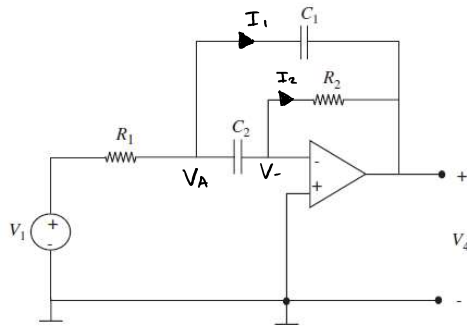


# Homework 9

Thursday, June 1, 2017 2:58 PM

Pr 15.34)



a.  $\frac{V_1 - V_A}{R_1} = I_1 + I_2 \quad V_- = V_+ = 0$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_A - V_4}{i\omega C_1} = i\omega C_1 (V_A - V_4)$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_- - V_4}{R_2} = -\frac{V_4}{R_2}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_A - V_-}{i\omega C_2} = i\omega C_2 V_A$$

$$V_A = \frac{-1}{i\omega R_2 C_2} V_4 = \frac{-1}{i\omega \tau_2} V_4$$

$$V_1 + \frac{1}{i\omega \tau_2} V_4 = i\omega \tau_1 \left( \frac{-1}{i\omega \tau_2} V_4 - V_4 \right) - \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_4$$

$$V_1 = - \left( \frac{1}{i\omega \tau_2} + \frac{\tau_1}{\tau_2} + i\omega \tau_1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right) V_4$$

$$\frac{V_4}{V_1} = - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{i\omega \tau_2} + \frac{\tau_1}{\tau_2} + i\omega \tau_1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}}$$

$$= - \frac{i\omega \tau_2}{1 + i\omega \tau_1 - \omega^2 \tau_1 \tau_2 + i\omega R_1 C_2}$$

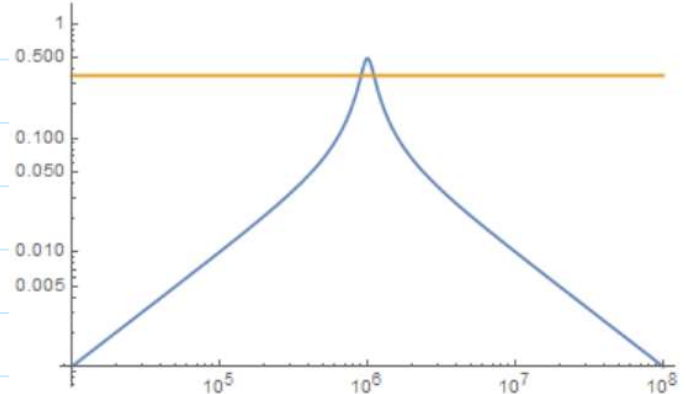
$$G(\omega) = \frac{-i\omega \tau_2}{1 - \omega^2 \tau_1 \tau_2 + i\omega R_1 (C_1 + C_2)}$$

b.  $\left| \frac{V_4}{V_1} \right| = \frac{\omega \tau_2}{\sqrt{(1 - \omega^2 \tau_1 \tau_2)^2 + \omega^2 R_1^2 (C_1 + C_2)^2}}$

$$C_1 = C_2 = .01 \mu\text{F}$$

$$R_1 = 10 \Omega, R_2 = 1 \text{K}\Omega$$

$$\tau_1 = .1 \mu\text{s}, \tau_2 = .01 \text{ms}$$



minimizing denominator of

$G$  maximizes  $G$

$$\omega_r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tau_1 \tau_2}} = 10^6 \text{ s} \quad G(\omega_r) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Q = \frac{\omega_r}{\Delta \omega} \quad G(\omega_{1,2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \omega_1 = .905 \times 10^6 \text{ s}, \omega_2 = 1.105 \times 10^6 \text{ s}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{1.105 - .905} = \frac{1}{.2} = 5$$

Pr 15.34) C. filter is band pass

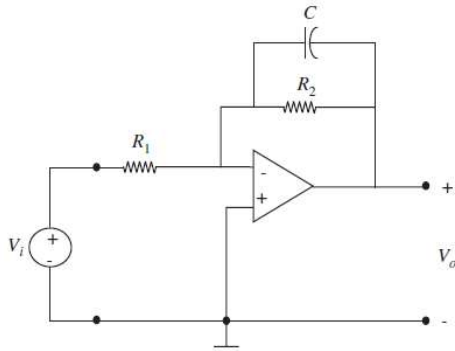
transfer functions w/ denominator  $-w^2A + iwB + C$  have

$$w_2 - w_1 = \frac{B}{A}$$

$$w_2 - w_1 = \frac{R_1(C_1 + C_2)}{R_1 C_1 R_2 C_2}$$

$$= \frac{C_1 + C_2}{R_2 C_1 C_2}$$

Pr 15.35)



a.  $\frac{V_{in} - V_-}{R_1} = \frac{V_- - V_o}{Z} \quad \frac{1}{Z} = i\omega C + \frac{1}{R_2} \rightarrow Z = \frac{R_2}{1 + i\omega R_2 C}$

$V_- = V_+ = 0$

$V_o = -\frac{Z}{R_1} V_{in} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1(1 + i\omega R_2 C)} V_{in}$

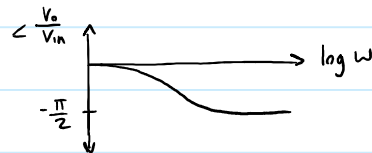
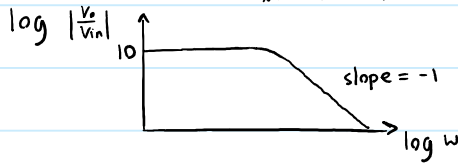
$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{-R_2}{R_1(1 + i\omega R_2 C)}$

$R_2 = 10 R_1$

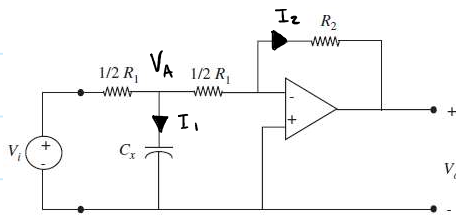
$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{-10}{1 + 10i\omega R_1 C}$

$\angle \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = -\arctan(10\omega R_1 C)$

$\left| \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} \right| = \frac{10}{\sqrt{1 + 100(\omega R_1 C)^2}}$



b.



$V_- = V_+ = 0$

$\frac{V_{in} - V_A}{\frac{1}{2} R_1} = I_1 + I_2$

$I_2 = \frac{V_- - V_o}{R_2} = -\frac{V_o}{R_2}$

$I_1 = i\omega C_x V_A$

$I_2 = \frac{V_A - V_-}{\frac{1}{2} R_1} = \frac{2V_A}{R_1} \rightarrow V_A = \frac{1}{2} I_2 R_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_o$

$$\text{Pr 15.35) b. } V_{in} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_o = \frac{1}{2} i\omega C_x R_1 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_o\right) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_o$$

$$V_{in} = -\frac{1}{4} i\omega C_x R_1 \left(\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_o\right) - \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_o$$

$$= -\frac{R_1}{R_2} V_o \left(1 + \frac{1}{4} i\omega C_x R_1\right)$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1(1 + i\omega \frac{C_x}{4} R_1)} \rightarrow \boxed{C_x = 40 \text{ nF}}$$