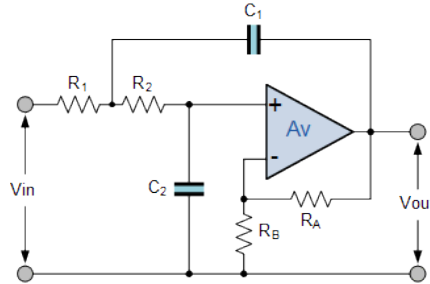


Circuit and System Analysis

Project

1. Considering the circuit given below, determine the voltage transfer function $H(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)}$.



2.

$$H(s) = \frac{K}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_0}{Q}s + \omega_0^2}$$

is the second-order Low-Pass function. Draw the $|H(j\omega)|$ and calculate the gain K value to have unit DC gain.

3. Obtain the transfer functions $H_1(s)$ and $H_2(s)$ for the frequencies $\omega_0 = 2\pi(159)$, $\omega_0 = 2\pi(79.5)$, and for the Quality factors $Q=5$, $Q=1$, respectively. Compute the gains K in order to have unit DC gains. Draw the $|H(j\omega)|$ and $\angle H(j\omega)$.
4. Download the “**data**” file from the part named “**2015-2016 Bahar Circuit and System Analysis**” from the link <http://web.itu.edu.tr/~yalcinmust/dersler.html>. Notice that this data file contains a signal constructed as adding the three sinusoidal signals, $\sin(2\pi 10)$, $\sin(2\pi 50)$ and $\sin(2\pi 100)$. Using the *load* and *tf* matlab functions, suggest a second-order low-pass transfer function whose response to the given signal is approximately $\sin(2\pi 10)$. Check your filter response using *lsim* matlab function.
5. Determine the capacitances and resistor values comparing the transfer function of the circuit and the obtained transfer function for two different ω_0 frequencies given in question 3.
6. Using SPICE, simulate your circuits.

Chapter 14: James W. Nilsson and Susan A. Riedel, “Electric Circuits,” Pearson Prentice Hall, 2008. Chapter 4: Leon O. Chua, Charles A. Desoer, Ernest S. Kuh, “Linear and Nonlinear Circuits,” McGraw-Hill, 1987. Appendix E: James W. Nilsson and Susan A. Riedel, “Electric Circuits,” Pearson Prentice Hall, 2008.