

# EECS/CSE 70A Network Analysis I

## Homework #6

Due on or before

**6/6/2017, Tuesday 6.00pm ONLINE ONLY**

## Problem 1 (20pts)

Part (a):  $u = (A + jB)(C + jD)$

Find  $\operatorname{Re}\{u\}$   
 $\operatorname{Im}\{u\}$

Express  $u$  as  $u = x + iy$   
 $u = re^{j\phi}$

Find  $\operatorname{Re}\{ue^{j\omega t}\}$

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Part (b):  $u = \frac{A + jB}{C + jD}$

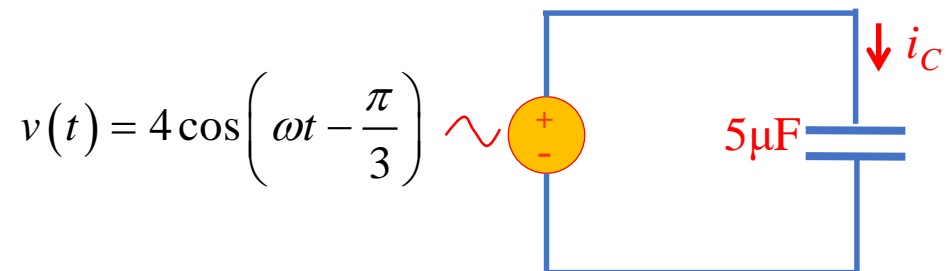
Find  $\operatorname{Re}\{u\}$   
 $\operatorname{Im}\{u\}$

Express  $u$  as  $u = x + iy$   
 $u = re^{j\phi}$

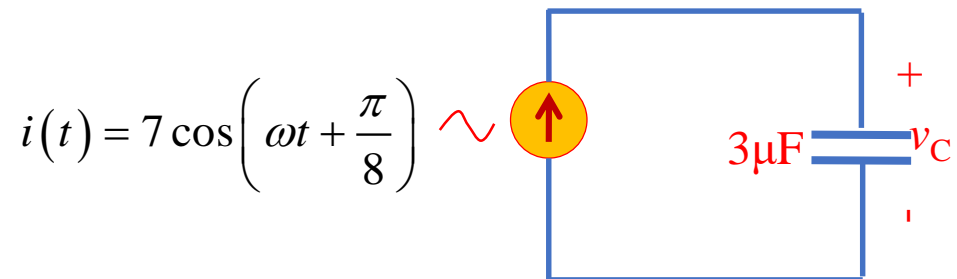
Find  $\operatorname{Re}\{ue^{j\omega t}\}$

## Problem 2 (20pts.)

Part (a): Find the current  $i_C(t)$  at the frequency 80Hz.

