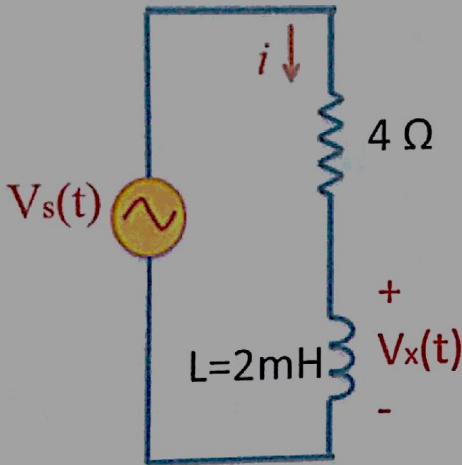


PROBLEM 1 : (25 Points)

Given $V_s(t) = 2\cos(2000t + 45^\circ)$. Find $V_x(t)$ and $I(t)$ and the corresponding phasors.



$$\underline{V}_s = 2 \angle 45^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_L &= j\omega L \\ &= j(2000)(2\text{m}) \\ &= j4\Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{V}_z &= \frac{Z_L \cdot \underline{V}_s}{Z_L + 4} \\ &= \frac{j4 \cdot 2 \angle 45^\circ}{4 + 4j} \\ &= 1.414 \angle 90^\circ \end{aligned}$$

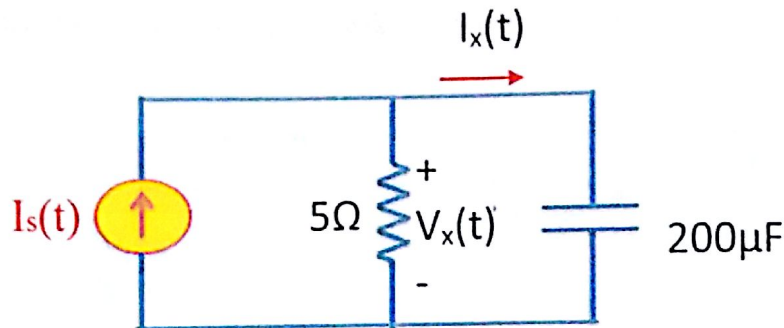
$$V_x(t) = 1.414 \cos(2000t + 90^\circ)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{I} &= \frac{\underline{V}_s}{4 + 4j} \\ &= \frac{2 \angle 45^\circ}{4 + 4j} = \frac{2 \angle 45^\circ}{4\sqrt{2} \angle 45^\circ} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$I(t) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \cos(2000t)$$

PROBLEM 2. (25 Points)

Given $I_s(t) = 10\cos(1000t + 15^\circ)$. Find $V_x(t)$ and $I_x(t)$ and the corresponding phasors.



$$\underline{I_s} = 10 \angle 15^\circ$$

$$\underline{Z_c} = \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{j1000 \times 200 \times 10^{-6}} = -5j \Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{I_x} &= \frac{R}{R + Z_c} \underline{I_s} = \frac{5 \cdot 10 \angle 15^\circ}{5 + 5j} = \frac{5 \cdot 10 \angle 15^\circ}{5\sqrt{2} \angle 45^\circ} \\ &= \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} \angle 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

