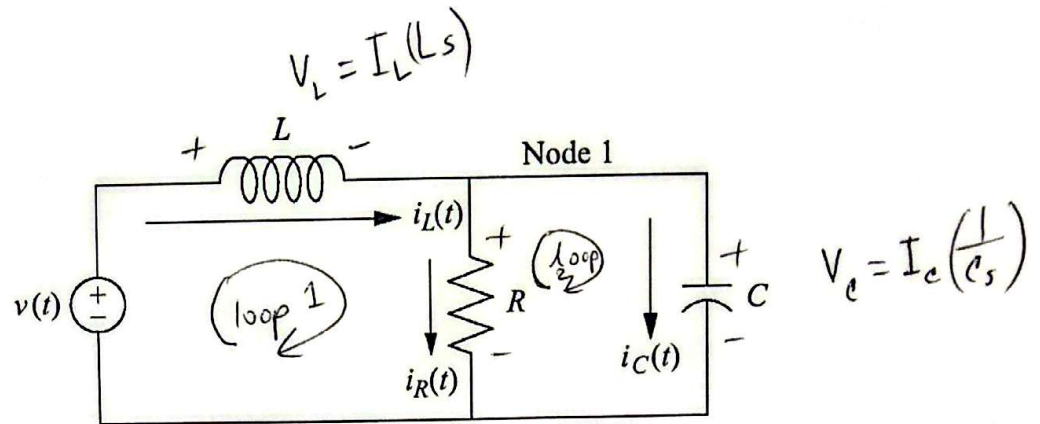


SFWRENG 3DX4 Tutorial Quiz 2 L03 : Electrical Transfer Functions

1. (10 marks)



Consider the circuit show above.

- a) (5 marks) Write down the loop equations that you would use to solve for the transfer function from the input $v(t)$ to any output (e.g. $i_R(t)$ or the voltage across the capacitor $v_C(t)$ which is also the voltage at Node 1).

NOTE: You do not need to solve these equations.

- b) (5 marks) Write down the Node equation(s) that you would solve for the circuit and solve for the transfer function $G(s) = \frac{I_R(s)}{V(s)}$.

1.(a) $I_L = I_C + I_R \dots (i) \rightarrow$ current law

Using voltage law in first loop,

$$V - I_L(Ls) - I_R R = 0 \dots (ii)$$

Using voltage law in second loop,

$$-I_C\left(\frac{1}{Cs}\right) + I_R R = 0 \dots (iii)$$

In eq (ii), substitute $I_L = I_C + I_R$

$$(ii) \rightarrow V - (I_C + I_R)(Ls) - I_R R = 0$$

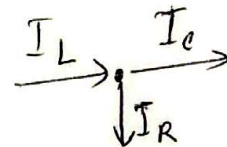
$$V - I_C Ls - I_R Ls - I_R R = 0$$

$$V = I_C Ls + I_R (Ls + R) \dots (iv)$$

Using eq (iii) and (iv)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{Cs} & R \\ Ls & Ls + R \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_C \\ I_R \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ V \end{bmatrix}$$

Answer for 1(a)



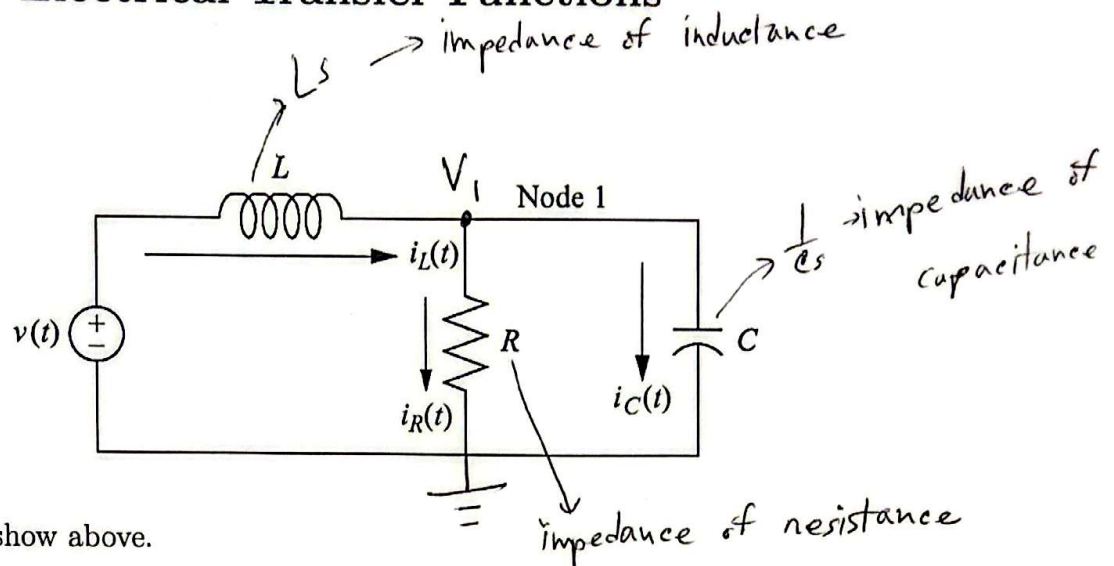
Kirchhoff's current law:

$$I_L = I_C + I_R$$

current in = current out

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NOTE: You do not need to solve these equations.

- b) (5 marks) Write down the Node equation(s) that you would solve for the circuit and solve for the transfer function $G(s) = \frac{I_R(s)}{V(s)}$.

1(b)
In Node 1 using Kirchhoff's law,

$$\frac{V_1 - V}{Ls} + \frac{V_1 - 0}{R} + \frac{V_1 - 0}{1/cs} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_1}{Ls} - \frac{V}{Ls} + \frac{V_1}{R} + V_1 C s = 0$$

$$\frac{V_1}{Ls} \left(\frac{1}{Ls} + \frac{1}{R} + C s \right) = \frac{V}{Ls}$$

$$V_1 \left(\frac{1}{Ls} + \frac{1}{R} + C s \right) = \frac{V}{Ls}$$

$$V_1 \left(\frac{R + Ls + RCLs^2}{RLs} \right) = \frac{V}{Ls}$$

$$V_1 = V \left(\frac{RLs}{Ls(R + Ls + RCLs^2)} \right)$$

$$V_1 = V \left(\frac{R}{R + Ls + RCLs^2} \right)$$

$$\therefore I_R = \frac{V_1}{R} = \frac{V \left(\frac{R}{R + Ls + RCLs^2} \right)}{R} = \frac{V}{R + Ls + RCLs^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{I_R}{V} = \frac{\frac{V}{R + Ls + RCLs^2}}{V} = \frac{1}{R + Ls + RCLs^2}$$

$\therefore G(s) = \frac{1}{R + Ls + RCLs^2}$ answer for 1(b)