ECE 321 - Quiz #4 - Name

Filters, Filter Design, Analog Computers. Due midnight, March 29th

1) X and Y are related by

$$Y = \left(\frac{20s + 30}{(s + M)(s + D)}\right)X$$

where

- M is your birth month (1..12), and
- D is your birth date (1..31)

Determine y(t) assuming

$$x(t) = 3 + 4\sin(5t)$$

2) Design an op-amp circuit (a.k.a. an analog computer) to implement

$$Y = \left(\frac{20s + 30}{(s+M)(s+D)}\right)X$$

where

- M is your birth month (1..12), and
 D is your birth date (1..31)

3) The transfer function for a 6th-order Chebychev filter with a corner at 1 rad/sec is

$$G(s) = \left(\frac{0.1593}{\left(s + 0.4722 \angle \pm 36.10^{\circ}\right)\left(s + 0.8100 \angle \pm 69.83^{\circ}\right)\left(s + 1.0436 \angle \pm 84.38^{\circ}\right)}\right)$$

Give the transfer function for a 6th-order Chebychev filter with

- A DC gain of 1.000 and
- A corner at X rad/sec

where

• X = 1000 + 100*(your birth month) + (your birth date)

- 4) Give the transfer function for a 7th-order Butterworth filter with
 - A DC gain of 1.000 andA corner at X rad/sec

where

• X = 1000 + 100*(your birth month) + (your birth date)

5) Specify a filter to meet the following requirements:

• 0.9 < gain < 1.1

0 < w < 300 rad/sec

• gain < 0.1

w > 450 rad/sec

- 5a) How many poles does the filter need?
- 5b) Give the transfer function of a filter, G(s), which meets these requirements
- 5c) What is the gain of your filter at 300 and 450 rad/sec?

# poles needed	G(s)	Gain at 300 rad/sec	Gain at 450 rad/sec

6) The difference between a square wave and a sine wave is a square wave has a 3rd harmonic. Design a filter to remove the 3rd harmonic (make it 30x smaller in amplitude than the 1st harmonic)

- 6a) How many poles does the filter need?
- 6b) Give the transfer function of a filter, G(s), which meets these requirements
- 6c) What is the gain of your filter at 200 and 300 rad/sec?

# poles needed	G(s)	Gain at 200 rad/sec	Gain at 300 rad/sec