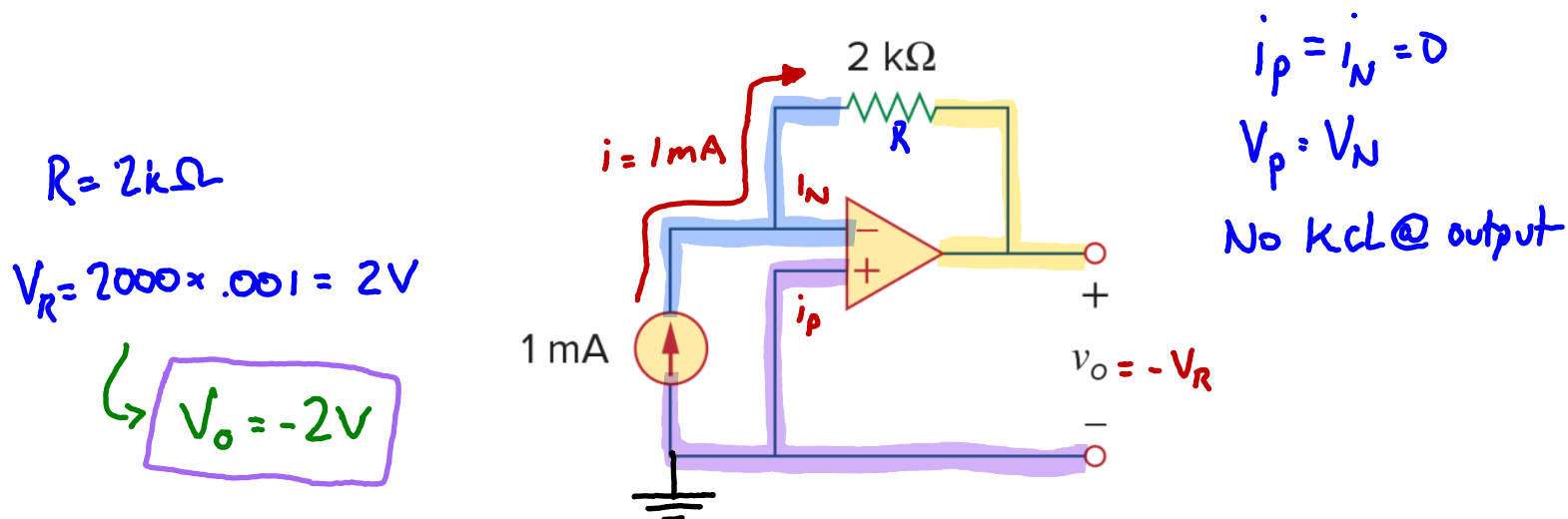


# Homework 9

Due: Friday, April 14th, 2023 by 7PM.

Note: In order to receive full credit, you must show your work and carefully justify your answers. The correct answer without any work will receive little or no credit.

- Find  $v_o$ .



2. Determine  $V_o/V_s$  given that  $C_1 = C_2 = 1\text{nF}$ ,  $R_1 = R_2 = 100\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 20\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_4 = 40\text{k}\Omega$ , and  $\omega = 2000\text{ rad/sec}$ .

$$A = V_s$$

$$F = 0\text{V}$$

KCL@B

$$i_{C1} = i_{C2} + i_{R1}$$

$$\frac{V_{C1}}{500\text{k}\Omega} = \frac{V_{C2}}{500\text{k}\Omega} + \frac{V_{R1}}{100\text{k}\Omega}$$

$$\frac{V_{C1} - V_{C2}}{500\text{k}\Omega} = \frac{V_{R1}}{100\text{k}\Omega}$$

$$V_{C1} - V_{C2} = 5jV_{R1}$$

$$V_s - 2V_D + V_C = 5jV_B - 5jV_D$$

$$V_s - V_B(2 + 5j) + V_C + 5jV_D = 0$$

$$V_{C1} = V_s - V_B$$

$$V_{C2} = V_B - V_C$$

$$V_{R1} = V_B - V_D$$

KCL@C:

$$i_{C2} = i_{R2}$$

$$\frac{V_{C2}}{500\text{k}\Omega} = \frac{V_{R2}}{100\text{k}\Omega}$$

$$V_{C2} = 5jV_{R2}$$

$$V_B - V_C = 5jV_C$$

$$V_B - V_C(1 + 5j) = 0$$

KCL@E:

