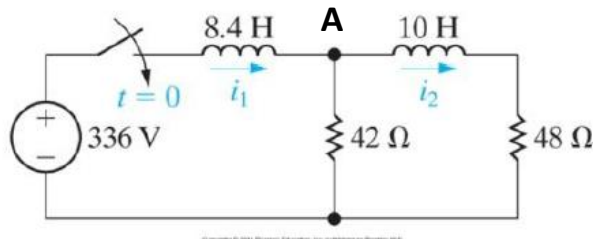


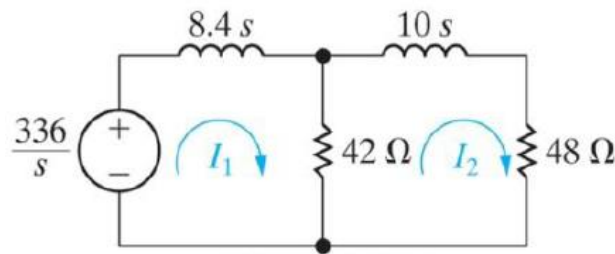
American University of Beirut
Department of Electrical and Computer
Engineering
EECE 290 – Analog Signal Processing
Spring 2017
Quiz II - Solution

Problem 1 (9 pts)

For the system shown below, the switch closes at $t=0$ s.



- a. Draw the s-domain equivalent circuit. (3 pts)



- b. Write node equation at node A. (3 pts)

$$\frac{V_A - \frac{336}{s}}{8.4s} + \frac{V_A}{42} + \frac{V_A}{48 + 10s} = 0$$

-1 for every incorrect term

- c. Write two mesh equations. (3 pts)

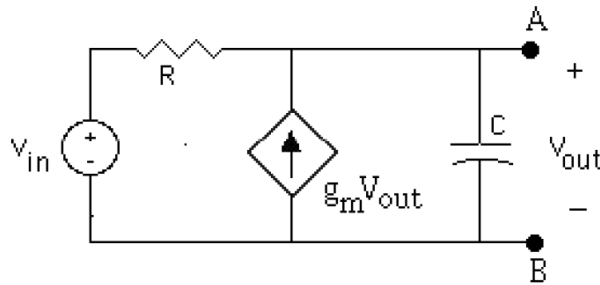
$$-\frac{360}{s} + 8.4sI_1 + 42(I_1 - I_2) = 0$$

$$42(I_2 - I_1) + 10sI_2 + 48I_2 = 0$$

-1 for every incorrect term

Problem 2 (6 pts)

In the circuit shown below, $R=0.1\Omega$, $g_m=5$, and $C=1F$.



- a. Determine the system transfer function. (3 pts)

$$H(s) = \frac{10}{s + 5}$$

Incorrect Transfer function -2

- b. Determine the system impulse response. (3 pts)

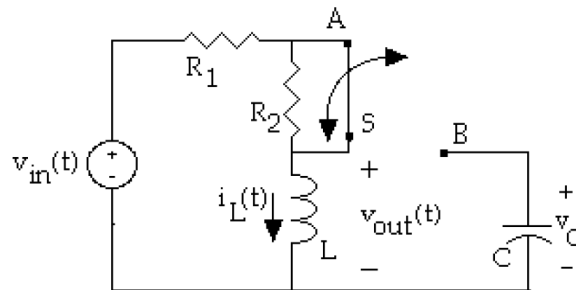
$$h(t) = 10e^{-5t}u(t)$$

Missing u(t) -1

Incorrect Inverse from (a), -2

Problem 3 (8 pts)

In the circuit shown below, $R_1=1\ \Omega$, $R_2=1.5\ \Omega$, $L=1H$, and $C=0.2\ F$. Suppose $i_L(0^-) = v_C(0^-) = 0$. The switch S is in position A for $0 \leq t \leq 10$ and moves to Position B at $t=10s$ where it remains. For $0 \leq t < 10$, $v_{in}(t) = 10(1 - e^{-2t})u(t)$ Volts and for $t \geq 10s$, $v_{in}(t) = 0$ volts.



- a. For $0 \leq t < 10$, Determine the system transfer function. (2 pts)

$$V_{out}(s) = \frac{Ls}{Ls + R_1} V_i(s) \rightarrow H(s) = \frac{s}{(s+1)}$$

Incorrect Transfer function -2

- b. For $0 \leq t < 10$, compute $V_{out}(s)$. (2 pts)

$$V_{out}(s) = \frac{s}{(s+1)} \cdot \left[\frac{10}{s} - \frac{10}{s+2} \right] = \frac{20}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

- c. For $0 \leq t < 10$, compute $v_{out}(t)$. (2 pts)

$$V_{out}(s) = \frac{20}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{20}{s+1} - \frac{20}{s+2} \Rightarrow$$

$$v_{out}(t) = 20 \left[e^{-t} - e^{-2t} \right] \mu(t) \text{ Volts}$$

- d. Compute $i_L(10^-)$. (2 pts)

$$i_L(t) = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^t v_{out}(\tau) d\tau = 20 \int_0^t \left[e^{-\tau} - e^{-2\tau} \right] d\tau = 20 \left[1 - e^{-t} \right] - 10 \left[1 - e^{-2t} \right] \text{ A}$$