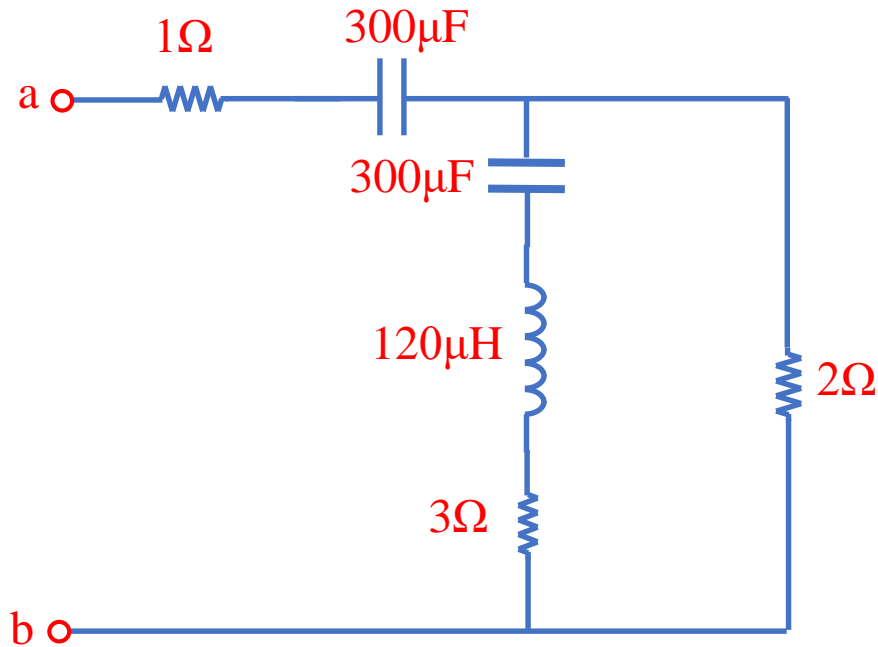


Part (b): Find the voltage  $v_C(t)$  at the frequency 30Hz.



Problem 3 (30pts.)

Part (a): Find the impedance seen from terminals a-b as a function of the angular frequency  $\omega$ .



Part (b): Evaluate the impedance at 750Hz

Part (c): Evaluate the impedance at 3kHz

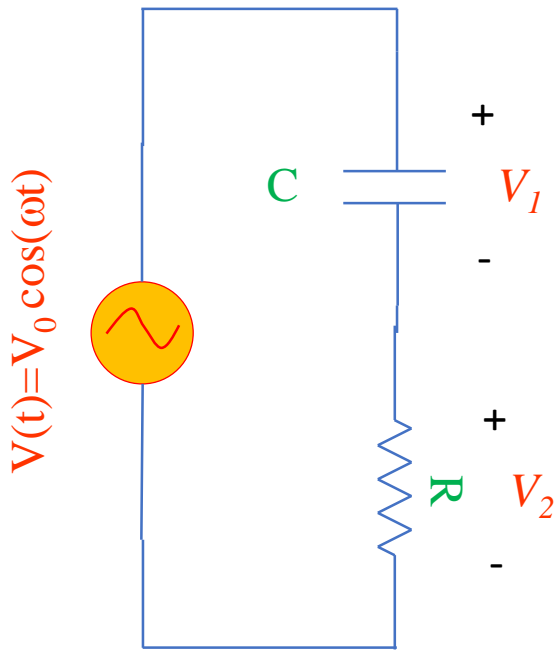
Problem 4: (20 pts)

Find the relationship of the phase shift between  $i(t)$  and  $v(t)$  in terms of the impedance  $Z$  for an element.

Problem 5: (40 pts)

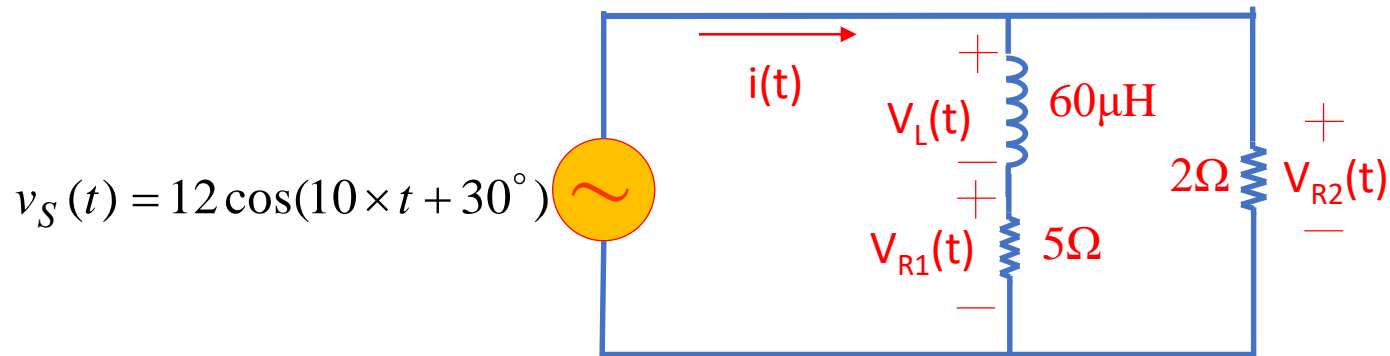
For the circuit shown below, by writing all the steps, prove that

$$V_1(t) = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega\tau)^2}} \cos(\omega t - \tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{\omega\tau})) \quad ; \tau = RC$$



