

ECE 321 - Quiz #3 - Name _____

Filters, Common Emitter Amplifiers. April 25, 2019

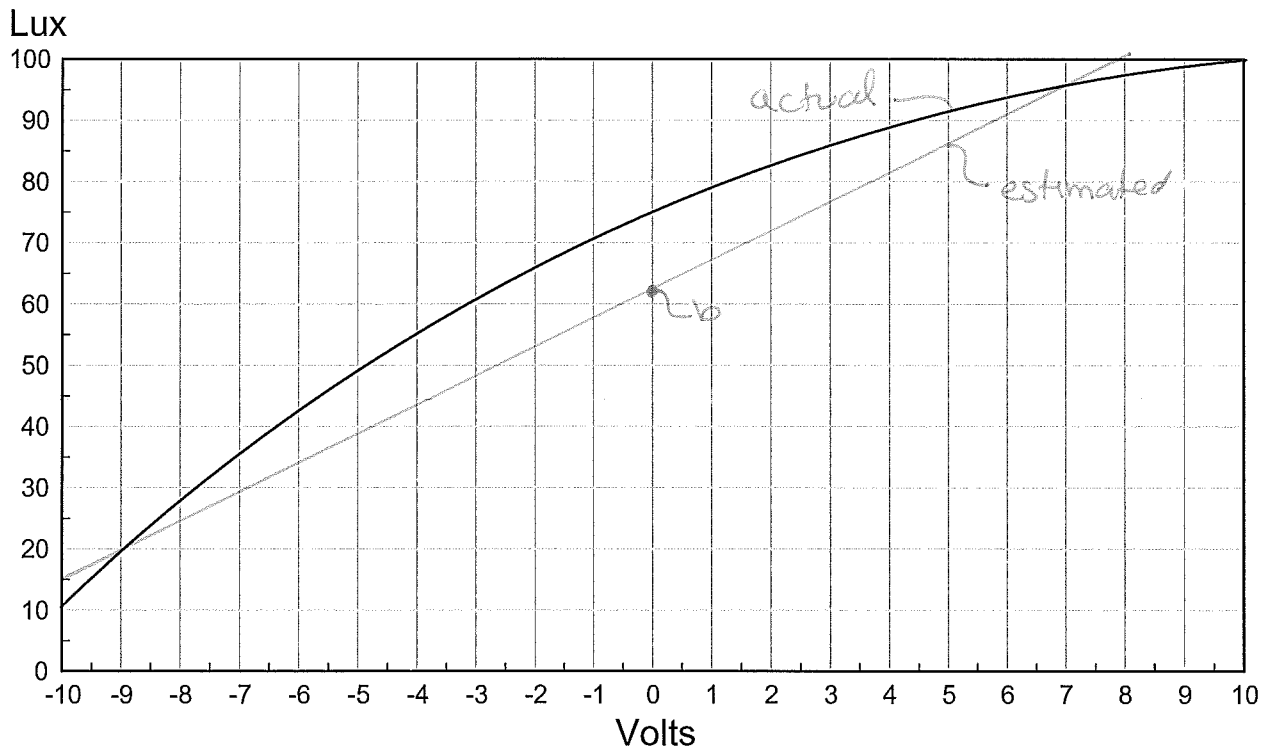
1) Calibration. Assume a circuit is built which outputs -10V to +10V as light changes from 10 Lux to 100 Lux.

- Determine a calibration function of the form

$$\text{Lux} \approx aV + b$$

- What is the light level (actual and estimated) when $V = 5.00\text{V}$?

Lux = aV + b		Lux when V = 5.00V	
a	b	Actual Lux	Estimated Lux from curve fit
4.72	62	92	86



$$\text{slope} = \frac{8\text{Lux}}{8\text{Volts}} = \frac{100-15}{8-(-10)} = 4.72$$

2) X and Y are related by the following filter

$$Y = \left(\frac{5}{s^2 + 3s + 2} \right) X = \left(\frac{5}{(s+1)(s+2)} \right) X$$

a) What is the differential equation relating X and Y?