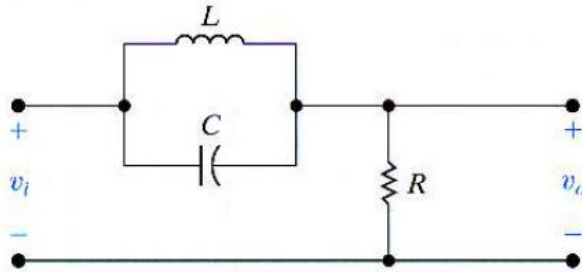
$$\text{For } t=10\text{s, } i_L(10^-) = 10 \text{ A}$$

- e. Determine the equivalent impedance for $10 \leq t$ s. (2 pts)

$$Z_{eq}(s) = \frac{5s}{s^2 + 5} + 2.5$$

Problem 4 (8 pts)

For the circuit shown below,



- a. Determine the system transfer function $H(s)$. (3 pts)

$$H(s) = \frac{R}{R + (Ls // 1/Cs)}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{(s^2 + \frac{1}{LC})}{\left(s^2 + \frac{1}{RC}s + \frac{1}{LC}\right)}$$

Incorrect Transfer Function: -3 pts

- b. For $R=80\text{K}\Omega$, $L=625\mu\text{H}$, and $C=25\text{pF}$, determine $H(s)$. (1 pt)

$$H(s) = \frac{(s^2 + 64 \cdot 10^{12})}{(s^2 + 500 \cdot 10^3 s + 64 \cdot 10^{12})}$$

- c. What type of filter is now obtained (1 pt)

Band-reject filter

- d. Calculate the center frequency in rad/s if any? (1 pt)

$$\omega_0 = 8 \cdot 10^6 \text{ rad/s}$$

- e. Find the filter bandwidth in rad/s? (1 pt)

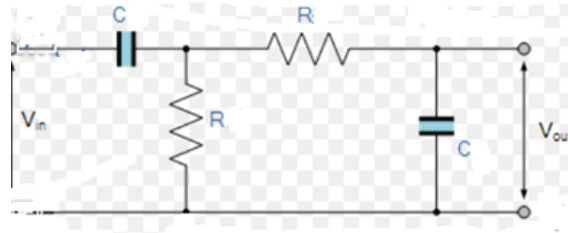
$$\beta = 500 \cdot 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$$

- f. Find the quality factor if possible. (1 pt)

$$Q = \frac{\omega_0}{\beta} = 16$$

Problem 5 (8 pts)

For the circuit shown below,



- g. Determine the system transfer function $H(s)$. (3 pts)

$$H(s) = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{Cs}}{R + \frac{1}{Cs}} \right) \left(\frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{Cs}} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{1 + RCs} \right) \left(\frac{RCs}{1 + RCs} \right)$$
$$H(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{RC} s}{s^2 + \frac{2}{RC} s + \frac{1}{R^2 C^2}}$$

-3 for incorrect Transfer function

- h. For $R=8 \text{ K}\Omega$, $C=312.5\text{pF}$, determine $H(s)$. (1 pt)

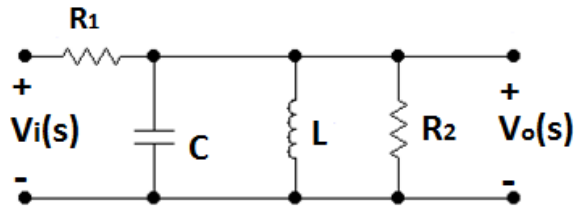
$$H(s) = \frac{400s}{s^2 + 800s + 160000}$$

- i. What type of filter is now obtained (1 pt)
Band-pass filter
- j. Calculate the center frequency if any? (1 pt)
 $\omega_0 = 400 \text{ rad/s}$
- k. Find the filter bandwidth? (1 pt)
 $\beta = 800 \text{ rad/s}$
- l. Find the quality factor if possible. (1 pt)

$$Q = \frac{\omega_0}{\beta} = 0.5$$

Problem 6 (8 pts)

For the circuit shown below, determine



- a. Determine the system transfer function $H(s)$. (3 pts)

$$H(s) = \frac{\frac{s}{R_1 C}}{s^2 + \frac{(R_1 + R_2)}{C R_1 R_2} s + \frac{1}{L C}}$$

-3 for incorrect Transfer function

- b. For $R_1=100\text{K}\Omega$, $R_2=400\text{K}\Omega$, $L=5\text{mH}$, and $C=200\text{pF}$, determine $H(s)$. (1 pt)

$$H(s) = \frac{50,000s}{s^2 + 62500s + 10^{12}}$$

- c. What type of filter $H(s)$ represents? (1 pt)

Band-pass filter

- d. Find the center frequency ω_0 . if any?(1 pt)

$$\omega_0^2 = 10^{12} \Rightarrow \omega_0 = 10^6 \text{ rad/s}$$

- e. Find the frequency bandwidth β . (1 pt)

$$\beta = 62.5 \text{Krad / s}$$

- f. Find the quality factor Q if possible. (1 pt)

$$Q = \frac{\omega_0}{\beta} = 16$$