

CCS: Solutions of Exercise 01

(c) Peter Fischer 2012-2017

Some Default settings

```
SetOptions[{LogLinearPlot, LogLogPlot, Plot},
  Frame → True,
  GridLines → Automatic,
  Filling → Axis,
  MeshFunctions → {Log[#1] &},
  PlotRange → Full,
  ImageSize → 400,
  PlotStyle → Thickness[0.005],
  LabelStyle → Directive[FontSize → 12, FontFamily → "Helvetica"]
];

dB[x_] := 20 Log[10, x]; (* definition of decibel *)
dBGain[x_] := 10 Log[10, x Conjugate[x]] // Simplify
```

Exercise 1.2 (Power in Load resistor)

$$V_{out} = V_0 \frac{R_L}{R_0 + R_L};$$

$$I_{out} = \frac{V_{out}}{R_L}$$

$$\frac{V_0}{R_0 + R_L}$$

$$P_{out} = V_{out} I_{out}$$

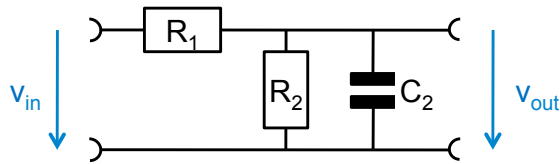
$$\frac{R_L V_0^2}{(R_0 + R_L)^2}$$

```
Table[Limit[Pout, RL → x], {x, {0, ∞}}]
{0, 0}
```

```
Solve[D[Pout, RL] == 0, RL] // First
{RL → R0}
```

$$P_{out} /. \% \\ \frac{V_0^2}{4 R_0}$$

Exercise 1.3 (modified Low Pass)



Direct Treatment:

$$\text{EQ} = \frac{V_{in} - V_{out}}{R_1} = V_{out} s C_2 + \frac{V_{out}}{R_2};$$

Solve[EQ, Vout] // First

$$\left\{ V_{out} \rightarrow \frac{R_2 V_{in}}{R_1 + R_2 + C_2 R_1 R_2 s} \right\}$$

$$\text{Hdirect} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} /. \% \\ \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2 + C_2 R_1 R_2 s}$$

Voltage Divider:

$$\text{Hdiv} = \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} /. \left\{ Z_1 \rightarrow R_1, Z_2 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + s C_2 \right)^{-1} \right\} // \text{Simplify} \\ \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2 + C_2 R_1 R_2 s}$$

Hdirect == Hdiv

True

Thevenin:

$$\text{Hthenevin} = \frac{g}{1 + s R R C_2} /. \left\{ g \rightarrow \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}, R R \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)^{-1} \right\} // \text{Simplify} \\ \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2 + C_2 R_1 R_2 s}$$

Hdirect == Hthenevin

True

Plot

\$Assumptions = $\omega > 0 \ \&\& \ R_1 > 0 \ \&\& \ R_2 > 0 \ \&\& \ C_2 > 0 \ \&\& \ R_C > 0$;

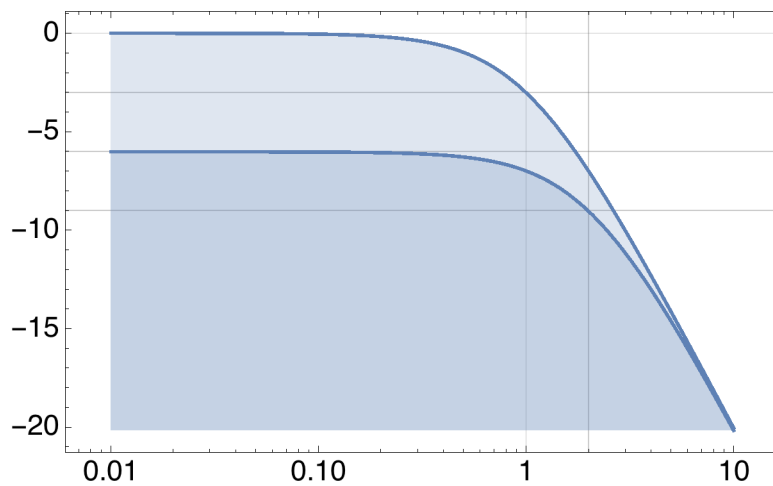
$$\text{HLP} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + i \omega RC} \text{Conjugate}\left[\frac{1}{1 + i \omega RC}\right]} /. \{RC \rightarrow 1\} // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2}}$$

$$\text{HExercise} = \sqrt{(\text{Hdirect} /. s \rightarrow i \omega) \text{Conjugate}[\text{Hdirect} /. s \rightarrow i \omega]} /. \{R1 \rightarrow 1, R2 \rightarrow 1, C2 \rightarrow 1\} // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{4 + \omega^2}}$$

```
LogLinearPlot[dB[{HLP, HExercise}], {\omega, 0.01, 10},
  GridLines -> {{1, 2}, {0, -6, -3, -9}}, ImageSize -> 400]
```



