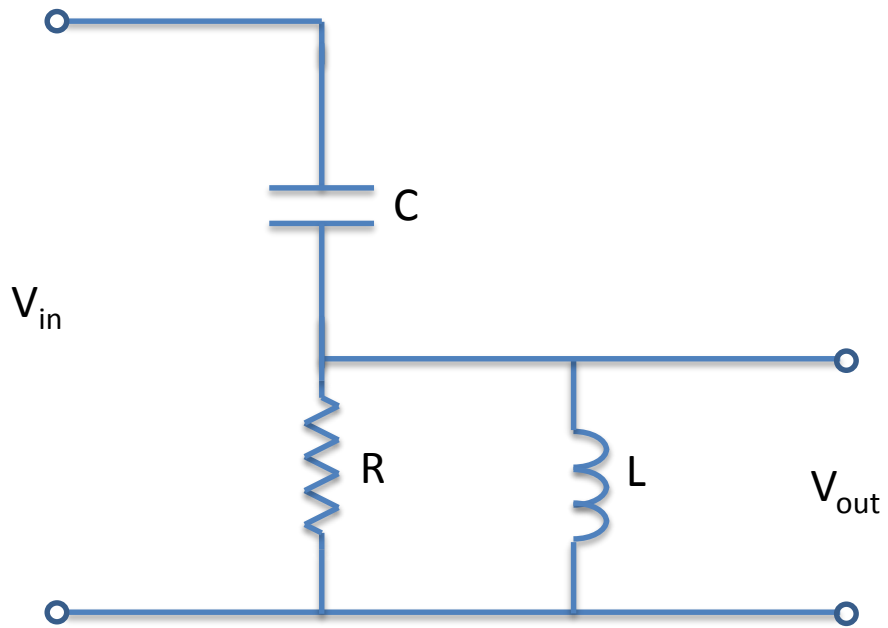


EECS 70A: Network Analysis

Homework #5

- The homework is due Friday 6/06/2014 at 5:30pm.
- You can choose either way to turn in your homework.
 - 1) Turn it in during discussions (Highly recommended)
 - 2) Turn it in during TA or Grader's office hour
 - 3) Slide it under TA's lab office door (Any time before deadline @EH5109)
- Note: lab location is different from office hour location.

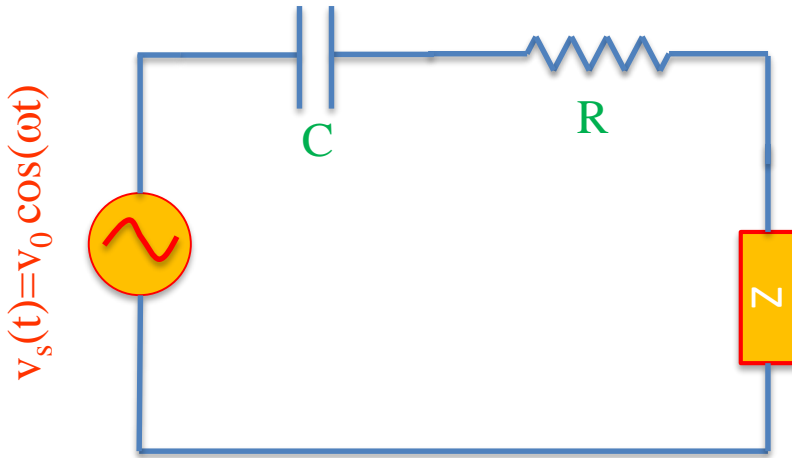
Problem 1: Find the transfer function of the circuit.



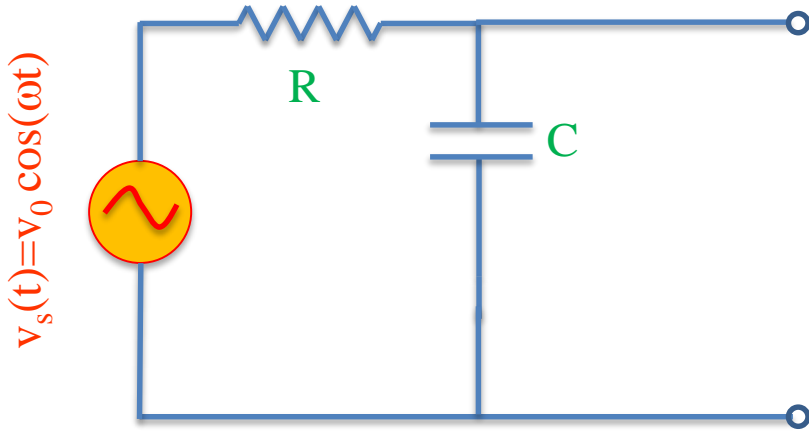
Problem 2: Given $H(\omega) = \frac{1}{1+j\omega\tau_1} \cdot \frac{j\omega\tau_2}{1+j\omega\tau_2}$, where $\tau_2 > \tau_1$, please draw the Bode plot (only magnitude) of the transfer function.

Extra credit: Try to design a circuit having such a transfer function.

Problem 3: Given $R = 5 \Omega$, $C = 2 \text{ mF}$, $\omega = 100 \text{ rad/s}$. Find the impedance of Z so as to maximize the power transfer.



Problem 4: Find V_{th} and Z_{th} , and draw the Thevenin equivalent circuit for the following circuit.



Problem 5: Given the transfer function $H(\omega)$ of a system,

$$\text{if the input is } V_{in}(t) = \operatorname{Re}\left(\sum_n a_n e^{j\omega_n t}\right)$$

$$\text{then the output can be expressed as } V_{out}(t) = \operatorname{Re}\left[\sum_n a_n H(\omega_n) e^{j\omega_n t}\right]$$

$$\text{where } H(\omega) = |H(\omega)| e^{j\phi(\omega)}$$

Now, for a system, the Bode plot of its transfer function is illustrated in the next page, and $\omega_0\tau = 1$

$$\text{If the input voltage is } V_{in}(t) = \operatorname{Re}\left(1V \cdot e^{j\omega_1 t} + 1V \cdot e^{j\omega_2 t}\right)$$

Find the output voltage for the following cases:

- a) $\omega_1 = 0.1\tau^{-1}$ $\omega_2 = 10\tau^{-1}$
- b) $\omega_1 = 0.01\tau^{-1}$ $\omega_2 = 100\tau^{-1}$

