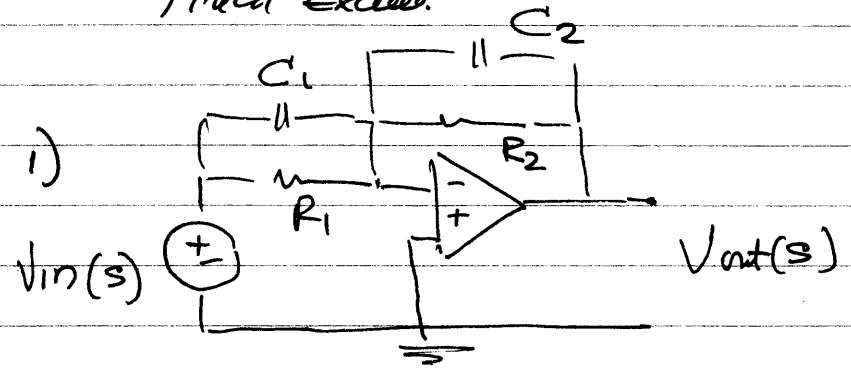
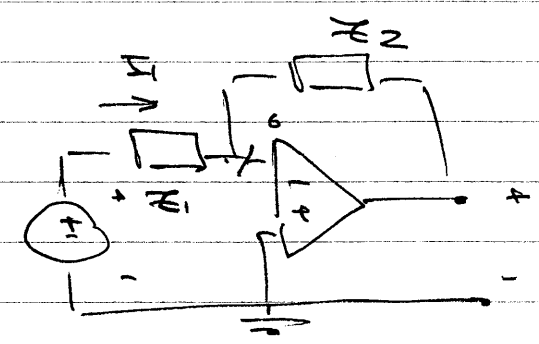


Final Exam:



View the circuit as:



$$H(s) = \frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)}$$

$$V_{in} - (Z_1 + Z_2)I_1 - V_{out} = 0$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_{in}}{Z_1}$$

$$V_{in} = (Z_1 + Z_2) \cdot \frac{V_{in}}{Z_1} + V_{out}$$

$$V_{in} \left(1 - \frac{Z_1 + Z_2}{Z_1} \right) = V_{out}$$

$$H = - \frac{Z_2}{Z_1}$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{R_1 \cdot \frac{1}{C_1 s}}{R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1 s}} \quad ; \quad Z_1 = \frac{R_1}{1 + R_1 C_1 s} \quad ; \quad Z_2 = \frac{R_2}{1 + R_2 C_2 s}$$

$$H(s) = - \frac{R_2}{1+R_2C_2S} \cdot \frac{1+R_1C_1S}{R_1}$$

$$H(s) = - \frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \frac{1+R_1C_1S}{1+R_2C_2S}$$

$$H(s) = - \frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \frac{R_1C_1}{R_2C_2} \cdot \frac{s + 1/R_1C_1}{s + 1/R_2C_2}$$

$$(a) \quad H(s) = - \frac{C_1}{C_2} \cdot \frac{s + 1/R_1C_1}{s + 1/R_2C_2}$$

(b) Impulse response.

$$h(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{H(s)\}$$

$$H(s) = - \frac{C_1}{C_2} \cdot \frac{s+a}{s+b} \quad \begin{array}{l} a = 1/R_1C_1 \\ b = 1/R_2C_2 \end{array}$$

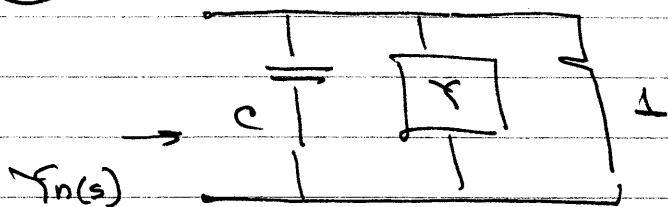
$$\frac{s+a}{s+b} = \frac{s+b+a-b}{s+b} = 1 + \frac{a-b}{s+b}$$

$$H(s) = - \frac{C_1}{C_2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{a-b}{s+b} \right)$$

$$h(t) = - \frac{C_1}{C_2} \cdot \left(\delta(t) + (a-b) \cdot e^{-bt} \right) u(t)$$

$$h(t) = - \frac{C_1}{C_2} \cdot \left(\delta(t) + \left(\frac{1}{R_1C_1} - \frac{1}{R_2C_2} \right) e^{-\frac{t}{R_2C_2}} \right) u(t)$$

