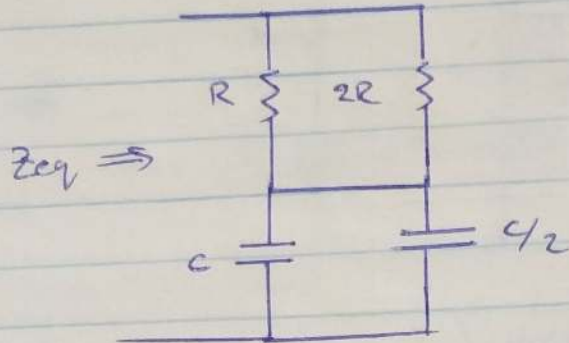


(1)

HW #8 solutions

10.4

$$Z_{eq}(s) = \frac{2R^2}{3R} + \frac{\frac{1}{sC} \cdot \frac{2}{sC}}{\frac{1}{sC} + \frac{2}{sC}} = \frac{2R}{3} + \frac{\cancel{2R} \cdot 2}{\cancel{2} + 2} \frac{2}{3Cs}$$

$$= \frac{6RCs + 6}{9Cs} = \frac{2RCs + 2}{3Cs}$$

which has a pole at $s=0$ and a zero at:

$$2RCs + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow s = -\frac{1}{RC}$$

we want to select,

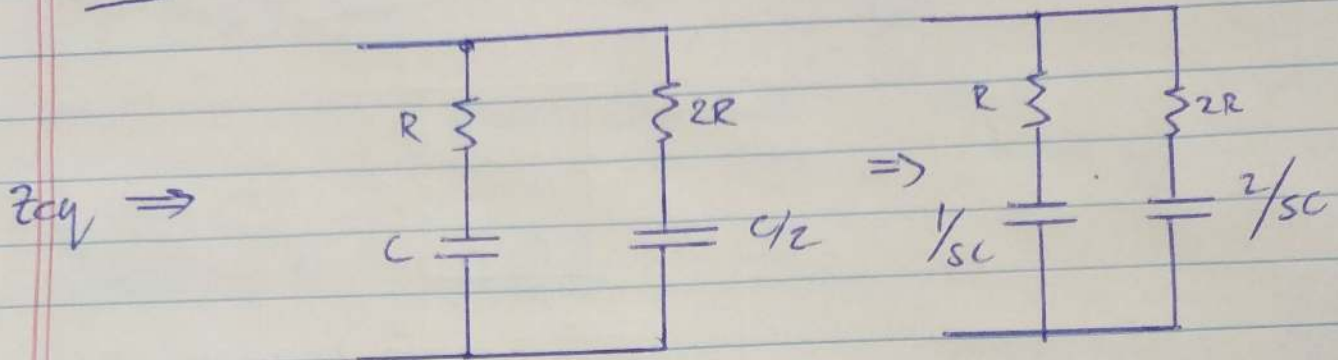
$$\frac{1}{RC} = 330,$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = 330RC$$

one possible selection: $R = 1, C = \frac{1}{330}$

330

(2)

10.5

$$\text{So, } z_{eq}(s) = \left(R + \frac{1}{sC} \right) \parallel \left(2R + \frac{2}{sC} \right)$$

$$= \frac{Rsc+1}{sc} \parallel \frac{2RCs+2}{sc} = \frac{Rsc+1}{sc} \parallel 2 \left(\frac{Rsc+1}{sc} \right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{Rsc+1}{sc}}}$$

which has a pole at $s=0$ again and a zero at $sRC+1=0$

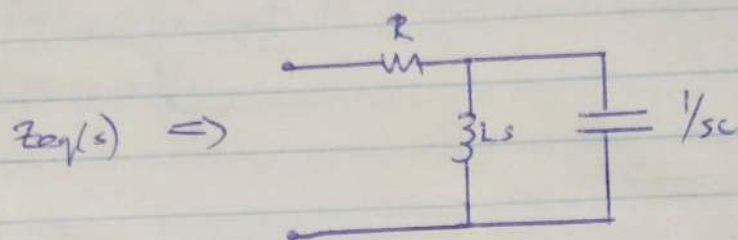
$$\Rightarrow s = \frac{-1}{RC}$$

so we want $470 = \frac{1}{RC}$

$$\Rightarrow 470RC = 1$$

$R=1, C = \frac{1}{470}$ is a possible selection

(3)

