

# ECE 321 - Quiz #3 - Name \_\_\_\_\_

Filters - Spring 2023

1) Assume X and Y are related by the following transfer function

$$Y = \left( \frac{200}{(s+2)(s+7)} \right) X$$

Find y(t) assuming

$$x(t) = 10 + 5 \cos(5t) + 14 \sin(5t)$$

DC

$$s = 0$$

$$X = 10$$

$$Y = \left( \frac{200}{(s+2)(s+7)} \right)_{s=0} \cdot 10$$

$$Y = 142.857$$

AC

$$s = j5$$

$$X = 5 - j14$$

$$Y = \left( \frac{200}{(s+2)(s+7)} \right)_{s=j5} \cdot (5 - j14)$$

$$Y = -63.840 - j6.617$$

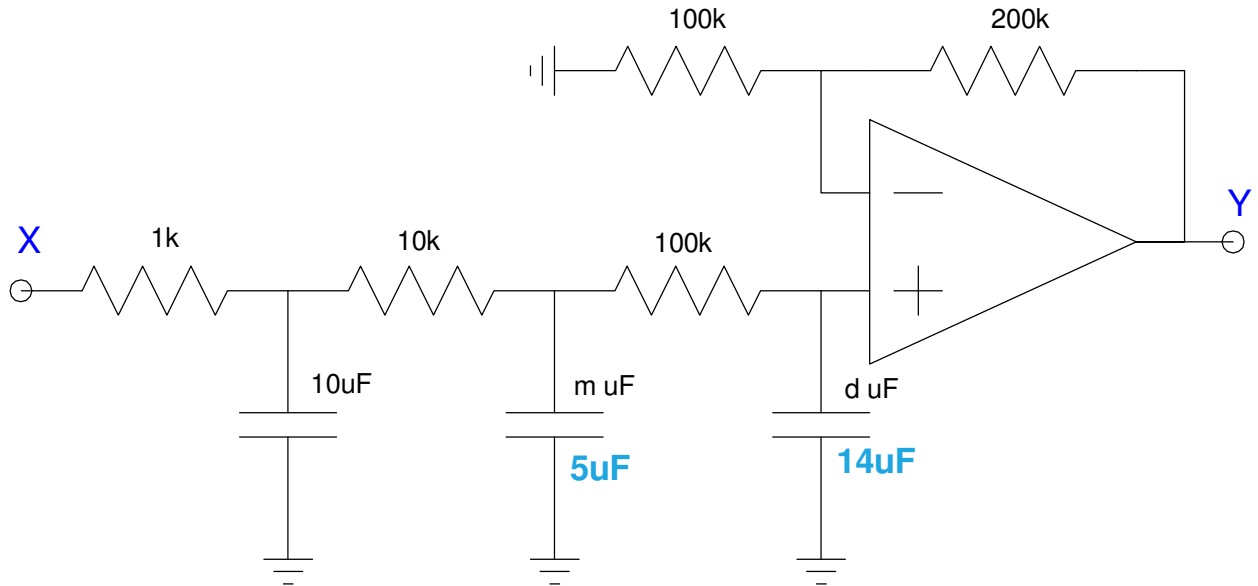
$$y(t) = -63.840 \cos(5t) + 6.617 \sin(5t)$$

The total answer is DC + AC

$$y(t) = 142.857 - 63.840 \cos(5t) + 6.617 \sin(5t)$$

2) Determine the transfer function for the following filter. Assume

- m is your birth month (1..12) ( $C_2 = 1..12 \text{ uF}$ )
- d is your birth date (1..31) ( $C_3 = .. 31 \text{ uF}$ )



pole 1

$$\frac{1}{R_1 C_1} = \frac{1}{(1k)(10\mu)} = 100$$

pole 2

$$\frac{1}{R_2 C_2} = \frac{1}{(10k)(5\mu)} = 20$$

pole 3

$$\frac{1}{R_3 C_3} = \frac{1}{(100k)(14\mu)} = 0.714$$

DC gain

$$DC = 1 + \frac{200k}{100k} = 3$$

The transfer function is then

$$Y = \left( \frac{3 \cdot 1000 \cdot 20 \cdot 0.714}{(s+1000)(s+20)(s+0.714)} \right) X$$