2



$$Y(s) = \frac{2s+1}{s^2+4}$$

$$Y_{in}(s) = ?$$

$$Y_{in}(s) = Cs + Y(s) + 1$$

$$Y_{in}(j\omega) = j\omega C + \frac{2j\omega+1}{1-\omega^2} + 1$$

$$\text{For } Y_u(j\omega) = \phi$$

$$\omega C + \frac{2\omega}{1-\omega^2} = \phi$$

$$\omega = 0$$

$$\text{if } \omega = 1 \quad Y_u(j\omega) = \infty$$

Stabilität: $Y(s) = Cs + \frac{2s+1}{s^2+4} + 1$

$$Y(s) = \frac{Cs(s^2+4) + 2s+1 + s^2+4}{s^2+4}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s^2 C + s^2 + (2+C)s + 1}{s^2+4}$$

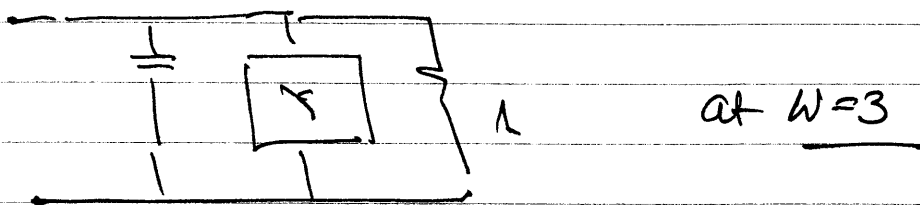
Look at: $Y(s) = \frac{2s+1}{s^2+4}$

zero: $s = -1/2$ LHP

pol: $s = \pm j\omega$ (ω -axis)
simple pole

(2) Correct.

4



$$Y(s) = \frac{2s+1}{s^2+1}$$

$$Y_{in}(s) = Cs + \frac{2s+1}{s^2+1} + 1$$

$$Y_u(j\omega) = j\omega c + \frac{2j\omega+1}{1-\omega^2} + 1$$

$$\text{Re } Y_u(j\omega) = \omega c + \frac{2\omega}{1-\omega^2}$$

$$\omega = 0$$

$$c + \frac{2}{1-\omega^2} = 0$$

$$\omega = 3 \quad c + \frac{2}{1-9} = 0$$

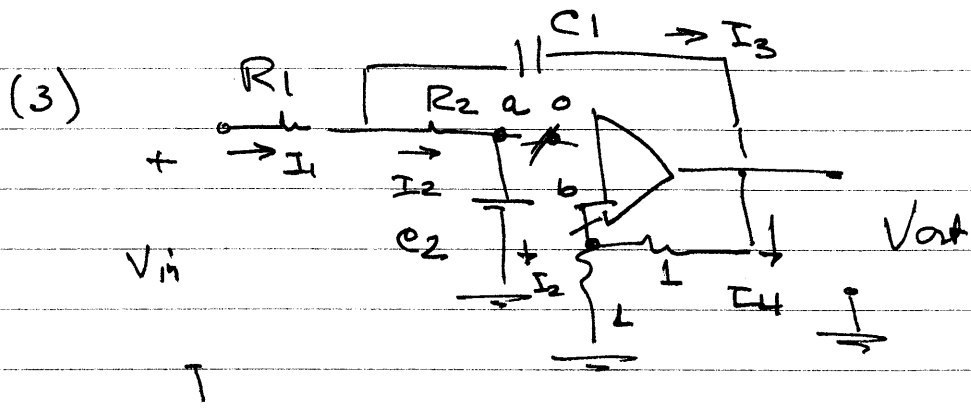
$$c = \underline{\underline{1/4}}$$

$$Y(j3) = \frac{1}{1-\omega^2} + 1$$

$$\omega = 3$$

$$Y(j3) = \frac{1}{1-9} + 1$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{8} = \underline{\underline{0.75}}$$



Sallen key:

$$R_1 = 1 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = Q \Omega$$

$$C_1 = 1 F$$

$$C_2 = 1/Q F$$

$$V_{in} = R_1 I_1 + (R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2 s}) \cdot I_2 \quad (1)$$

$$(2) \quad V_a = \frac{1}{C_2 s} \cdot I_2$$

$$V_b = V_a$$

$$V_{out} = 2 \cdot I_4$$

$$V_b = 1 \times I_4$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_{out} = 2 \cdot I_4 \\ V_b = 1 \times I_4 \end{array} \right\} V_{out} = 2 \cdot V_b \Rightarrow V_b = \frac{V_{out}}{2}$$

$$V_a = V_b$$

$$V_a = \frac{V_{out}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = \frac{C_2 s}{2} \cdot V_{out} \quad (2)$$