10.10

$$Z_{eq}(s) = R + Ls \parallel \frac{1}{sC}$$

$$= R + \frac{\frac{L}{C}}{(Ls) + \frac{1}{sC}} = R + \frac{\frac{L/C}{s^2LC + 1}}{sC}$$

$$= \frac{R(s^2LC + 1) + \frac{L}{C} sC}{s^2LC + 1} = \frac{s^2RLC + sL + R}{s^2LC + 1}$$

Now we can locate the poles and zeros of our expression

Zeros

we have $s^2RLC + sL + R = 0$

$\Rightarrow$

$$s = \frac{-L \pm \sqrt{L^2 - 4R^2LC}}{2RLC}$$

poles:

$$s^2LC + 1 = 0$$

$$s^2 = \frac{-1}{LC}, \quad s = \pm j \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$R = 15\text{H}$, and we want to select L & C st. poles are at $\pm j 200 \text{ Krad/s}$.

$$\text{so, } \frac{1}{LC} = 200,000$$

$$\text{let } C = 1\text{mF}$$

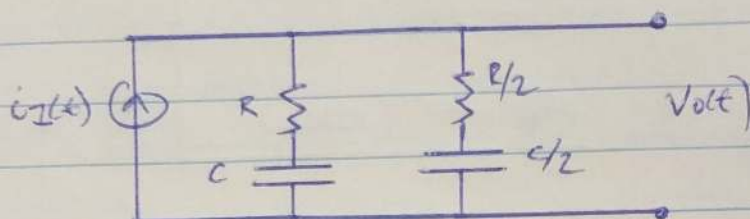
$$L = 5\text{mH}$$

Now, we can compute the location of the zeros

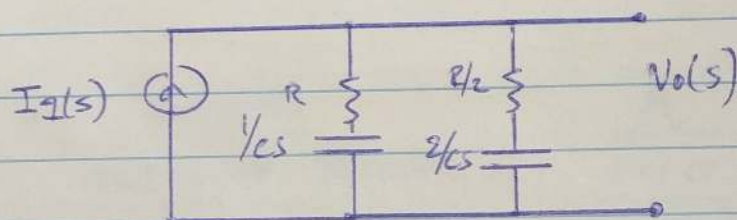
$$s = \frac{-5\text{m} \pm \sqrt{(5\text{m})^2 - 4(15\text{N})^2 \times 5\text{m} \times 1\text{m}}}{2 \times 15\text{N} \times 5\text{m} \times 1\text{m}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-0.033 \pm 497.2j}}$$

(5)

10.35

Let's convert to the s-domain representation



$$Z_{eq}(s) = \left(R + \frac{1}{Cs} \right) \parallel \left(\frac{R}{2} + \frac{2}{Cs} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\left(R + \frac{1}{Cs} \right) \left(\frac{R}{2} + \frac{2}{Cs} \right)}{R + \frac{R}{2} + \frac{1}{Cs} + \frac{2}{Cs}} = \frac{\left(R + \frac{1}{Cs} \right) \left(\frac{R}{2} + \frac{2}{Cs} \right)}{\frac{3R}{2} + \frac{3}{Cs}}$$

$$Z_{eq}(s) = \frac{(RCs + 1)(RCs + 4)}{(Cs)(3RCs + 6)} = \frac{V_O(s)}{I_I(s)}$$

$$V_O(s) = I_I(s) \cdot Z_{eq}(s)$$

Poles : $s = 0$, $3RCs + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow s = -2/RC$

Zeros : $s = -\frac{1}{RC}$, $-\frac{4}{RC}$

(6)