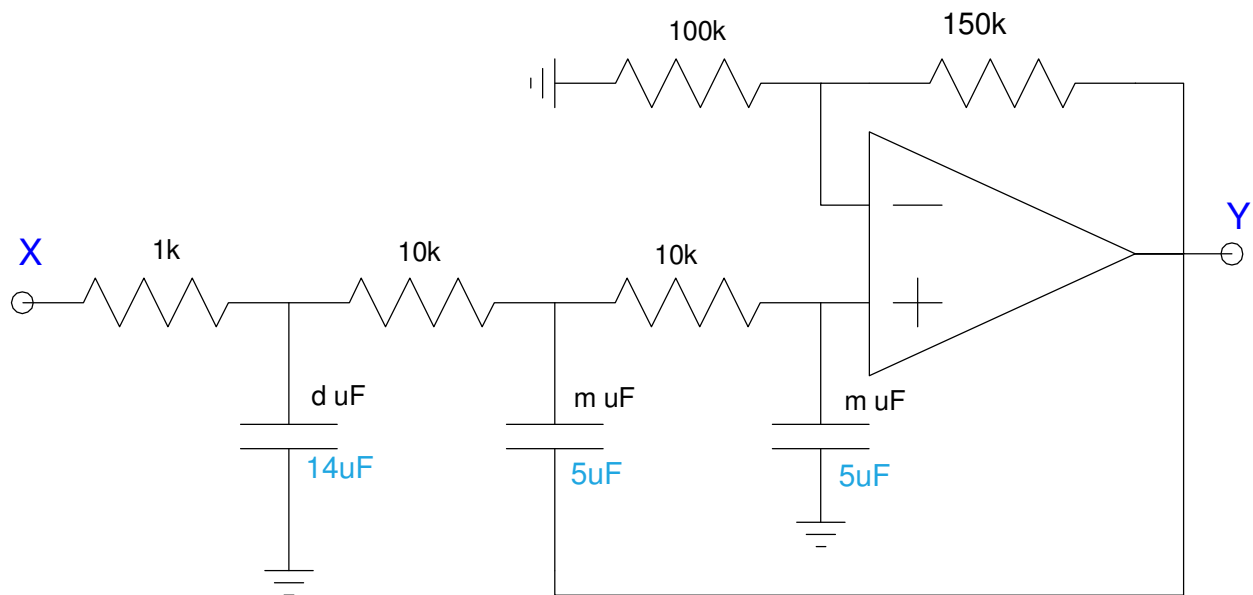
*format used in controls*

$$Y = \left( \frac{3}{\left(\frac{s}{1000}+1\right)\left(\frac{s}{20}+1\right)\left(\frac{s}{0.714}+1\right)} \right) X$$

*format used in communications*

3) Determine the transfer function for the following filter. Assume

- m is your birth month (1..12) ( $C_2 = C_3 = 1..12 \text{ uF}$ )
- d is your birth date (1..31) ( $C_1 = 1..31 \text{ uF}$ )



1st pole (real)

$$\frac{1}{R_1 C_1} = \frac{1}{(1k)(14\mu F)} = 71.429$$

2nd pole (complex)

$$|pole| = \frac{1}{R_2 C_2} = \frac{1}{(10k)(5\mu F)} = 20$$

$$k = 1 + \frac{150k}{100k} = 2.5$$

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

$$\theta = 75.52^\circ$$

$$Y = \left( \frac{2.5(71.429)(20)(20)}{(s+71.429)(s+20 \angle 75.52^\circ)(s+20 \angle -75.52^\circ)} \right)$$

4) Give the transfer function for a filter which meets the following requirements

- $0.9 < \text{gain} < 1.1$  for frequencies below 80 rad/sec
- $\text{gain} < 0.2$  for frequencies above 110 rad/sec

Number of poles needed:

$$\left(\frac{80}{110}\right)^n = 0.2$$

$$n = 5.054$$

Let  $n=6$

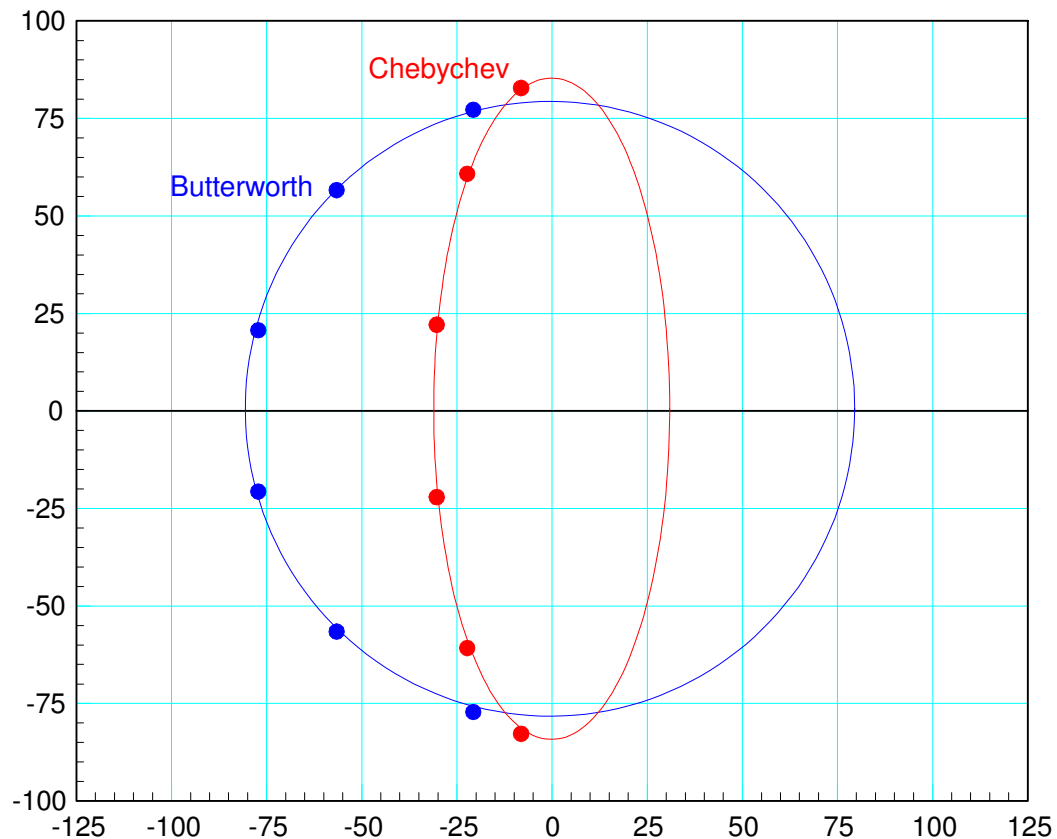
Assume a Butterworth filter with a corner at 80 rad/sec

$$G(s) = \left( \frac{k}{(s+80\angle\pm 15^\circ)(s+80\angle\pm 45^\circ)(s+80\angle\pm 75^\circ)} \right)$$

Assume a Chebychev filter with a corner at 80 rad/sec

$$G(s) = \left( \frac{k}{(s+37.6\angle\pm 36.1^\circ)(s+64.8\angle\pm 69.8^\circ)(s+83.2\angle\pm 84.4^\circ)} \right)$$

Either solution is OK. Given time and Matlab, you can adjust the poles



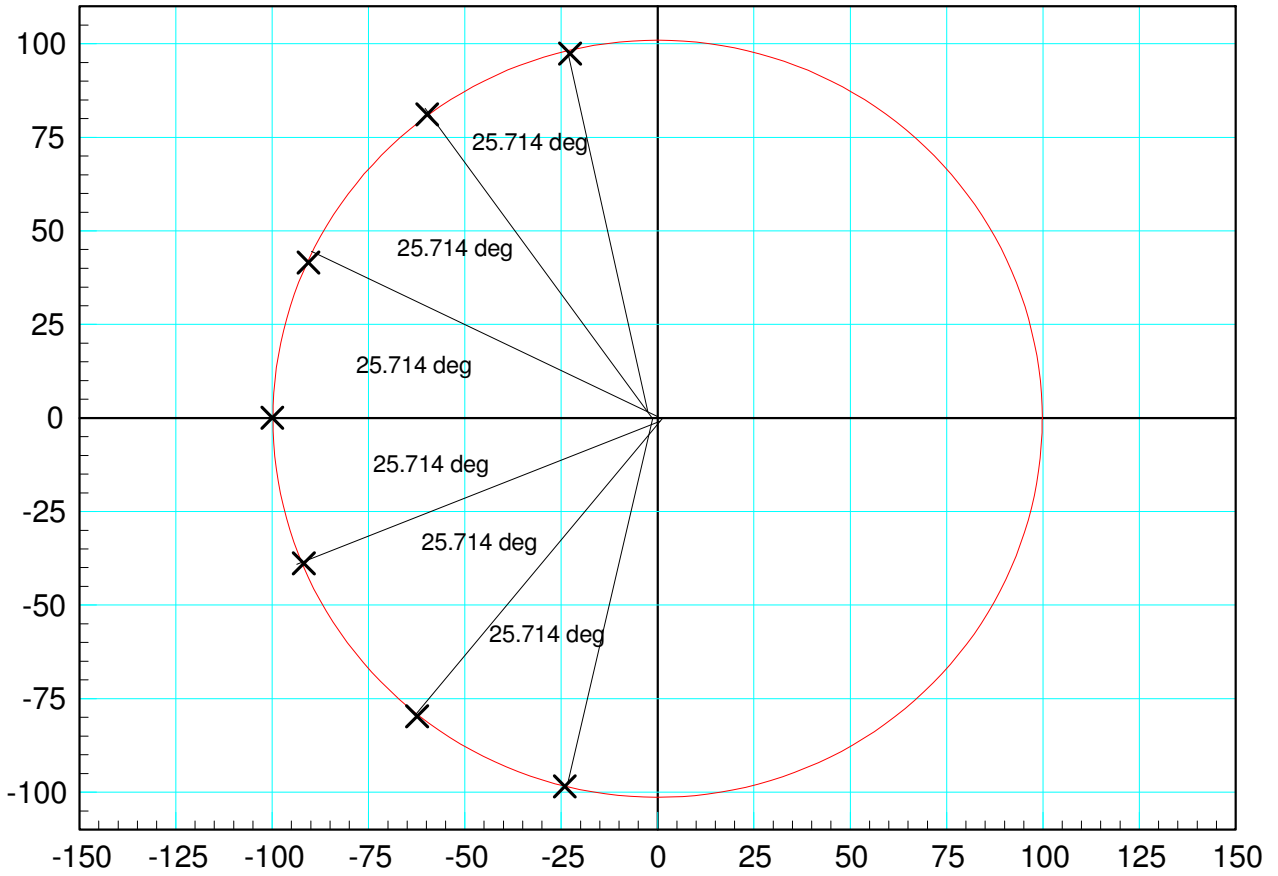
5) Give the transfer function for a 7th-order Butterworth low-pass filter with a corner at 100 rad/sec