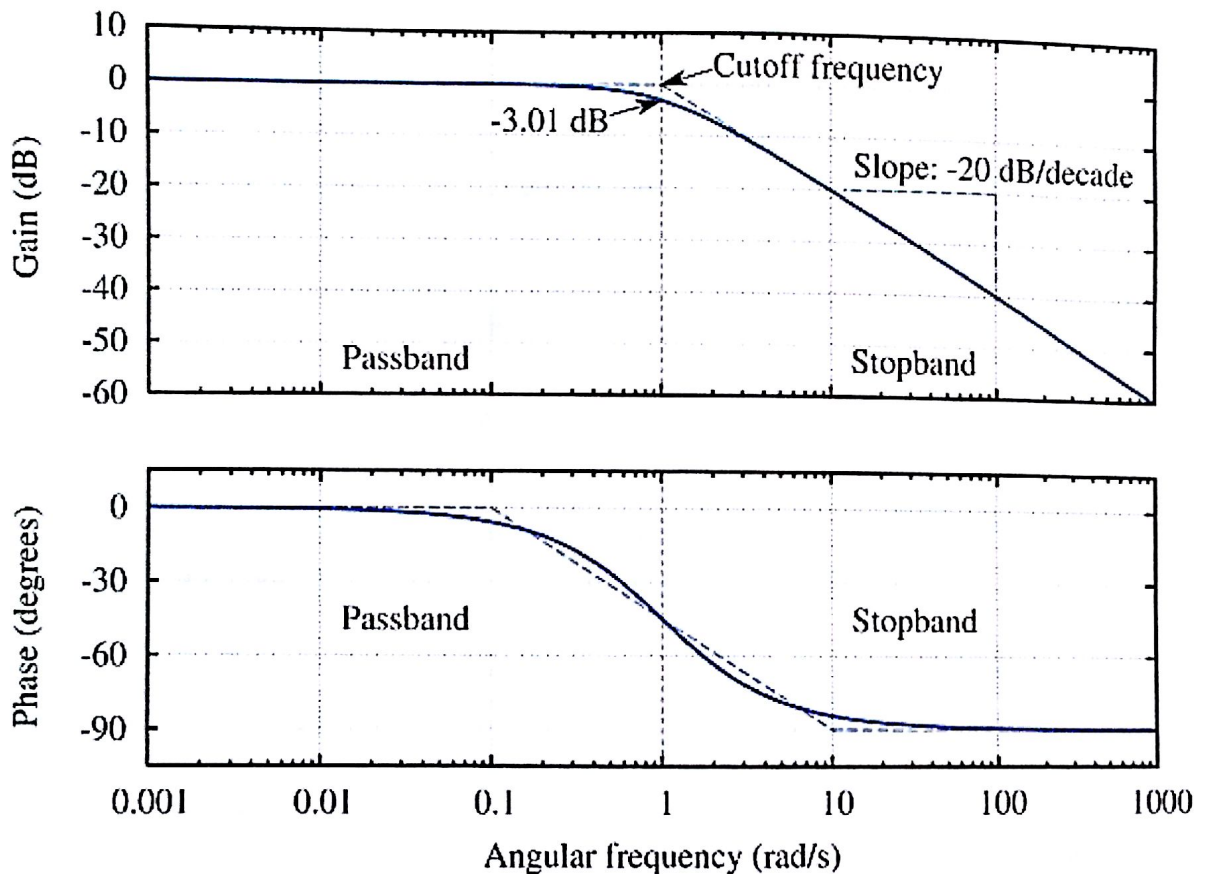
$$I_x(t) = \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(1000t + 60^\circ)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{V_x} &= \underline{Z_c} \cdot \underline{I_x} = [Z_c \text{ and } R \text{ are in parallel}] \\ &= -5j \cdot \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} \angle 60^\circ = \frac{50}{\sqrt{2}} \angle -30^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$V_x(t) = \frac{50}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(1000t - 30^\circ)$$

Problem 3 : (25 Points)

Given the Bode plot of a transfer function . Find the output voltages for each of the input signals. Note : Use the approximation (given by dashed line) when looking up the value in the figure.



- $V_{in}(t) = 4 \cos(\omega t + 30^\circ)$, when $\omega = 0.001$ rad/s. Find $V_{out}(t)$.
- $V_{in}(t) = 2 \cos(\omega t + 60^\circ)$, when $\omega = 0.01$ rad/s. Find $V_{out}(t)$.
- $V_{in}(t) = 10 \cos(\omega t + 45^\circ)$, when $\omega = 1$ rad/s. Find $V_{out}(t)$.
- $V_{in}(t) = 4 \cos(\omega t)$, when $\omega = 10$ rad/s. Find $V_{out}(t)$.
- $V_{in}(t) = \cos(\omega t + 0^\circ)$, when $\omega = 100$ rad/s. Find $V_{out}(t)$.