10.48

$$Z_{eq}(s) = \frac{2000 \cdot \frac{s+3000}{s+2000}}{s+2000}$$

$$V(t) = 10e^{-10t} u(t), \quad V(s) = \frac{10}{s+10}$$

$$I(s) = \frac{V(s)}{Z(s)} = \frac{10}{s+10} \cdot \frac{s+2000}{s+3000} = \frac{1}{2000}$$

$$= \frac{s+2000}{(200)(s+10)(s+3000)} = \frac{A}{s+10} + \frac{B}{s+3000}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, } s+2000 &= 200A(s+3000) + 200B(s+10) \\ &= 200As + (3000)(200)A + 200Bs + 2000B \end{aligned}$$

$$s+2000 = 200As + (3000)(200)A + 200Bs + 2000B$$

 $\Rightarrow$

$$1 = 200A + 200B$$

$$1000 = 3000(200)A + 2000B$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{1940}{598000} = \frac{199}{59800}$$

$$B = 1/598$$

$$\Rightarrow 2000 = 3000(200)A$$

$$+ \frac{2000(1-200A)}{200}$$

$$2000 = 3000(200)A$$

$$+ 10 - 2000A$$

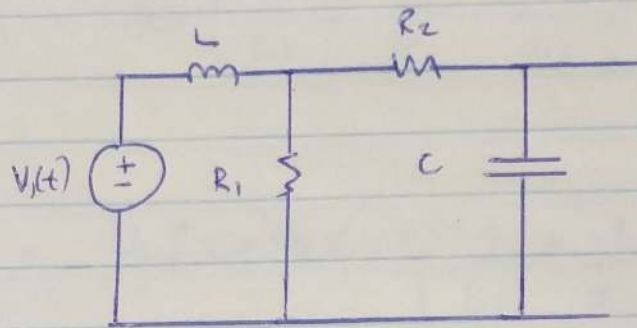
$$1940 = 59800A$$

$$A = \frac{1990}{598000}$$

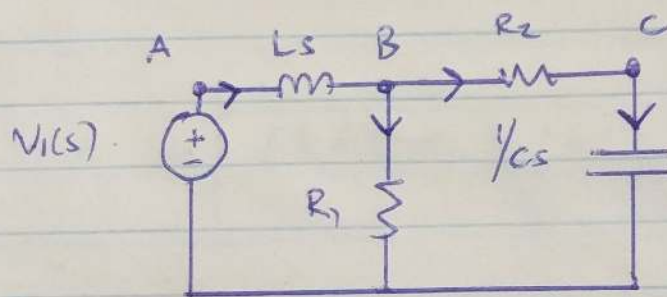
(7)

So,

$$i(t) = \left(\frac{199}{59500} e^{-10t} + \frac{1}{598} e^{-3000t} \right) u(t)$$

Q-52

(a)



(A) $V_A = V_i(s)$

(B)
$$\frac{V_A - V_B}{Ls} = \frac{V_B}{R_1} + \frac{V_B - V_C}{R_2}$$

(C)
$$\frac{V_B - V_C}{R_2} = \frac{V_C}{(1/cs)} \Rightarrow \frac{V_B - V_C}{R_2} = \frac{CsV_C}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_B}{R_2} = V_C \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + Cs \right)$$

$$\frac{V_B}{R_2} = V_C \left(\frac{1 + R_2Cs}{R_2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_C = \frac{V_B}{1 + R_2Cs}$$

(9)

$$\frac{V_A}{L_s} = V_B \left(\frac{1}{L_s} + \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) - \frac{V_C}{R_2}$$

$$= V_C (1 + R_2 C s) \left(\frac{1}{L_s} + \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) - \frac{V_C}{R_2}$$

$$= V_C \left[(1 + R_2 C s) \left(\frac{1}{L_s} + \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) - \frac{1}{R_2} \right]$$

$$= V_C \left[(1 + R_2 C s) \left(\frac{R_1 R_2 + L_s R_2 + L_s R_1}{L_s R_1 R_2} \right) - \frac{1}{R_2} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_A}{L_s} = V_C \left[\frac{R_2 (1 + R_2 C s) (R_1 R_2 + L_s R_2 + L_s R_1) - L_s R_1 R_2}{L_s R_1 R_2^2} \right]$$

$$V_A = V_C \left[\frac{R_2 (1 + R_2 C s) (R_1 R_2 + L_s R_2 + L_s R_1) - L_s R_1 R_2}{R_1 R_2^2} \right]$$

$$V_A = \frac{V_C}{R_1 R_2^2} \left[s^2 \left(R_2^2 C L (R_1 + R_2) \right) + s \left(C R_1 R_2^3 + L R_2^2 + L R_1 R_2 \right) - L R_1 R_2 + R_2^2 R_1 \right]$$

