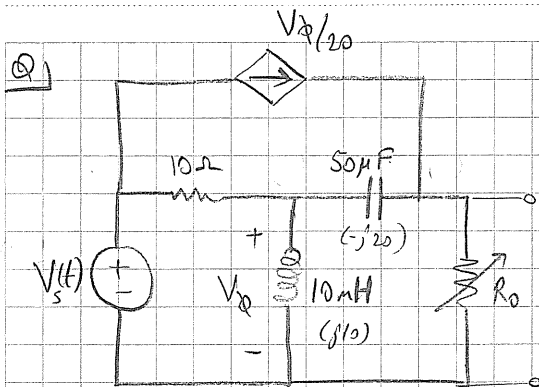




$$V_s(t) = 6 \cos(1000t)$$

The variable resistor R_o in the circuit shown in Figure is adjusted until maximum average power is delivered to R_o .

(a) What is the value of R_o ?

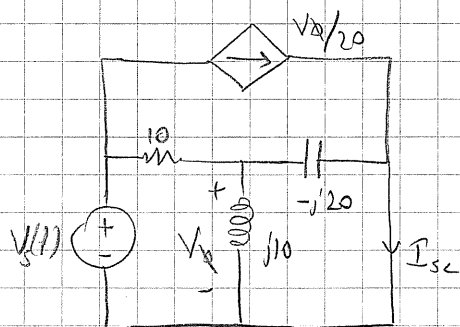
(b) Calculate the average power delivered to R_o

(c) If R_o is replaced with a variable impedance Z_o

what is the maximum average power that can be delivered to Z_o

$$(a) \quad \frac{V_\phi - 6}{10} + \frac{V_\phi}{j10} - \frac{V_\phi}{20} = 0 \Rightarrow V_\phi \left(\frac{1}{10} - \frac{j}{10} - \frac{1}{20} \right) = \frac{6}{10} \Rightarrow V_\phi = \frac{12}{5} (1 + j/2)$$

$$V_{oc} = V_\phi + (-j20) \frac{V_\phi}{20} = \frac{12}{5} (1 + j)$$



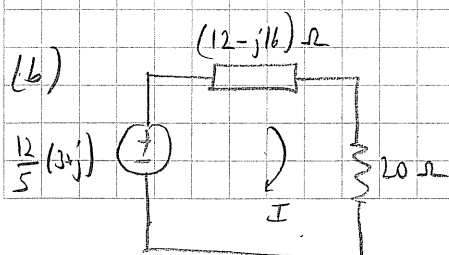
$$I_{sc} = \frac{V_\phi}{-j20} + \frac{V_\phi}{20} = \frac{V_\phi}{20} (1 + j)$$

$$\frac{V_\phi - 6}{10} + \frac{V_\phi}{j10} + \frac{V_\phi}{-j20} = 0 \Rightarrow V_\phi = \frac{12}{5} (2 + j)$$

$$Z_{TH} = \frac{V_{oc}}{I_{sc}} = \frac{\frac{12}{5} (1 + j)}{\frac{3}{25} (1 + j/3)} = 4 (3 - j4) = 20 \angle -53.13^\circ$$

$$I_{sc} = \frac{12}{5} (2 + j) \frac{1}{20} (1 + j) = \frac{3}{25} (1 + j/3)$$

$$R_o = 20 \Omega$$



$$I = \frac{3}{20} (1 + j/3) \Rightarrow i(t) = 0.4743 \cos(1000t + 71.6^\circ)$$

$$P(t) = \frac{i^2(t)}{20} = \frac{1}{20} \left[(0.4743)^2 \frac{1}{2} \right] [1 + \cos(2000t + 143.2^\circ)]$$

$$P_{ave} = \frac{1}{40} (0.4743)^2 = 90.12 \text{ mW}$$

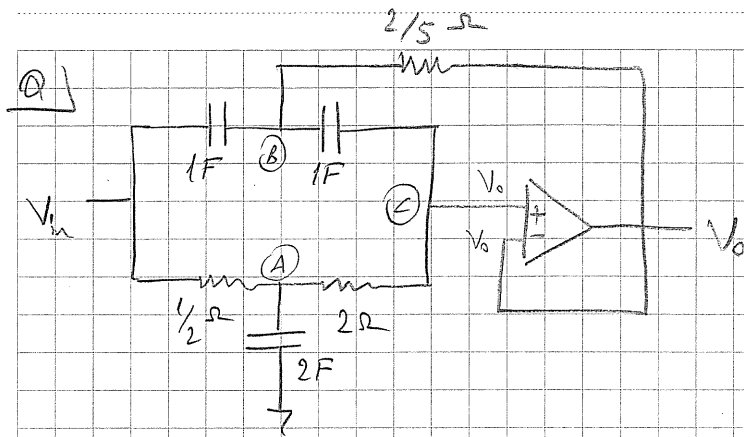
(c) when $z_L = (12 + j16) \Omega$.