Exercise 1.4 (Notch Filter)

$$\$Assumptions = \omega > 0 \&\& RC > 0; \text{HLP} = \frac{1}{1 + i \omega RC}; \text{HHP} = \frac{i \omega RC}{1 + i \omega RC};$$

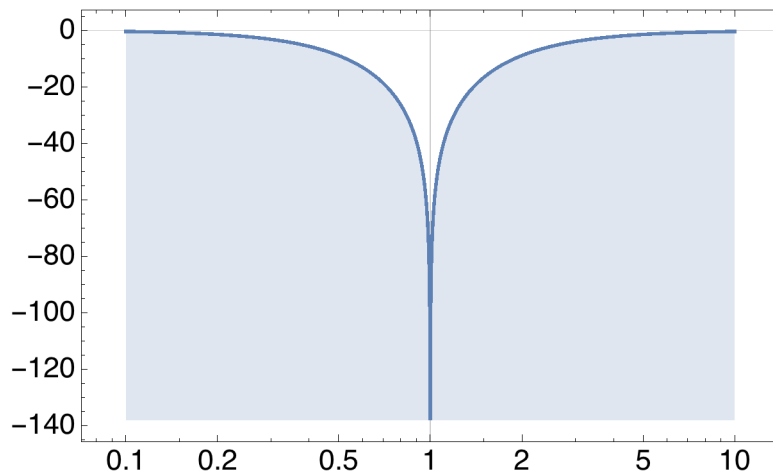
```
H = HLP HLP + HHP HHP // Simplify
```

$$\frac{-1 + RC^2 \omega^2}{(-i + RC \omega)^2}$$

```
HMag = H Conjugate[H] /. RC -> 1 // FullSimplify
```

$$\frac{(-1 + \omega^2)^2}{(1 + \omega^2)^2}$$

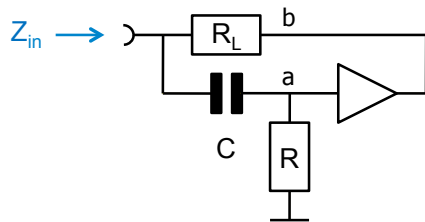
```
LogLinearPlot[dB[HMag], {ω, 0.1, 10}, GridLines → {{1}, {0}}]
```



```
Limit[ArcTan[ $\frac{\text{Im}[HLP HLP]}{\text{Re}[HLP HLP]}$  /. {RC → 1}], ω → 1] // ComplexExpand
```

$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

Exercise 1.5 (Gyrator)



```
$Assumptions = R > 0 && RL > 0 && s > 0 && C > 0;
```

```
EQin = iin == (vin - va) s C +  $\frac{(vin - vb)}{RL}$  /. vb → va;
```

```
EQa = (vin - va) s C == va / R;
```

```
Eliminate[{EQin, EQa}, va] // Simplify
```

```
iin (RL + C R RL s) == vin + C RL s vin
```

```
sol = Solve[%, iin] // First
```

```
{iin →  $\frac{vin + C RL s vin}{RL (1 + C R s)}$ }
```

```
Zgyrator[s_] =  $\frac{vin}{iin}$  /. sol // Simplify
```

```
 $\frac{RL + C R RL s}{1 + C RL s}$ 
```

```
Zapprox[s_] = Numerator[Zgyrator[s]]
```

```
RL + C R RL s
```

```
Zapprox[s] /. C ->  $\frac{\tau}{RL}$  // Simplify
```

```
RL + R s  $\tau$ 
```

```
Zgyrator[0]
```

```
RL
```

```
Limit[Zgyrator[s], s ->  $\infty$ ]
```

```
R
```

(* i.e. up to corner frequency $\frac{1}{C RL}$, the equivalent schematic is ok *)

```
iabs = Sqrt[ $\frac{1}{Zgyrator[i \omega] Zgyrator[-i \omega]}$ ] // FullSimplify
```

$$\sqrt{\frac{1 + C^2 RL^2 \omega^2}{RL^2 (1 + C^2 R^2 \omega^2)}}$$

```
iabs /. {R -> RL}
```

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{RL^2}}$$

```
LogLinearPlot[
```

```
dB[iabs /. {R -> 1000, RL -> {100, 1000, 10000}, C -> 1  $\times$  10-9}], { $\omega$ , 1  $\times$  101, 1  $\times$  108}]
```