$$(3) : V_{in} = R_1 I_1 - \frac{1}{C_1 S} \cdot I_3 = V_{out}$$

$$V_{in} = R_1 I_1 + \frac{1}{C_1 S} \cdot I_3 + V_{out}$$

$$(4) \quad I_3 = I_1 - I_2$$

$$I_3 = I_1 - \frac{C_2 S}{2} \cdot V_{out}$$

Heur (fron 3): $V_{in} = R_1 I_1 + \frac{1}{C_1 S} \cdot (I_1 - \frac{C_2 S}{2} V_{out}) + V_{out}$

$$V_{in} = (R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1 S}) I_1 - \frac{C_2}{2 C_1} V_{out} + V_{out}$$

$$V_{in} = (R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1 S}) I_1 + (1 - \frac{C_2}{2 C_1}) V_{out} \quad (4)$$

$$(1) : V_{in} = R_1 I_1 + (R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2 S}) \cdot I_2$$

$$(4) \quad V_{in} = (R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1 S}) I_1 + (1 - \frac{C_2}{2 C_1}) V_{out}$$

$$V_{in} = R_1 I_1 + (R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2 S}) \cdot \frac{C_2 S}{2} V_{out}$$

$$V_{in} = (R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1 S}) I_1 + (1 - \frac{C_2}{2 C_1}) V_{out}$$

$$V_{in} = \left(R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1 S}\right) \cdot \frac{V_{out} - \left(R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2 S}\right) \frac{C_2 S}{2} V_{out}}{R_1} + \left(1 - \frac{C_2}{2C_1}\right) V_{out}$$

$$V_{in} \left\{ 1 - \frac{R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1 S}}{R_1} \right\} = - \frac{\left(R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1 S}\right) \left(R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2 S}\right) \cdot \frac{C_2 S}{2}}{R_1} + \left(1 - \frac{C_2}{2C_1}\right) V_{out}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{-\frac{1}{C_1 S}}{-\left(R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1 S}\right) \left(R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2 S}\right) \frac{C_2 S}{2} + \left(1 - \frac{C_2}{2C_1}\right) R_1}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{\cancel{R_1} \cdot 1}{\left(R_1 C_1 S + 1\right) \left(R_2 C_2 S + 1\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \left(1 - \frac{C_2}{2C_1}\right) \cdot R_1 C_1 S}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1 \times 2}{(1 + R_1 C_1 S)(1 + R_2 C_2 S) - (2C_1 - C_2) R_1 S}$$

Let $R_1 = 1$ $C_1 = 1$
 $R_2 = Q$ $C_2 = 1/Q$

$R_1 C_1 = 1$
 $R_2 C_2 = 1$

$$H(s) = \frac{2}{(1+s)(1+s) - (2 - \frac{1}{Q})s}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{2}{1+s^2+2s - 2s + \frac{s}{Q}}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{2}{1+s^2 + \frac{s}{Q}}$$

$R \text{ ok } \checkmark$
 \Rightarrow

$$H(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + \frac{1}{Q}s + 1}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + \frac{1}{Q}s + 1}$$

Zeros: 2 at infinity

Pole: $s^2 + \frac{1}{Q}s + 1 = 0$ $s_{1/2} = -\frac{1}{2Q} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2Q}\right)^2 - 1}$

$$s^2 + a_0s + b = 0$$

$$s_{1/2} = -\frac{a_0}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{a_0}{2}\right)^2 - b}$$

$$s_{1/2} = -\frac{1}{2Q} \pm j \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2Q}\right)^2}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{2}{1 - \omega^2 + \frac{1}{Q}j\omega}$$

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(1 - \omega^2)^2 + (\frac{\omega}{Q})^2}}$$

$$\angle H(j\omega) = -\arctan \frac{\omega/Q}{1 - \omega^2}$$

Type of the circuit $\omega = 0 \quad H(0) = 2$
 $\omega = \infty \quad H(\infty) = 0$

1/2 Power: $(1 - \omega^2)^2 = (\frac{\omega}{Q})^2$

$$1 - \omega^2 = \pm \frac{\omega}{Q}$$

$$\omega^2 \pm \frac{\omega}{Q} - 1 = 0$$

$$\omega_{1/2} = -\frac{\omega}{2Q} \pm \sqrt{(\frac{\omega}{2Q})^2 + 1}$$

$$\omega_{3/4} = \frac{\omega}{2Q} \pm \sqrt{(\frac{\omega}{2Q})^2 + 1}$$

Bandwidth: $\omega_3 - \omega_1 = \frac{\omega}{Q}$

Peak: $y = (1 - \omega^2)^2 + (\frac{\omega}{Q})^2$

$$\frac{dy}{d\omega} = 2(1 - \omega^2) \cdot 2\omega + 2 \cdot \frac{\omega}{Q} \cdot \frac{1}{Q}$$