Problem 6: (20 pts)

For the circuit shown below, find  $i(t)$ ,  $v_L(t)$ ,  $v_{R1}(t)$  and  $v_{R2}(t)$



Problem 7: (20 pts)

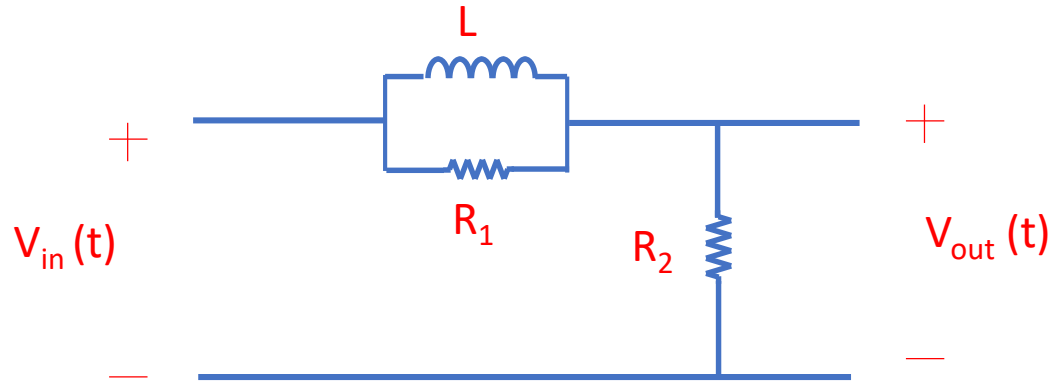
a) Determine the type of the filter shown below based on  $L$ ,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ .

b) Plot  $V_{\text{out}}(t)$  versus  $V_{\text{in}}(t)$  for the following cases

i)  $\omega \rightarrow 0$

ii)  $\omega = 1/\tau$

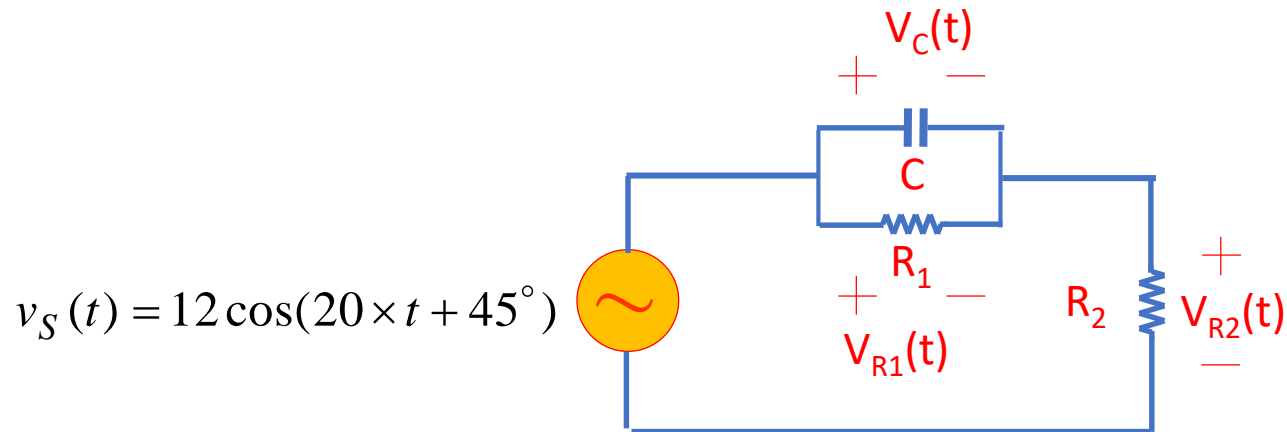
iii)  $\omega \rightarrow \infty$





Problem 8: (20 pts)

