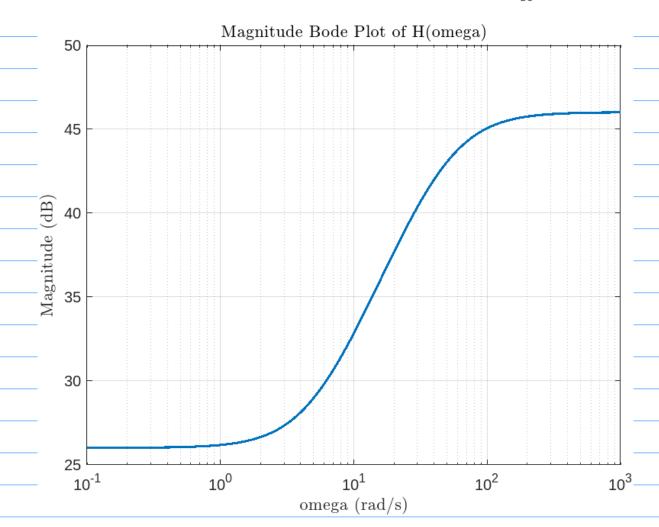
1. Sketch using MATLAB the magnitude Bode plot of  $H(\omega) = \frac{4(5+j\omega)}{1+j\frac{\omega}{50}}$ 



2. For the circuits in Figure 1, Find the resonant frequency  $\omega_o$ , the quality factor Q, and the bandwidth B.

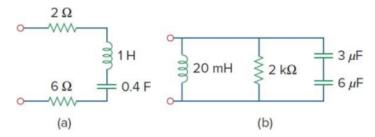
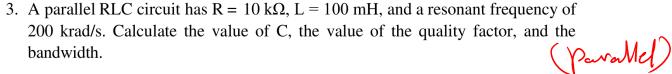


Figure 1

a) 
$$R = 2+6=8-1$$
,  $L = 14$ ,  $C = 0.4F$  (Series)
$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{12C} = \frac{1}{1204} = \frac{1.58 \times 1}{8} = 0.1975$$

$$Q = \frac{\alpha_0 L}{R} = \frac{1.58 \times 1}{8} = 0.1975$$

b) 
$$R = 2K \cdot \Omega$$
,  $L = 20mH$ ,  $C = (3\mu^{-1} + 6\mu^{-1})^{-1} = 2\mu F$  ( pandled)  
 $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{5}{5} \frac{1}{K} \text{ rad/s}$ ,  $Q = \frac{R}{\omega_0 L} = \frac{20}{20}$ 



4. A quartz crystal exhibits the property that when mechanical stress is applied across its faces, a potential difference develops across opposite faces. When an alternating voltage is applied, mechanical vibrations occur, and electromechanical resonance is exhibited. A crystal can be represented by a series RLC circuit. A specific crystal has a model with L = 1 mH,  $C = 10 \mu F$ , and  $R = 1 \Omega$ . Find  $\omega_0$ , O and the bandwidth.

Hint: Another capacitor (Co) is added across the motional arm to account for the electrodes capacitance with the piezoelectric crystal acting as the dielectric material, where its capacitance value is dependent on the crystal geometry and is typically in the pF range. (can be neglected)