$$\underline{V_{out}} = |H(j\omega)| e^{j\phi} \underline{V_{in}}$$

a) $|H(j\omega)| = 0 \text{ dB} = 1 \text{ V}$; $\underline{V_{in}} = 4 \angle 30^\circ$

$$\phi = 0^\circ$$

$$\underline{V_{out}} = 1 \cdot e^{j0} \cdot 4 \angle 30^\circ$$

$$= 4 \angle 30^\circ$$

$$V_{out}(t) = 4 \cos(\omega t + 30^\circ)$$

b) $|H(j\omega)| = 0 \text{ dB}$, $\phi = 0$; $\underline{V_{in}} = 2 \angle 60^\circ$

$$\underline{V_{out}} = 1 e^{j0} \cdot 2 \angle 60^\circ = 2 \angle 60^\circ$$

$$V_{out}(t) = 2 \cos(\omega t + 60^\circ)$$

c) $\underline{V_{in}} = 10 \angle 45^\circ$; $|H(j\omega)| = 0 \text{ dB} = 1 \text{ V}$; $\phi = -45^\circ$

$$\underline{V_{out}} = 1 e^{-j45^\circ} \cdot 10 \angle 45^\circ = 10 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$V_{out}(t) = 10 \cos(\omega t)$$

d) $\underline{V_{in}} = 4 \angle -10^\circ$, $|H(j\omega)| = -20 \text{ dB} = 10^{-20/10} = 0.01$

$$\phi = -90^\circ$$

$$\underline{V_{out}} = 0.01 e^{-j90^\circ} \cdot 4 \angle -10^\circ = 0.04 \angle -100^\circ$$

$$V_{out}(t) = 0.04 \cos(\omega t - 100^\circ)$$

e) $\underline{V_{in}} = 1 \angle 0^\circ$; $|H(j\omega)| = -40 \text{ dB} = 10^{-40/10} = 0.01$

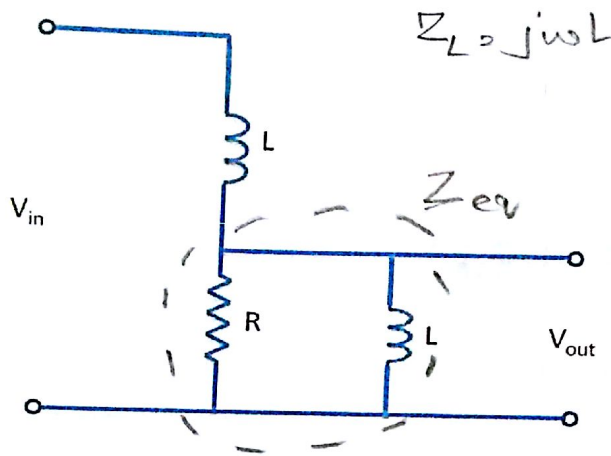
$$\phi = -90^\circ$$

$$\underline{V_{out}} = 0.01 e^{-j90^\circ} \cdot 1 = 0.01 \angle -90^\circ$$

$$V_{out}(t) = 0.01 \cos(\omega t - 90^\circ)$$

PROBLEM 4 : (25Points)

Find the transfer function and sketch the magnitude of $H(\omega)$.



$$Z_{eq} = R \parallel j\omega L$$

$$= R \parallel j\omega L$$

$$\frac{1}{Z_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{j\omega L}$$

$$Z_{eq} = \frac{j\omega LR}{R + j\omega L}$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{Z_{eq}}{Z_L + Z_{eq}} \cdot V_{in}$$

$$= \frac{j\omega LR}{R + j\omega L}$$

$$= \frac{j\omega LR}{j\omega L + \frac{j\omega LR}{R + j\omega L}}$$

$$= \frac{j\omega LR \cdot V_{in}}{j\omega LR + j\omega LR + (j\omega L)^2}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{j\omega LR}{2j\omega LR - \omega^2 L^2}$$