$$i_{R4} = i_{R3}$$

$$\frac{V_{R4}}{40\text{k}\Omega} = \frac{V_{R3}}{20\text{k}\Omega}$$

$$V_{R4} = 2V_{R3}$$

$$V_D - V_E = 2V_E$$

$$V_D - 3V_E = 0$$

$$V_{R4} = V_D - V_E$$

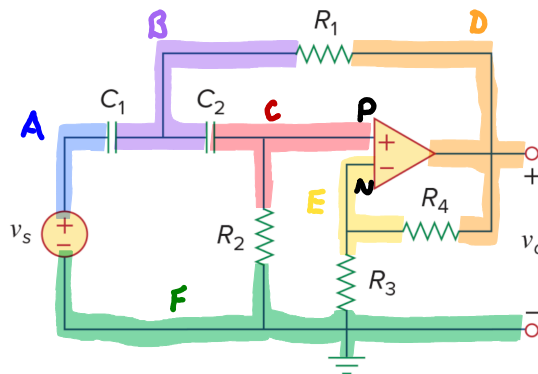
$$V_{R3} = V_E$$

$$V_{R2} = V_C$$

$$i_P = i_N = 0$$

$$V_P = V_N$$

No KCL@output



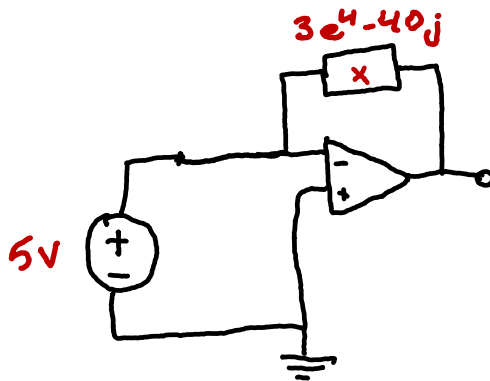
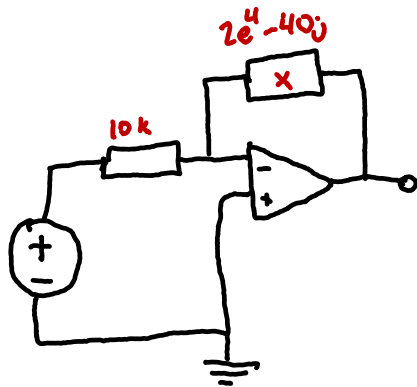
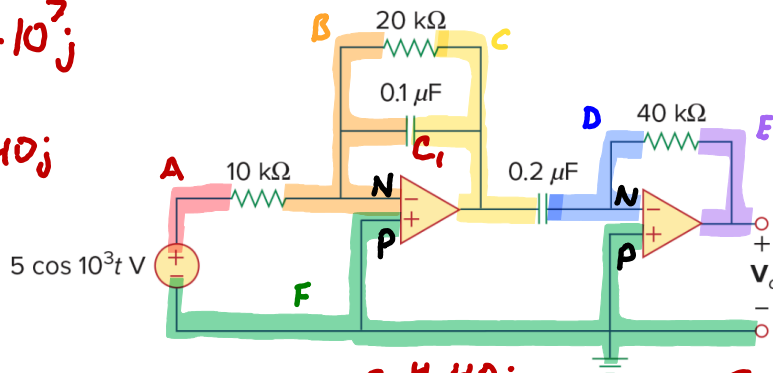
$V_s$	$V_B$	$V_C$	$V_D$	$V_E$	$x$
1	$-2-5j$	1	$5j$	0	0
0	1	$-1-5j$	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	$-3$	0
↓					
1	0	$5j$	0	$15j$	0
0	1	$5j$	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	$-3$	0

3. Obtain  $V_o$  for the op-amp circuit below:

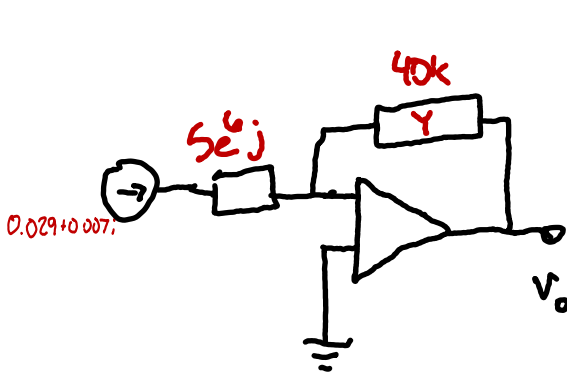
$$i_p = i_n = 0$$

$$V_p = V_n$$

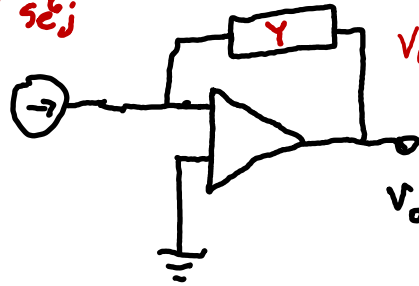
No KCL @ output



$$i_x = \frac{5}{3e^4 - 40j} = 0.029 + 0.007j$$



$$Y = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{40k} + \frac{1}{5e^6 j}} = 101.464 + 2012.03j$$



$$V_o = (0.029 + 0.007j)(101.464 + 2012.03j)$$

$$V_o = -11.232 + 58.676j$$

4. For the bode plot below:

A. What is the transfer function that represents this plot?

B. Design a filter connected for the transfer function found in part A. Clearly specify the circuit drawing and pick realistic values for the resistors and capacitors.

poles: 5, 5, 5

$$60 = 20 \log_{10}(k)$$

$$3 = \log_{10}(k)$$

$$10^3 = k$$

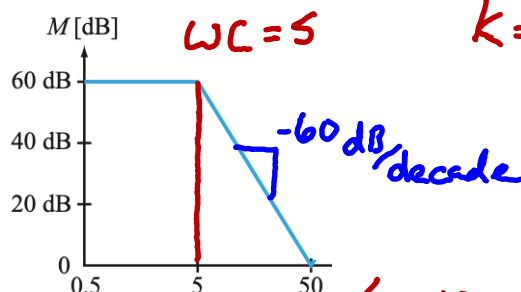
$$\frac{R_F}{R_S} = 1000 = \text{gain}$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{RC}$$

$$5 = \frac{1}{CR_F}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{1000}{1 + 2j\omega}$$

$$\left( \frac{10}{1 + j\omega RC} \right)^3 \cdot \frac{j\omega}{5}$$



	1	2	3
C	$1\mu$	$2\mu$	$3\mu$
$R_F$	$200k$	$100k$	$66k$

