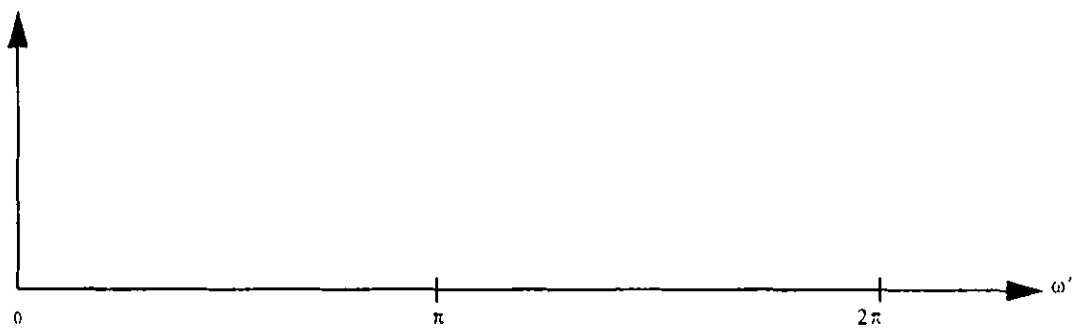
Question #2

(a)[4 marks]

For the pole-zero locations shown, write $H(z)$ if the dc gain is unity.



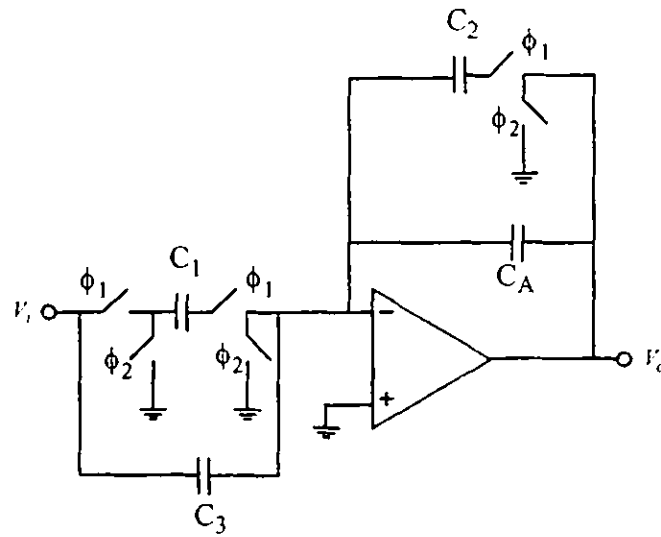
Sketch the magnitude transfer function on the axes given.



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(b)[4marks]

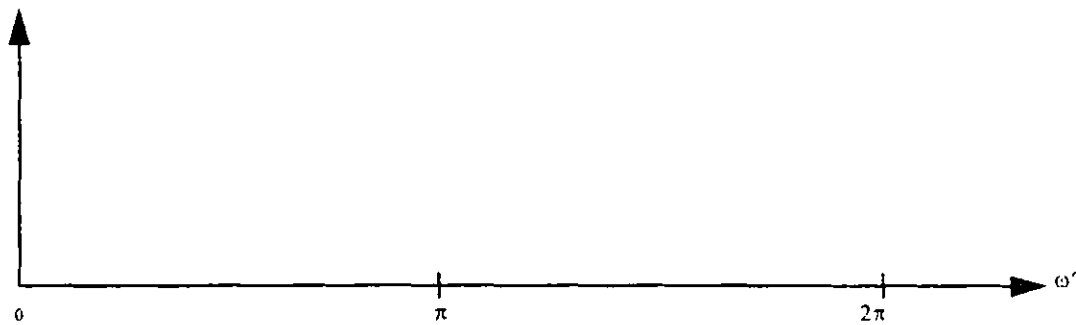
Write the discrete time transfer function for the following circuit.