$$(s^2 + 3s + 2)Y = 5X$$

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = 5x$$

b) Find y(t) assuming

$$x(t) = 10 + 15 \cos(3t)$$

DC

$$X = 10$$

$$Y = \left(\frac{5}{(s+1)(s+2)} \right)_{s=0} \cdot 10$$

$$Y = (2.5) \cdot 10$$

$$Y = 25$$

AC

$$X = 15 + j0$$

$$Y = \left(\frac{5}{(s+1)(s+2)} \right)_{s=j3} \cdot (15 + j0)$$

$$Y = (0.438 \angle -127^\circ) \cdot (15)$$

$$Y = 6.578 \angle -127^\circ$$

$$= -4.038 - j5.192$$

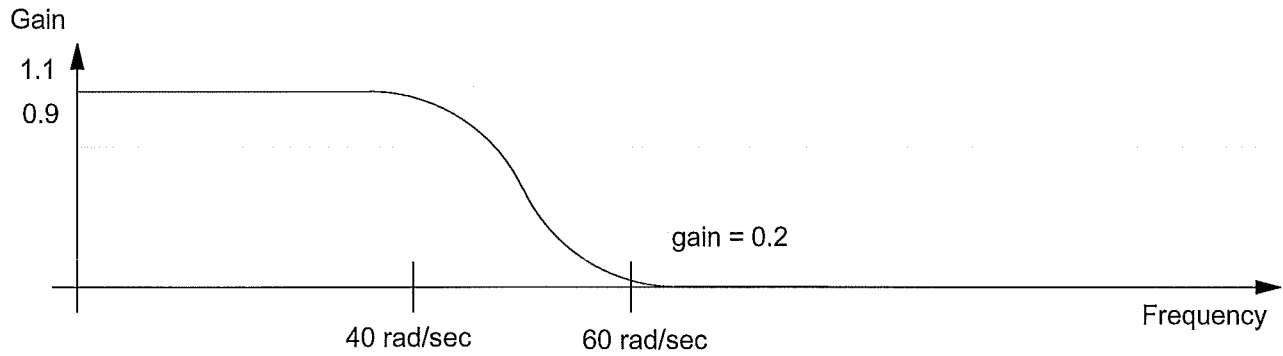
$$y(t) = 25 + 6.578 \cos(3t - 127^\circ)$$

-or-

$$y(t) = 25 - 4.038 \cos(3t) + 5.192 \sin(3t)$$

3) A filter is to meet the following requirements

- $0.9 < \text{Gain} < 1.1$ for frequencies below 40 rad/sec
- $\text{Gain} < 0.2$ for frequencies above 60 rad/sec



a) How many poles does this filter need?

$$\left(\frac{40}{60}\right)^n < 0.2$$

$$n \geq 4$$

$$n > 3.96$$

(4)

b) Give the transfer function for a Butterworth low-pass filter which meets these requirements (note: the corner frequency might need adjusting)

$n=4$
 $\theta = 180/4$
 $\theta = 45^\circ$

$$\frac{40^4}{(s+40 \angle \pm 22.5^\circ)(s+40 \angle \pm 67.5^\circ)}$$

(2) (2) (2)

40 to 50 ish

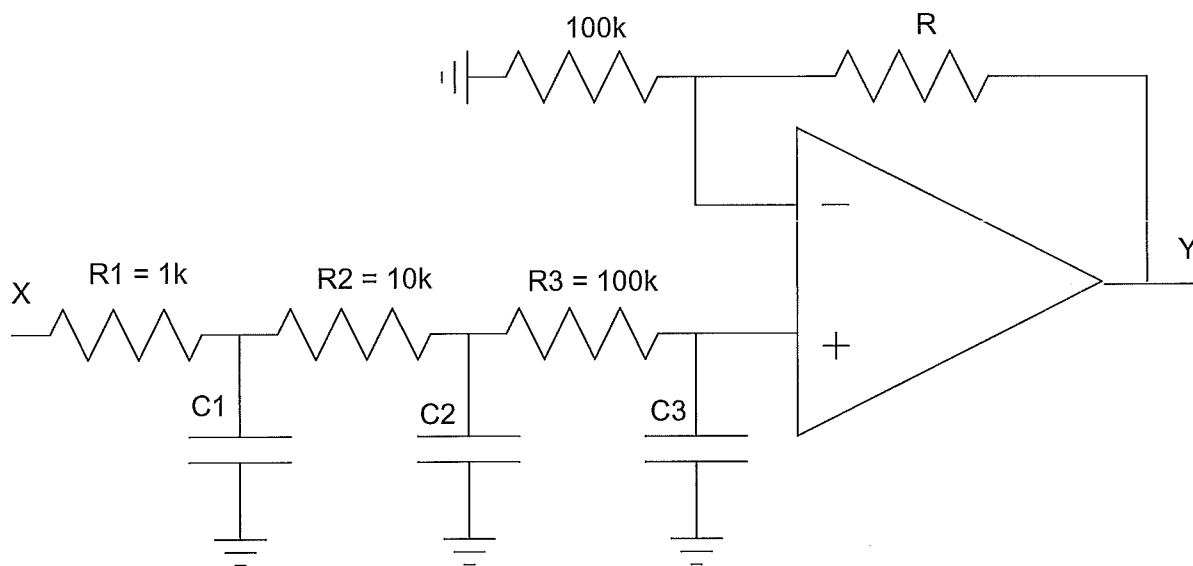
$n=5$
 $\theta = 180/5$
 $\theta = 36^\circ$