For the circuit shown below, find  $i_C(t)$ ,  $v_C(t)$ ,  $v_{R_1}(t)$  and  $v_{R_2}(t)$



Problem 9: (20 pts)

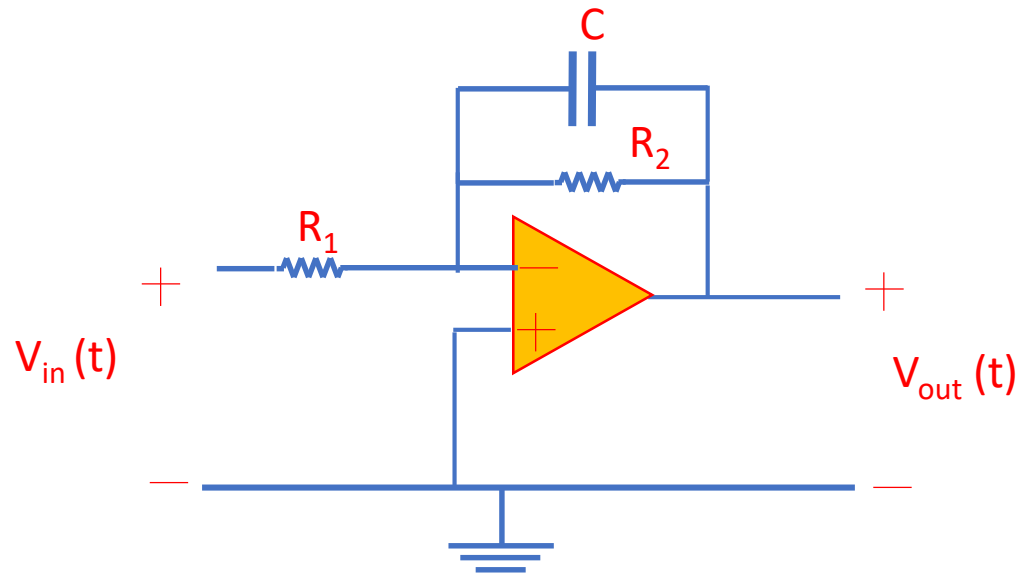
a) Determine the type of the filter shown below based on  $C$ ,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ .

b) Plot  $V_{\text{out}}(t)$  versus  $V_{\text{in}}(t)$  for the following cases

i)  $\omega \rightarrow 0$

ii)  $\omega = 1/\tau$

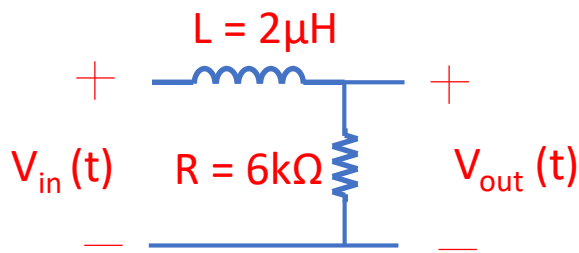
iii)  $\omega \rightarrow \infty$



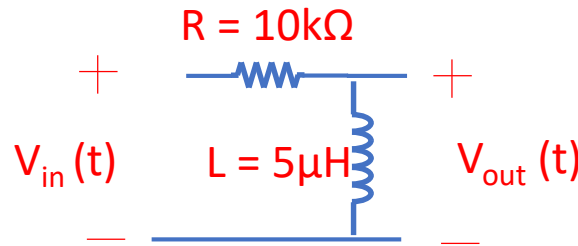
## Problem 10: (90 pts)