(10)

So,

$$V_i(s)R_1 = V_o(s) \left[s^2 CL(R_1 + R_2) + s(CR_1 + L) + R_1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o(s) = \frac{V_i(s)R_1}{s^2 CL(R_1 + R_2) + s(CR_1 + L) + R_1}$$

(c) the natural poles are $s \pm s^2 CL(R_1 + R_2) + s(CR_1 + L) + R_1 = 0$

Without knowing $V_i(s)$, we do not know the forced poles of the circuit

(d)

$$V_o(s) = \frac{500 \cdot 5}{s(0.0005s^2 + 0.75s + 500)}$$

$$= \frac{2500}{s(0.0005s^2 + 0.75s + 500)}$$

~~$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{0.0005s^2 + 0.75s + 500}$$~~

(1)

$$= \frac{2500}{s(0.0005s^2 + 0.75s + 500)}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 10^6}{s(s^2 + 1500s + 1 \times 10^6)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + 1500s + 1 \times 10^6}$$

st.

$$A(s^2 + 1500s + 1 \times 10^6) + Bs^2 + Cs = 5 \times 10^6$$

$$\Rightarrow A + B = 0$$

$$1 \times 10^6 A = 5 \times 10^6$$

$$A = 5, B = -5$$

$$\Rightarrow C = -7500$$

$$1500A + C = 0$$

$$V_z(s) = \frac{5}{s} + \frac{-5s - 7500}{s^2 + 1500s + 1 \times 10^6}$$

$$= \frac{5}{s} - \frac{5s + 7500}{s^2 + 1500s + 1 \times 10^6}$$

$$= \frac{5}{s} - \frac{5(s + 1500)}{s^2 + 1500s + 1 \times 10^6} = \frac{5}{s} - \frac{5(s + 750 + 750)}{(s + 750)^2 + 43750}$$

(12)

$$= \frac{5}{s} - \frac{5(s+750)}{(s+750)^2 + (\sqrt{437500})^2} - \frac{5(750)}{(s+750)^2 + (\sqrt{437500})^2}$$

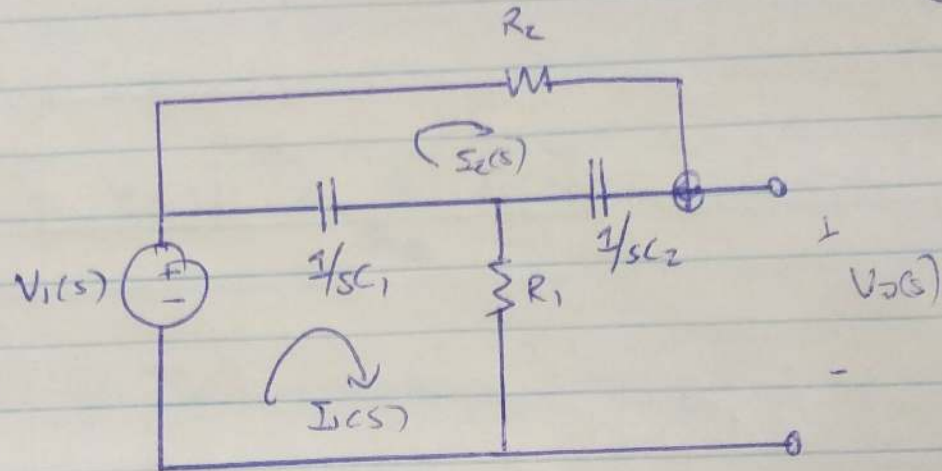
So,

$$V_2(t) = \left[5 - 5e^{-750t} \cos(\sqrt{437500} t) \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{5 \cdot 750}{\sqrt{437500}} e^{-750t} \sin(\sqrt{437500} t) \right] u(t)$$

u(t)