$$\frac{40^5}{(s+40)(s+40 \angle \pm 36^\circ)(s+40 \angle \pm 72^\circ)}$$

4) Find R and C so that the following filter has the transfer function of

$$Y = \left(\frac{1000}{(s+4)(s+6)(s+8)} \right) X$$

C1	C2	C3	R
250 μ F	16 μ F	1.25 μ F	420.8 k



$$Y \approx \left(\frac{1 + \frac{R}{100k}}{(R_1 C_1 s + 1)(R_2 C_2 s + 1)(R_3 C_3 s + 1)} \right) X$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1 C_1} = 4$$

$$C_1 = 250 \mu\text{F}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_2 C_2} = 6$$

$$C_2 = 16 \mu\text{F}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_3 C_3} = 8$$

$$C_3 = 1.25 \mu\text{F}$$

$$\text{DC gain} = \left(- \right)_{s=0} = 5.208$$

$$= 1 + \frac{R}{100k}$$

$$R = 420.8k$$

5) The transfer function for a 4th-order Chebychev low-pass filter with a corner at 100 rad/sec is

$$Y = \left(\frac{72^2 \cdot 111^2}{(s+72\angle 38.5^\circ)(s+72\angle -38.5^\circ)(s+111\angle 77.8^\circ)(s+111\angle -77.8^\circ)} \right) X$$

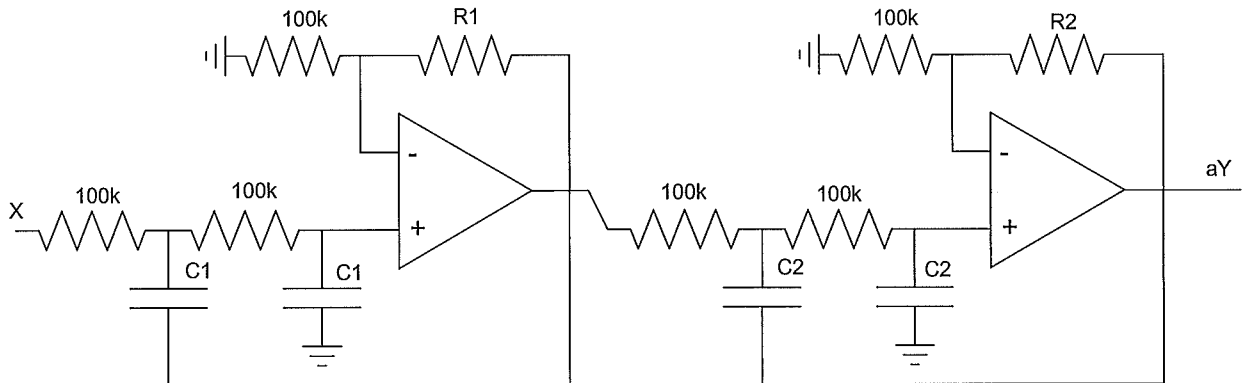
Find R and C to implement this filter

C1	R1	C2	R2
139nF	43.5k	90.09nF	157k

Note: The transfer function for the first stage is

$$\left(\frac{k \left(\frac{1}{RC} \right)^2}{s^2 + \left(\frac{3-k}{RC} \right) s + \left(\frac{1}{RC} \right)^2} \right) \quad k = 1 + \frac{R_1}{100,000}$$

$$3 - k = 2 \cos \theta$$



$$\frac{1}{R_1 C_1} = 72$$

$$C_1 = 139 \text{ nF}$$

$$3 - k = 2 \cos(38.5^\circ)$$

$$k = 1.435$$

$$R_1 = 43.5 \text{ k}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_2 C_2} = 111$$

$$C_2 = 90.09 \text{ nF}$$

$$3 - k = 2 \cos(77.8^\circ)$$

$$k = 2.577$$

$$R_2 = 157.7 \text{ k}$$

Bonus: Which is more:

- The number of Democrats who have announced that they are running for President in 2020, or
- The number of Godzilla movies that have been made?