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(c)[4 marks]

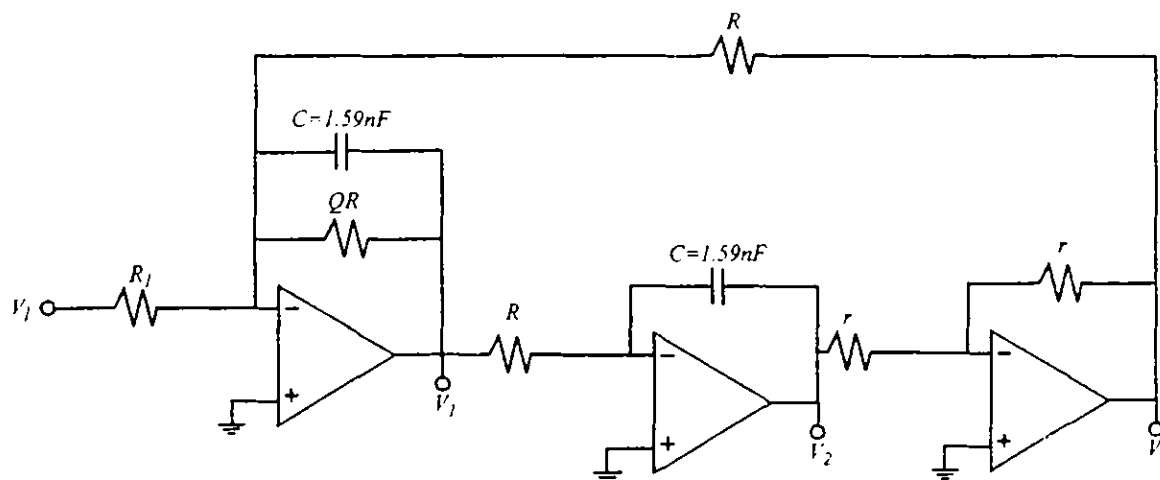
Find $H(z)$ for a first-order lowpass filter with a zero at $z=0$; a dc gain of unity and the 3 dB frequency at $1/10$ the sampling frequency. Sketch $|H(z)|$ on the axes provided.



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Question #3 [12 marks]

(a) For the Tow Thomas biquad shown find the transfer function $\frac{V_3}{V_I}(s)$.



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(b) Use the circuit to design a bandpass filter with centre frequency of 10 kHz, a quality factor of 20 and unity gain at the centre frequency.

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- (c) Design a switched capacitor equivalent circuit if a clock frequency of 200 kHz is used.
(hint: you may use the fact that $f_s \gg f_o$)

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Question #4

(a) [4 marks]

Given a sixth order Chebyshev filter with a passband edge of 100 kHz and a passband ripple of 0.5, find A_{max} and the frequencies at which the attenuation is equal to A_{max} .

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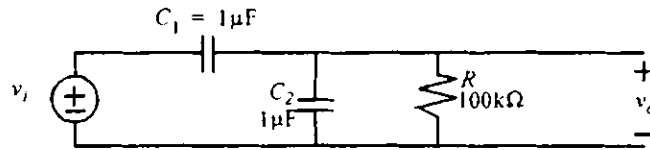
(b) [4 marks]

Write $K(s)$ for a third order filter with all attenuation poles at dc and reflection zeros at $s = \pm j\omega_1$ and at ∞ . Sketch $K(s)$.

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(c) [4 marks]

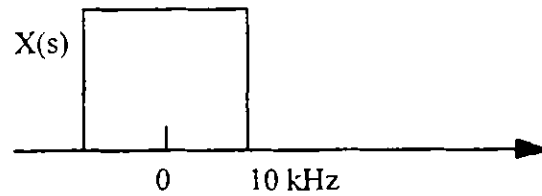
Write and sketch the voltage transfer function (indicating all important characteristics) for the circuit below. What type of transfer function is it? Realize with an active RC circuit.



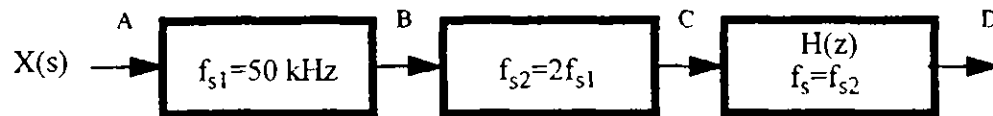
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Question #5 [12 marks]

Consider a continuous time signal, $X(s)$, with the following spectrum:



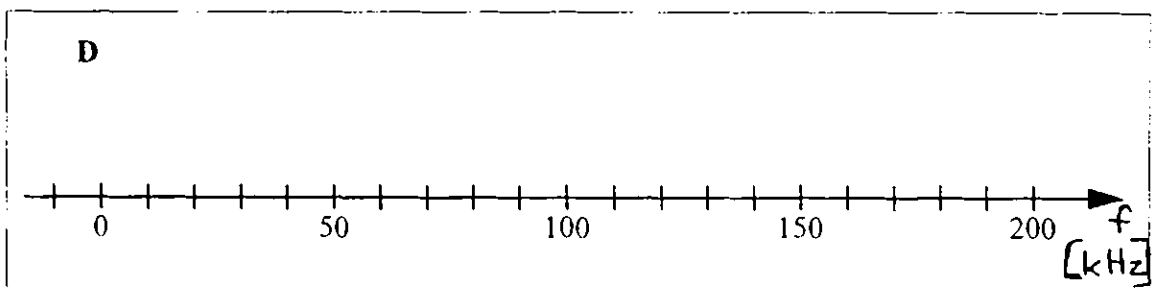
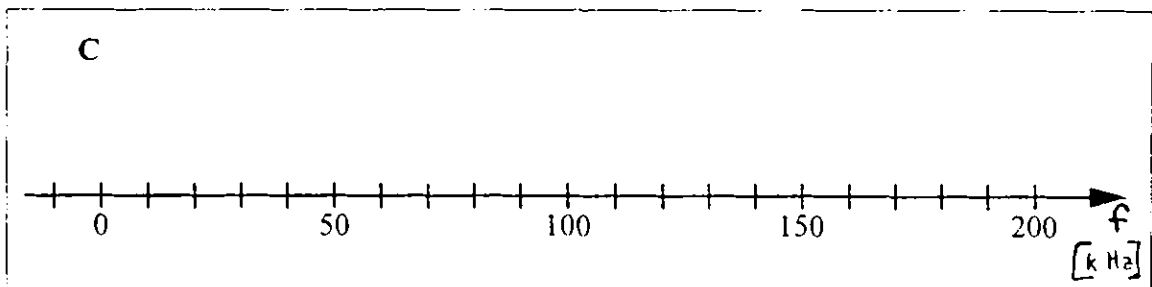
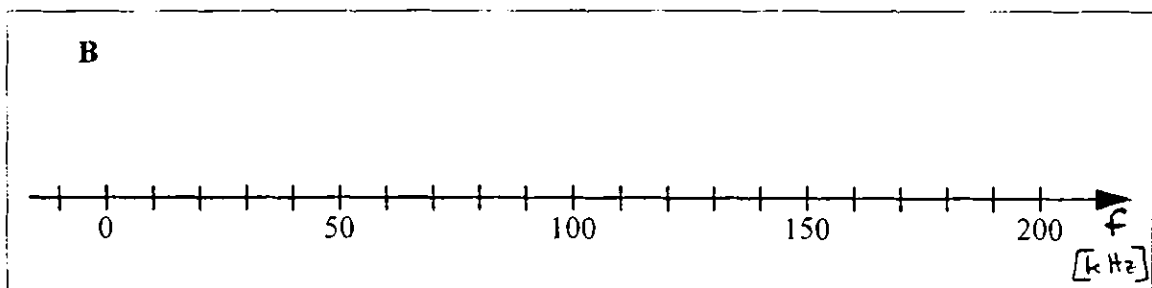
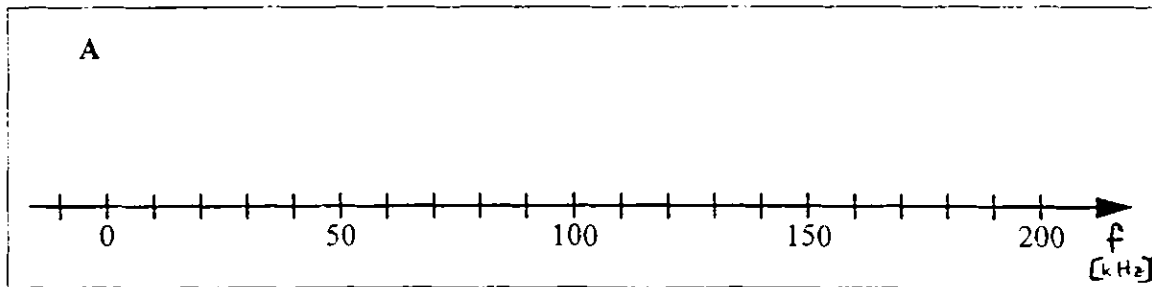
which is fed into the following system:



If the signal that is being sampled at $f_{s1} = 50 \text{ kHz}$ is upsampled by 2, design a first order digital filter $H(z)$ to remove any aliased signals and the original clock. Let the maximum attenuation of the baseband signal be 3 dB. What is the minimum attenuation achieved for the aliased signal(s)?

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Draw the spectrum at points A, B, C, D on the axes provided.



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