(13)

10-5C

$$V_1(s) - (I_1(s) - I_2(s)) \frac{1}{sC_1} - I_1(s) R_1 = 0$$

$$- R_2 I_2(s) - \frac{1}{sC_2} I_2(s) - (I_2(s) - I_1(s)) \frac{1}{sC_1} = 0$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow V_1(s) = I_1(s) \left(R_1 + \frac{1}{sC_1} \right) + I_2(s) \frac{1}{sC_1}$$

$$(2) \quad I_1(s) R_1 + I_2(s) (R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_2}) + I_1(s) \frac{1}{sC_1} = 0$$

$$(2) \quad -I_1(s) \frac{1}{sC_1} + I_2(s) \left(R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_1} + \frac{1}{sC_2} \right) = 0$$

(14)

$$\boxed{V_o(s) = I_1(s)R_1 + \frac{1}{sC_2} I_2(s)}$$

Combine with previous expressions to get:

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2 s^2 + (C_1 R_1 + R_1 C_2)s + 1}{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2 s^2 + (R_1 C_1 + R_1 C_2 + R_2 C_2)s + 1}$$

10-77

$$V_{oc}(t) = (10e^{-10t} - 10e^{-50t}) u(t) \text{ Volts}$$

$$I_{sc}(t) = (100e^{-10t} + 200e^{-50t} + 50e^{-100t}) u(t) \text{ mA}$$

Let's first take the Laplace transform of these expressions

$$V_{oc}(s) = \frac{10}{s+10} - \frac{10}{s+50} = \frac{10(s+50) - 10(s+10)}{(s+10)(s+50)}$$

$$I_{sc}(s) = \frac{100}{s+10} + \frac{200}{s+50} + \frac{50}{s+100}$$

$$= \frac{100(s+50)(s+100)}{(s+10)(s+50)(s+100)} + \frac{200(s+10)(s+100)}{(s+10)(s+50)(s+100)} + \frac{50(s+10)(s+50)}{(s+10)(s+50)(s+100)}$$

$$= \frac{100(s+50)(s+100) + 200(s+10)(s+100) + 50(s+10)(s+50)}{(s+10)(s+50)(s+100)}$$

$$= \frac{50(7s^2 + 800s + 14500)}{(s+10)(s+50)(s+100)}$$

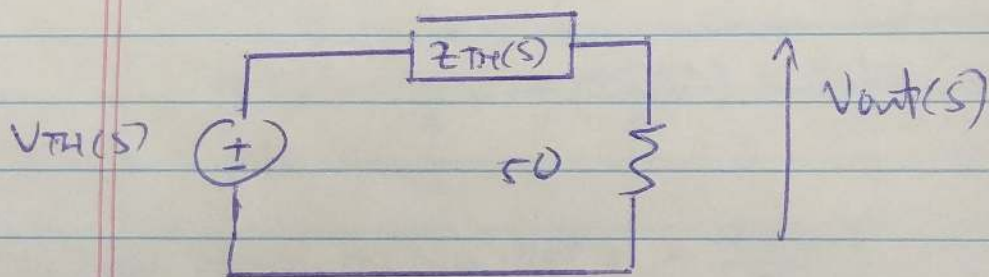
$$Z_{TH}(s) = \frac{V_{oc}(s)}{I_{sc}(s)} = \frac{400}{(s+10)(s+50)} \times \frac{(s+10)(s+50)(s+100)}{50(7s^2 + 800s + 14500)}$$

↗ convert from
mA to A.

$$Z_{TH}(s) = \frac{8(s+100)}{7s^2 + 800s + 14500} \times 1000$$

$$= \frac{8000(s+100)}{7s^2 + 800s + 14500} \quad \rightleftharpoons \quad \frac{\frac{8000}{7}(s+100)}{s^2 + \frac{800}{7}s + \frac{14500}{7}}$$