$$\omega = 0 ; 4(1 - \omega^2) + \frac{2}{Q^2} = 0$$

$$4 + \frac{2}{Q^2} = 4\omega^2$$

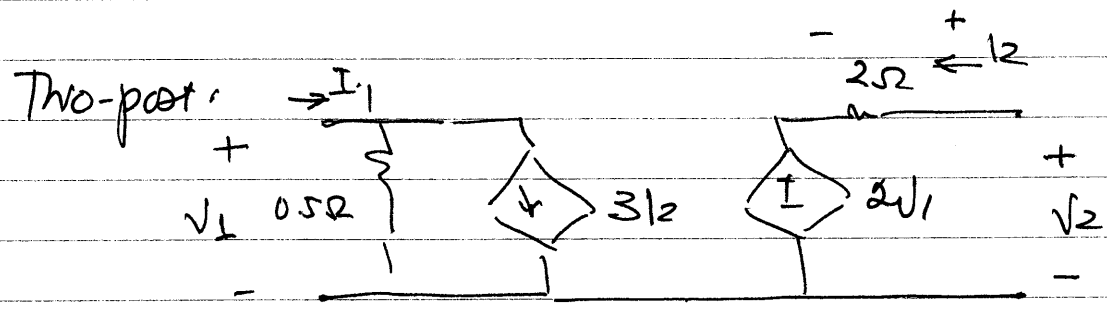
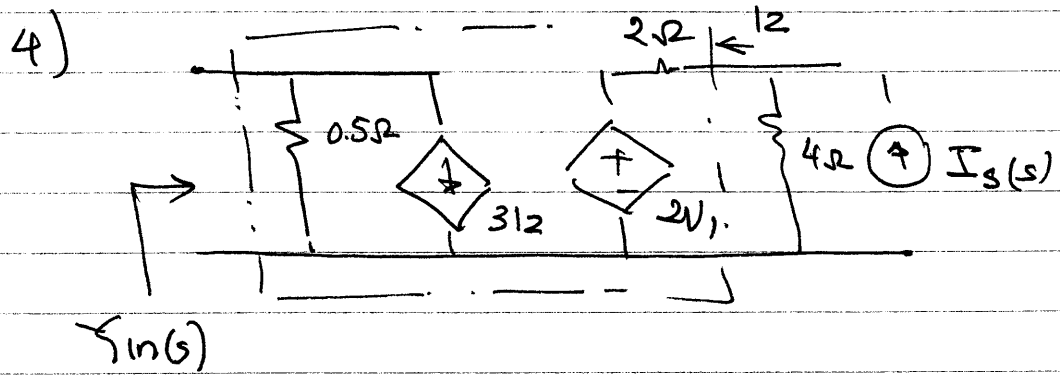
$$\omega^2 = 4 + \frac{1}{2Q^2}$$

bandpass filter. if proper ch Q:

Low pass filter. ✓ in general

$k=2$ at $\omega=0$

Butterworth Design.



~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

$$I_1 = 2V_1 + 3I_2$$

$$V_2 = 2I_2 + 2V_1 \Rightarrow I_2 = \frac{V_2 - 2V_1}{2}$$

$$I_1 = 2V_1 + 3 \cdot \frac{V_2 - 2V_1}{2}$$

$$I_1 = -V_1 + \frac{3}{2}V_2$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2 - 2V_1}{2}$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3/2 \\ -1 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Input impedances:

$$I_1 = -V_1 + 1.5V_2$$

$$I_2 = -V_1 + 0.5V_2$$



open circuited

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{11} & Y_{12} \\ Y_{21} & Y_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_2 = -4 \cdot I_2$$

$$Y_{in} = \frac{V_1}{I_1}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_1 = Y_{11} V_1 + Y_{12} V_2 \\ I_2 = Y_{21} V_1 + Y_{22} V_2 \end{cases}$$

~~Input admittance~~

$$I_1 = -V_1 + 1.5 \cdot (-4 I_2)$$

$$I_2 = -V_1 + 0.5 \cdot (-4 I_2)$$

$$I_2 = -V_1 - 2 I_2$$

$$3 I_2 = -V_1$$

$$I_2 = -\frac{1}{3} V_1$$

$$I_1 = -V_1 + 1.5 \left(-4 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right) V_1 \right)$$

$$I_1 = -V_1 + 2 V_1; \quad I_1 = V_1 \quad Y_{in} = \underline{1 \text{ S}}$$