$$I = \frac{12}{5} (3+j) / 24 = \frac{1}{10} (3+j) \Rightarrow i(t) = 0.3162 \cos(1000t + 18.43^\circ)$$

$$V_L = \frac{1}{10} (3+j) (12+j16) = (2+j6) \Rightarrow v(t) = 6.3246 \cos(1000t + 71.57^\circ)$$

$$p(t) = i(t) v(t) = 2 \cos(1000t + 18.43^\circ) \cos(1000t + 71.57^\circ) \\ = [\cos(-53.14^\circ) + \cos(2000t + 90^\circ)]$$

$$P_{ave} = 0.6 \text{ W}$$



(a) Find the transfer function

$$T_V(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)}$$

(b) Find the natural poles

(c) Find the $V_o(t)$ when $V_{in}(t) = \sin(t) u(t)$

(a) Node A

$$\frac{V_A - V_{in}}{1/2} + \frac{V_A}{1/2s} + \frac{V_A - V_o}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow V_A \left(2 + 2s + \frac{1}{2} \right) = V_{in}(2) + V_o \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (1)$$

Node B

$$\frac{V_B - V_{in}}{1/5} + \frac{V_B - V_o}{1/5} + \frac{V_B - V_o}{2/5} = 0 \Rightarrow V_B \left(s + s + \frac{5}{2} \right) = V_{in}(s) + V_o \left(\frac{5}{2} + s \right) \quad (2)$$

Node C

$$\frac{V_o - V_B}{1/5} + \frac{V_o - V_A}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow V_A \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + V_B(s) = V_o \left(s + \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (3)$$

from (1)

$$V_A = V_{in} \frac{4}{5+4s} + V_o \frac{1}{5+4s}$$

from (1), (2) and (3)

from (2)

$$V_B = V_{in} \frac{2s}{5+4s} + V_o \frac{5+2s}{5+4s}$$

$$V_{in} \frac{2}{5+4s} + V_o \frac{1}{10+8s} + V_{in} \frac{2s^2}{5+4s} + V_o \frac{5s+2s^2}{5+4s} = V_o \left(\frac{2s+1}{2} \right) \quad (2) \quad (2) \quad (2) \quad (5+4s)$$

$$V_o \left(\frac{4s^2 + 10s + 1 - 8s^2 - 14s - 5}{10+8s} \right) = -V_{in} \left(\frac{4s^2 + 4}{10+8s} \right)$$

(b) poles: $s_1 = -\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = s_2^*$

$$V_o (-4s^2 - 4s - 4) = -V_{in} (4s^2 + 4)$$

(c) $V_{in}(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

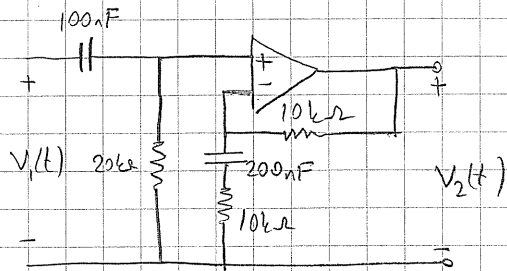
$$V_o(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 1} = \frac{j\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{s + \frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} + \frac{-j\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{s + \frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$V_o(t) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) u(t)$$

Q1

(a) Find the voltage transfer function $T_V(s) = V_2(s)/V_1(s)$ of the cascade connection in

Figure given below.



$$T_{V_1}(s) = \frac{s}{s+500} \quad T_{V_2}(s) = 2 \frac{s+250}{s+500}$$

$$T_V(s) = \frac{s}{s+500} \cdot 2 \frac{s+250}{s+500}$$

(b) Find $V_2(t)$ when $V_1(t) = \delta(t)$

$$V_2(s) = \frac{2s(s+250)}{(s+500)^2} = 2 \left[1 - \frac{750s + 250 \cdot 10^3}{(s+500)^2} \right] = 2 \left[1 + \frac{A}{s+500} + \frac{B}{(s+500)^2} \right]$$

$$V_2(t) = 2\delta(t) - 1500e^{-500t}u(t) + 25 \cdot 10^4 + e^{-500t}u(t)$$

(c) Find $V_2(t)$ when $V_1(t) = u(t - 2 \cdot 10^{-3})$

$$V_2(s) = \frac{2s(s+250)}{(s+500)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{s} e^{-2 \cdot 10^{-3}s} = 2 \frac{s+250}{(s+500)^2} e^{-2 \cdot 10^{-3}s} = 2e^{-2 \cdot 10^{-3}s} \left(\frac{A}{s+500} + \frac{B}{(s+500)^2} \right)$$

$$V_2(t) = 2 \left[e^{-500(t-2 \cdot 10^{-3})} - 250(t-2 \cdot 10^{-3}) e^{-500(t-2 \cdot 10^{-3})} \right] u(t-2 \cdot 10^{-3})$$