So we have



$$V_{out}(s) = \left(\frac{V_{TH}(s)}{Z_{TH}(s) + 50} \right) 50$$

$$V_L(s) = \left(\frac{50}{50 + Z_{TH}(s)} \right) V_{TH}(s)$$

$$= \left(\frac{50}{50 + \frac{8000(s+100)}{7}} \right) \times \frac{400}{(s+50)(s+10)}$$

$$\frac{s^2 + \frac{8000}{7}s + \frac{14500}{7}}{7}$$

$$= \frac{50 \left(s^2 + \frac{8000}{7}s + \frac{14500}{7} \right)}{50 \left(s^2 + \frac{8000}{7}s + \frac{14500}{7} \right) + \frac{8000(s+100)}{7}} \times \frac{400}{(s+50)(s+10)}$$

$$= \frac{20,000 \left(s^2 + \frac{800}{7}s + \frac{14500}{7} \right)}{\left(50s^2 + \frac{48000}{7}s + \frac{1525000}{7} \right) (s+50)(s+10)}$$

$$= \frac{400 \left(s^2 + \frac{800}{7}s + \frac{14500}{7} \right)}{\left(s^2 + \frac{960}{7}s + \frac{30500}{7} \right) (s+50)(s+10)}$$

$$\left(s^2 + \frac{960}{7}s + \frac{30500}{7} \right) (s+50)(s+10)$$

Use Matlab to find inverse Laplace

$$V(t) = 400 \left(\frac{10}{13} e^{-50t} t + \frac{7e^{-610/7t}}{2535} - \frac{15e^{-50t}}{1352} + \frac{e^{-10t}}{120} \right)$$

10-78

$$(a) \quad Z(s) = \frac{s+10}{s+20}$$

$$\frac{1}{Z(s)} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{Z_c(s)}$$

$$\frac{s+20}{s+10} = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{Z_c(s)}$$

$$\frac{s+20}{s+10} = \frac{Z_c(s) + 20}{20 Z_c(s)}$$

$$20(s+20)Z_c(s) = 20(s+10) + Z_c(s)(s+10)$$

$$Z_c(s)[20(s+20) - (s+10)] = 20(s+10)$$

$$Z_c(s)(19s + 390) = 20(s+10)$$

$$Z_c(s) = \frac{20s + 200}{19s + 390}$$

(b)

$$V_L(s) = \frac{1}{Z_L(s)} = \frac{s+20}{s+10} = \frac{s+10+10}{s+10} = 1 + \frac{10}{s+10}$$

