

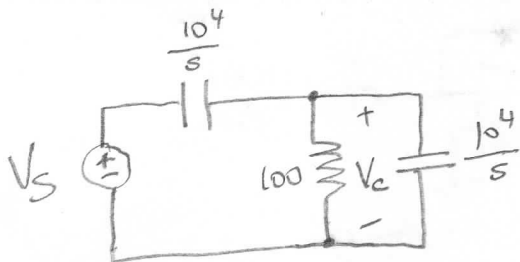
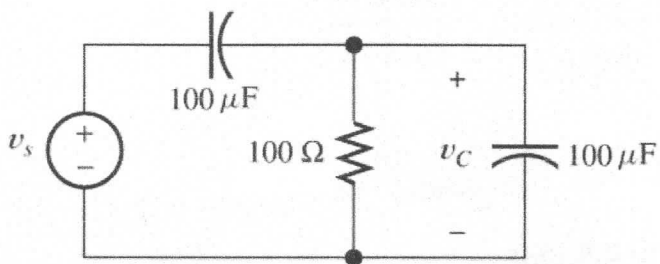
Student Name: _____

EE201 Final Exam

Feb. 4, 2018

(35 pts) 1) Determine the output voltage $v_C(t)$ in the following circuit if the input voltage is unit step signal, $v_s(t) = u(t)$.
(Hint: Use Laplace transform to find $V_C(s)$ first.)

Answer 1:



$$\frac{V_C}{V_S} = \frac{100 // \frac{10^4}{s}}{\left(100 // \frac{10^4}{s}\right) + \frac{10^4}{s}} = \frac{\frac{1}{10^{-2} + 10^{-4}s}}{\frac{1}{10^{-2} + 10^{-4}s} + \frac{10^4}{s}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s+100}{s}}$$

$$= \frac{s}{2s+100}$$

$$V_S = \frac{1}{s} \Rightarrow V_C = \frac{1}{2s+100} = \frac{0.5}{s+50}$$

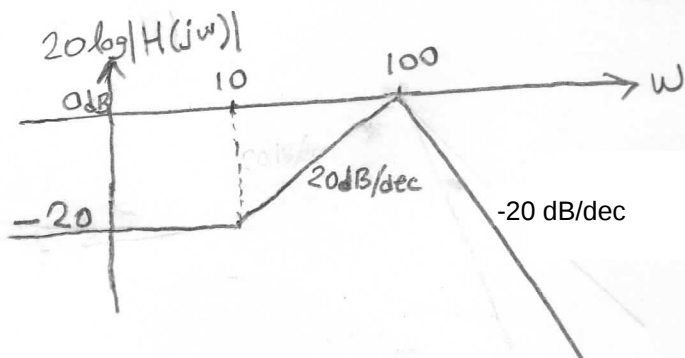
$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{v_C(t) = 0.5 e^{-50t} u(t)}}$$

(30 pts) 2) Sketch the magnitude Bode plot for $H(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{100(s+10)}{(s+100)^2}$.

Please show all important aspects and units. Calculate the actual dB gains ($20\log|H(j\omega)|$) for $\omega=10$ and $\omega=100$.

Answer 2:

$$\Rightarrow H(s) = \frac{0.1(s/10 + 1)}{(s/100 + 1)^2}$$



$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{100 \sqrt{\omega^2 + 100}}{(\omega^2 + 10000)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 \log |H(j10)| = 40 + 10 \log(100 \cdot 2) - 20 \log(100 + 10000) \\ \approx \underline{\underline{-17 \text{ dB}}} \quad (3 \text{ dB above } -20 \text{ dB level})$$

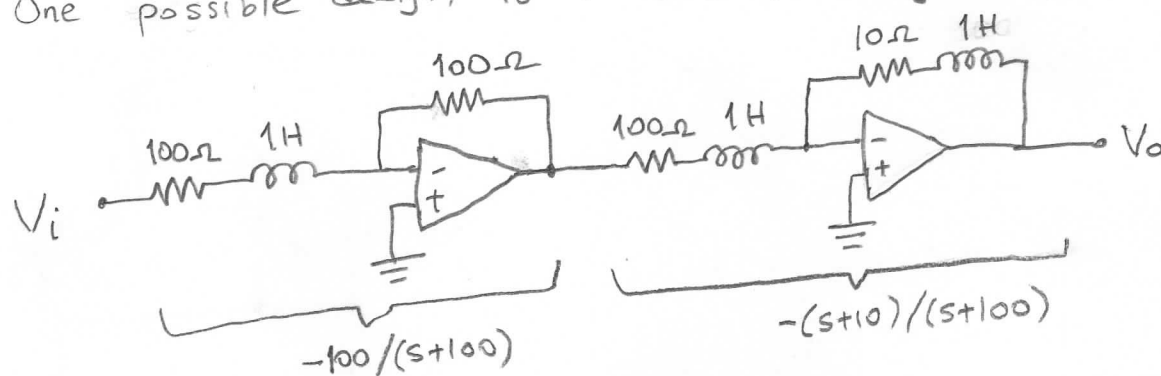
$$\Rightarrow 20 \log |H(j100)| = 40 + 10 \log(10000 + 100) - 20 \log(10000 \cdot 2) \\ \approx \underline{\underline{-6 \text{ dB}}} \quad (6 \text{ dB below } 0 \text{ dB level})$$

(35 pts) 3) Design a circuit with a transfer function $H(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{100(s+10)}{(s+100)^2}$.

Answer 3:

$$H(s) = \frac{100}{s+100} \cdot \frac{s+10}{s+100}$$

One possible design is to use inverting amplifiers:



Or:

$$H(s) = \frac{100/s}{1 + 100/s} \cdot \frac{1 + 10/s}{1 + 100/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow H(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{10^{-7}s}}{10^5 + \frac{1}{10^{-7}s}} \cdot \frac{10^5 + \frac{1}{10^{-6}s}}{10^5 + \frac{1}{10^{-7}s}}$$

Here we have a more practical implementation:

