

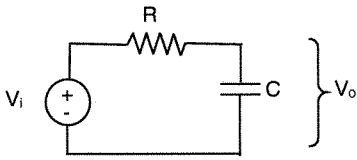
# SOLUTION VERSION "A"

## MAE 106 Post-Laboratory Quiz

### Laboratory Exercise #2: Electrical Filters and First-Order Systems

In Lab 1, you learned how simple RC low-pass and high-pass filter work, and how first-order systems behave in the time and frequency domains.

- 50 pts 1. Sketch  $V_o$  if  $V_i$  is a 1 Volt square wave input at 0.5 Hz for the low-pass filter circuit shown below. Assume  $R = 1$  kilohm and  $C = 1$  milliFarad. Assume that square wave turns on at  $t = 0.0$  sec.

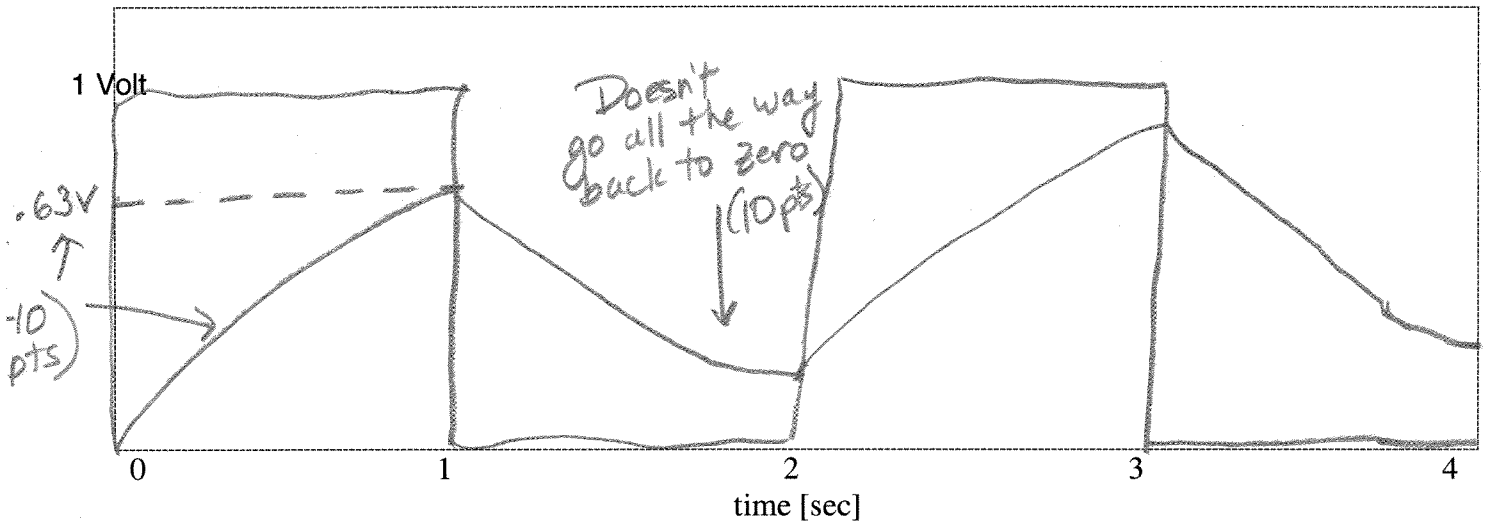


$$\tau = RC = (1 \times 10^3)(1 \times 10^{-3}) = 1 \text{ sec}$$

$$V_o = V_i(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$$\begin{aligned} -V_i + Ri + V_o &= 0 \\ -V_i + RC \frac{dV_o}{dt} + V_o &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

← SOLN ←



- 50 pts 2. How does the circuit filter a low frequency input? Specifically, find what the resulting scaling and phase-shift would be for an input sinusoid with a frequency of  $\frac{1}{2\pi} = 0.16$  Hz?

$$\text{Scaling} = |H(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega\tau)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega &= 2\pi f \\ &= (2\pi) \frac{1}{2\pi} = 1 \text{ rad/sec} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Phase} = \phi_H(j\omega) = -\tan^{-1} 1$$