For each of the circuits shown below

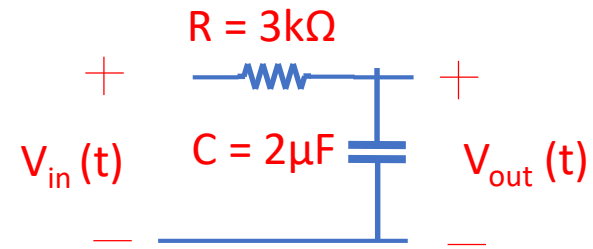
- Find the transfer function  $H(\omega)$ ,  $|H(\omega)|$  and  $\angle H(\omega)$
- Plot  $|H(\omega)|$  for linear-linear and log-log scales.
- Plot  $\angle H(\omega)$  for linear-log scales.



(a)



(b)

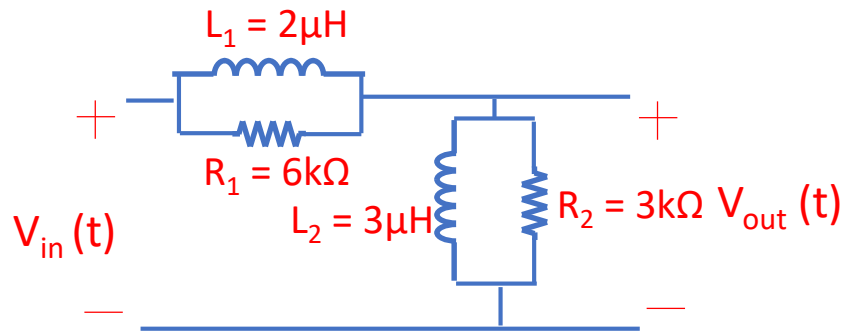


(c)

## Problem 11: (30 pts)

For the circuit shown below

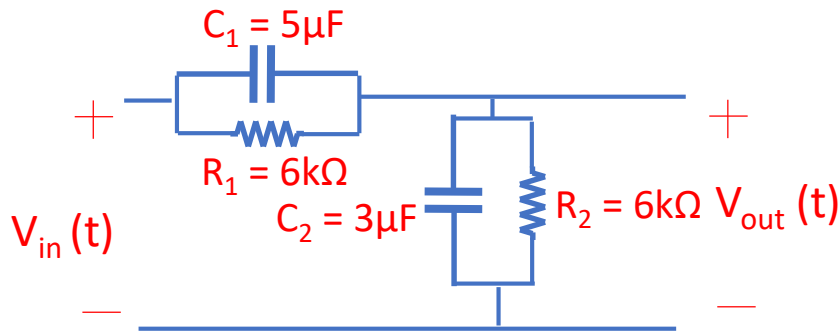
- Find the transfer function  $H(\omega)$ ,  $|H(\omega)|$  and  $\angle H(\omega)$
- Plot  $|H(\omega)|$  for linear-linear and log-log scales.
- Plot  $\angle H(\omega)$  for linear-log scales.



## Problem 12: (30 pts)

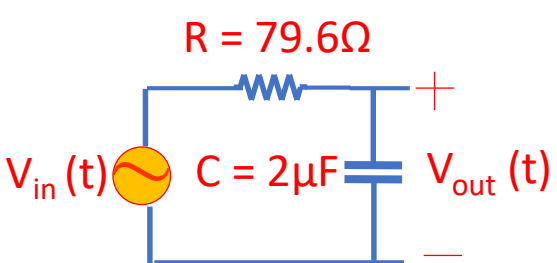
For the circuit shown below

- Find the transfer function  $H(\omega)$ ,  $|H(\omega)|$  and  $\angle H(\omega)$
- Plot  $|H(\omega)|$  for linear-linear and log-log scales.
- Plot  $\angle H(\omega)$  for linear-log scales.

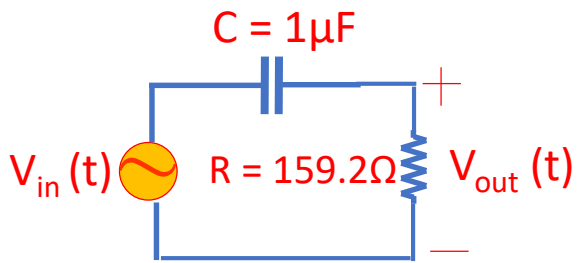


### Problem 13: (60 pts)

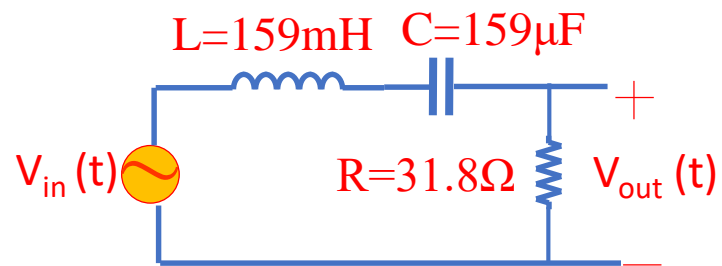
Find the output voltage as  $V_{out}(t) = A^V \cos(2\pi ft + \varphi)$  where  $\varphi$  is the phase and for  $f = 1, 10, 100, 1k, 10k, 100kHz$  if the input voltage is  $V_{in}(t) = 1^{mV} \sin(2\pi ft)$  for each of the following circuits.



(a)



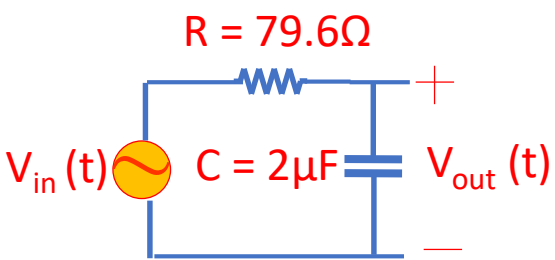
(b)



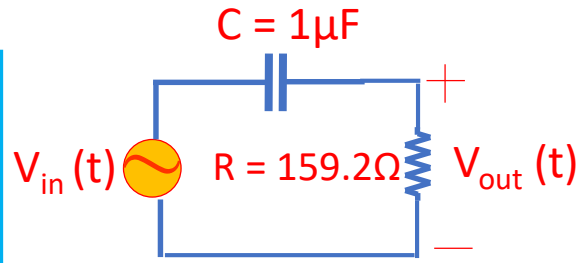
(c)

### Problem 14: (60 pts)

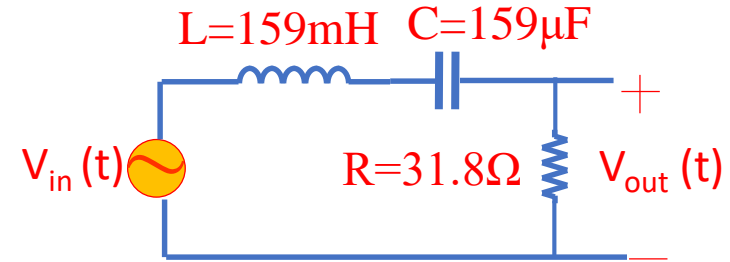
Find the output voltage as  $V_{out}(t) = A^V \cos(2\pi f t + \varphi)$  where  $\varphi$  is the phase, if the input voltage is  $V_{in}(t) = \sum_i 1^{mV} \sin(2\pi f_i t)$ ;  $f_i = 1, 10, 100, 1k, 10k, 100kHz$  for each of the following circuits.



(a)



(b)



(c)

Problem 15: (20 pts)

Draw the Bode plot (magnitude only) for the following transfer function.

$$H(\omega) = \frac{1}{(1 + j\omega\tau)(1 + j\omega\tau)}$$

Extra credit: Try to design a circuit having such a transfer function. (40 pts)