$$V_L(s) = V_2(s) + V_R(s) = \frac{1}{Z_2(s)} + \frac{1}{R}$$

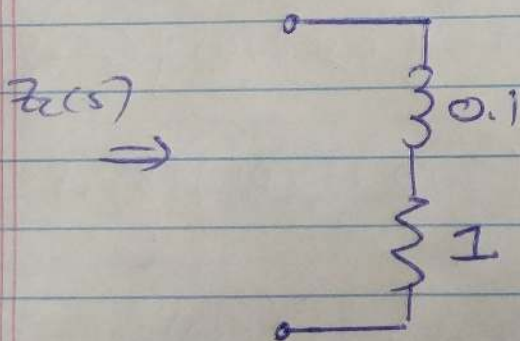
so

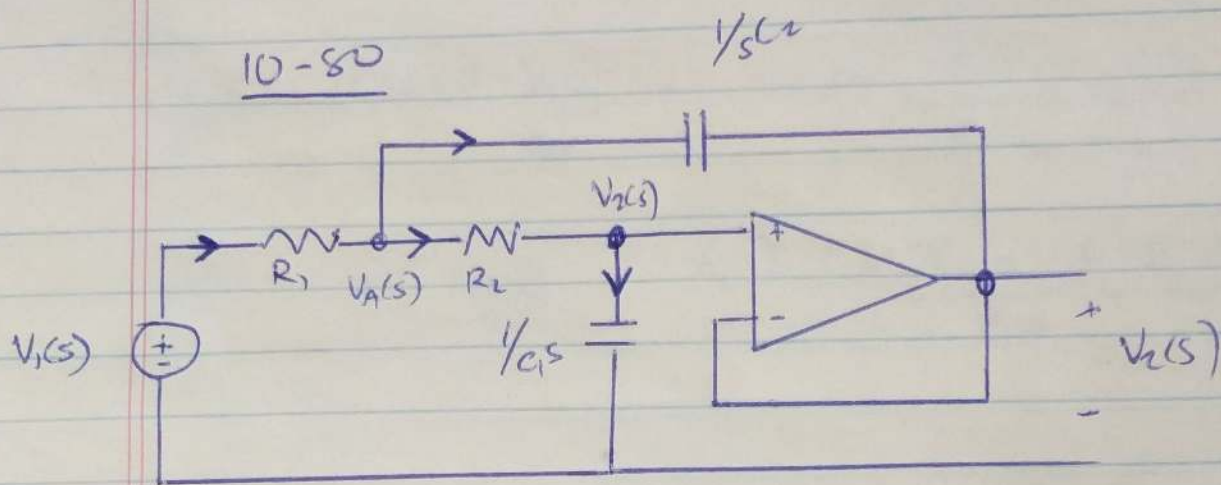
$$\frac{1}{Z_L(s)} + \frac{1}{R} = 1 + \frac{10}{s+10}$$

s.t.

$$Z_L(s) = \frac{s+10}{10} = \frac{s}{10} + 1$$

which is the same as :





$$(1) \quad \frac{V_1(s) - V_A(s)}{R_1} = (V_A(s) - V_2(s)) sC_2 + \frac{(V_A(s) - V_2(s))}{R_2}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{V_A(s) - V_2(s)}{R_2} = V_2(s) \cdot sC_1$$

$$\Rightarrow V_2(s) \left[sC_1 + \frac{1}{R_2} \right] = \frac{V_A(s)}{R_2}$$

$$V_2(s) \left[\frac{sR_2C_1 + 1}{R_2} \right] = \frac{V_A(s)}{R_2} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{V_A(s) = V_2(s)(1 + sR_2C_1)}}$$

$$\frac{V_1(s)}{R_1} - \frac{V_A(s)}{R_1} = V_A(s) sC_2 - V_2(s) sC_2 + \frac{V_A(s)}{R_2} - \frac{V_2(s)}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{V_1(s)}{R_1} + \underline{\underline{\frac{V_2(s) \cdot sC_2 + V_2(s)}{R_2}}} = V_A(s) \left[\frac{1}{R_1} + sC_2 + \frac{1}{R_2} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_1(s)}{R_1} + sC_2 \frac{V_2(s)}{R_2} + \frac{V_2(s)}{R_2} = V_A(s) \left[\frac{R_1 + R_2 + sC_2 R_1 R_2}{R_1 R_2} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_1(s)}{R_1} + sC_2 \frac{V_2(s)}{R_2} + \frac{V_2(s)}{R_2} = V_2(s) \cdot \frac{(1 + sC_1 R_2)(R_1 + R_2 + sC_2 R_1 R_2)}{R_1 R_2}$$

$$\frac{V_1(s)}{R_1} = V_2(s) \left[\frac{(1 + sC_1 R_2)(R_1 + R_2 + sC_2 R_1 R_2)}{R_1 R_2} - \frac{1}{R_2} - sC_2 \right]$$

$$\frac{V_1(s)}{R_1} = V_2(s) \left[\frac{(1 + sC_1 R_2)(R_1 + R_2 + sC_2 R_1 R_2) - R_1 - sR_1 R_2 C_2}{R_1 R_2} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_1(s)}{R_2} = \frac{V_2(s)}{R_2} \left[R_1 + R_2 + sC_2 R_1 R_2 + sC_1 R_1 R_2 + sC_1 R_2^2 + s^2 C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2^2 - R_1 - sR_1 R_2 C_2 \right]$$

$$\frac{V_1(s)}{R_2} = \frac{V_2(s)}{R_2} \left[s^2 C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2^2 + sR_2 (sC_1 R_1 + sC_1 R_2) + R_2 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} = \frac{1}{s^2 C_1 C_2 R_1 R_2^2 + sC_1 (R_1 + R_2) + 1}$$