(25) Scaling:  $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = .707$

(25) Phase Shift  $= -\tan^{-1} 1 = -45^\circ = .78 \text{ rad} = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ rad}$

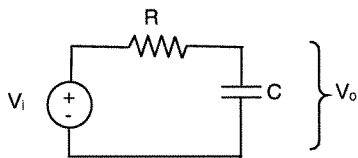
# SOLUTION VERSION "B"

## MAE 106 Post-Laboratory Quiz

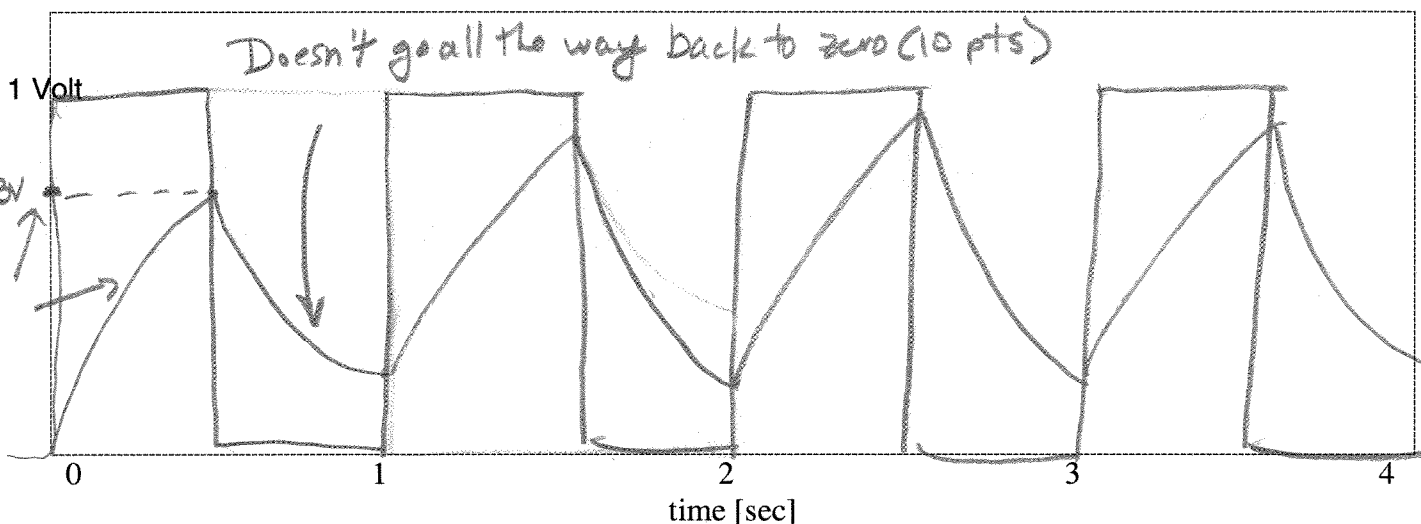
### Laboratory Exercise #2: Electrical Filters and First-Order Systems

In Lab 1, you learned how simple RC low-pass and high-pass filter work, and how first-order systems behave in the time and frequency domains.

- 50 3. Sketch  $V_o$  if  $V_i$  is a 1 Volt square wave input at 1.0 Hz for the low-pass filter circuit shown below. Assume  $R = 0.5$  kilo-ohm and  $C = 1$  milliFarad. Assume that square wave turns on at  $t = 0.0$  sec.



$$\tau = RC = 0.5 \times 10^3 \times 1 \times 10^{-3} = 0.5 \text{ sec}$$



- 50 4. How does the circuit filter a low frequency input? Specifically, find what the resulting scaling and phase-shift would be for an input sinusoid with a frequency of  $\frac{1}{4\pi} = 0.08$  Hz?

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

$$\text{scaling} = |H(j\omega)| = \left| \frac{1}{1 + j\omega\tau} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega\tau)^2}}$$

$$\text{phase shift} = \phi_H(j\omega) = 0^\circ - \tan^{-1} \omega\tau = 0 - \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega &= 2\pi f \\ &= 2\pi \frac{1}{4\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{8}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.125}}$$

25 Scaling:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1.125}} = .94$

25 Phase Shift:  $-\tan^{-1} .25 = -14^\circ$  or  $-.245$  rad