Angle of poles is

$$\theta = \frac{180^\circ}{7} = 25.714^\circ$$

so

$$G(s) = \left( \frac{100^7}{(s+100)(s+100\angle\pm 25.71^\circ)(s+100\angle\pm 51.43^\circ)(s+100\angle\pm 77.14^\circ)} \right)$$

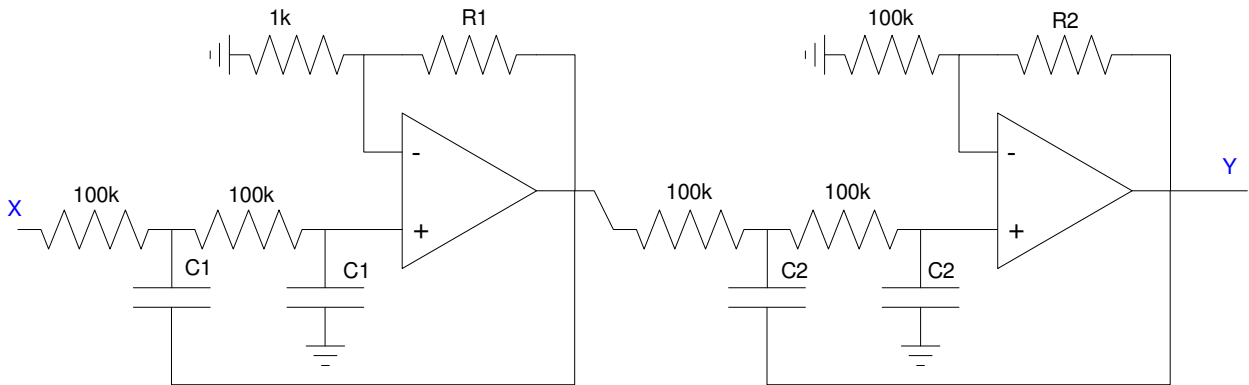


6) The transfer function for a 4th-order Chebychev filter with a corner at 100 rad/sec is

$$G(s) = \left( \frac{k}{((s+72\angle\pm 38.5^\circ)(s+111\angle\pm 77.8^\circ))} \right)$$

Find the R's and C's to implement this filter as well as the resulting DC gain

C1	R1	C2	R2	DC Gain
<b>138.9nF</b>	<b>435</b> or 43.5k with a 100k	<b>90.09nF</b>	<b>157.7k</b> or 1577 with a 1k	<b>3.698</b> 1.435 * 2.577



$$\frac{1}{RC_1} = 72$$

$$R = 100k$$

$$C1 = 138.9nF$$

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

$$\theta_1 = 38.5^\circ$$

$$k = 1.435$$

$$R_1 = 43.5k$$

$$\frac{1}{RC_2} = 111$$

$$R = 100k$$

$$C2 = 90.09nF$$

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

$$\theta = 77.8^\circ$$

$$k = 2.577$$

$$R_2 = 157.7k$$