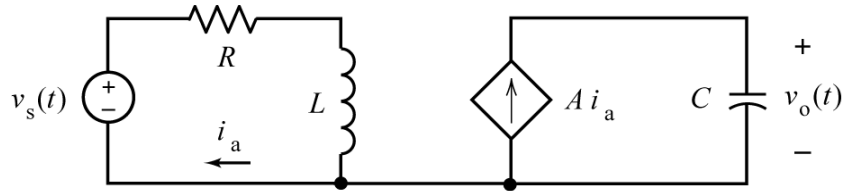
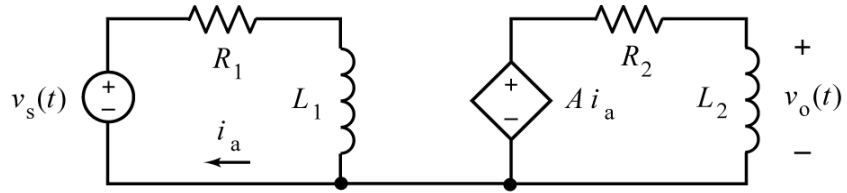
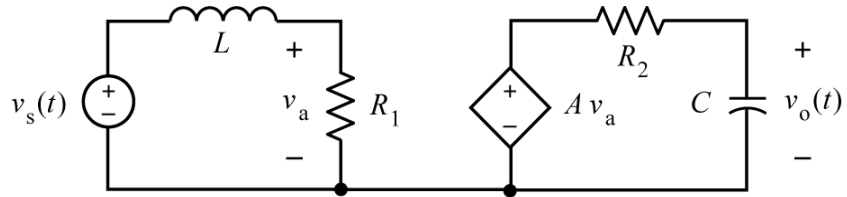
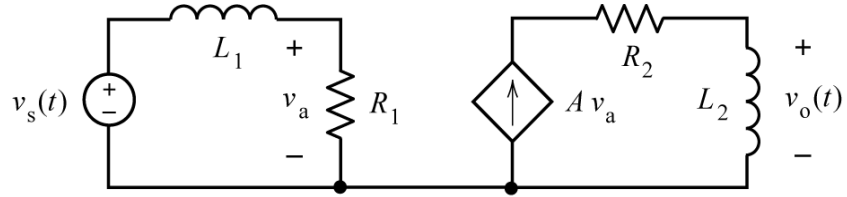


Design Exercise

The input to each of these four circuit is the voltage of the voltage source, $v_s(t)$. The output is the voltage $v_o(t)$.



Design these four circuits to have these four network functions:

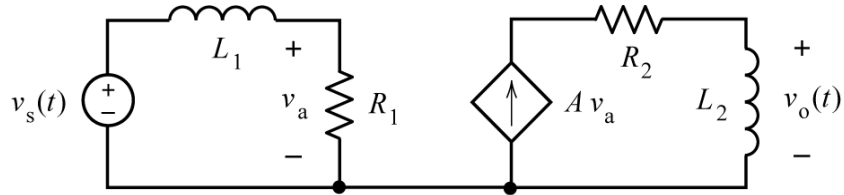
$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{10(j\omega)}{\left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{2}\right)\left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{20}\right)}, \quad \mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{10(j\omega)}{1 + j\frac{\omega}{20}}, \quad \mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{5}{j\omega\left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{10}\right)}$$

and

$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{10}{\left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{2}\right)\left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{50}\right)}$$

Solution

Consider:



The transfer function of this circuit is

$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{\mathbf{V}_o(\omega)}{\mathbf{V}_s(\omega)} = L_2 A \frac{j\omega}{1 + j\omega \frac{L_1}{R_1}}$$

Compare to

$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{10(j\omega)}{1 + j\frac{\omega}{20}}$$

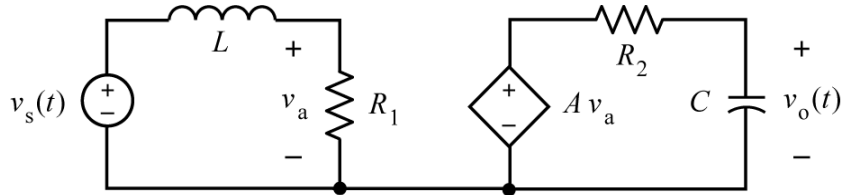
To get

$$\frac{L_1}{R_1} = \frac{1}{20} \quad \text{and} \quad L_2 A = 10$$

For example

$$L_1 = L_2 = 2 \text{ H}, \quad R_1 = 40 \, \Omega, \quad R_2 = 10 \, \Omega \quad \text{and} \quad A = 5 \text{ A/V}$$

Next, consider:



The transfer function of this circuit is

$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{\mathbf{V}_o(\omega)}{\mathbf{V}_s(\omega)} = \frac{A}{\left(1 + j\omega \frac{L}{R_1}\right) \left(1 + j\omega C R_2\right)}$$

Compare to

$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{10}{\left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{2}\right) \left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{50}\right)}$$

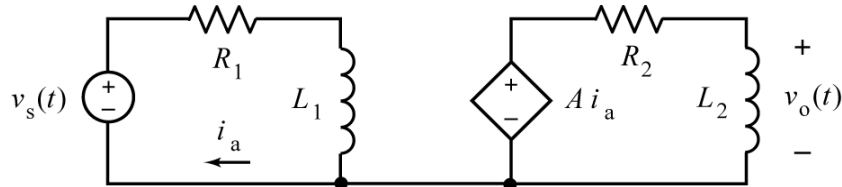
To get

$$A = 10, \quad \frac{L}{R_1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad C R_2 = \frac{1}{50}$$

For example

$$L = 2 \text{ H}, \quad R_1 = R_2 = 4 \text{ } \Omega, \quad C = 5 \text{ mF} \quad \text{and} \quad A = 10 \text{ V/V}$$

Next, consider:



The transfer function of this circuit is

$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{\mathbf{V}_o(\omega)}{\mathbf{V}_s(\omega)} = \frac{L_2 A}{R_1 R_2} \frac{j\omega}{\left(1 + j\omega \frac{L_1}{R_1}\right) \left(1 + j\omega \frac{L_2}{R_2}\right)}$$

Compare to

$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{10(j\omega)}{\left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{2}\right) \left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{20}\right)}$$

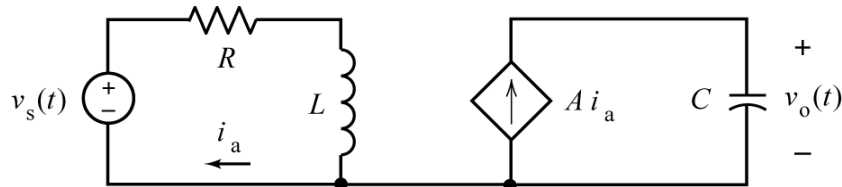
To get

$$\frac{L_1}{R_1} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \frac{L_2}{R_2} = \frac{1}{20} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{L_2 A}{R_1 R_2} = 10$$

For example

$$L_1 = L_2 = 2 \text{ H}, \quad R_1 = 4 \text{ } \Omega, \quad R_2 = 40 \text{ } \Omega \quad \text{and} \quad A = 800 \text{ V/A}$$

Finally, consider:



The transfer function of this circuit is

$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{\mathbf{V}_o(\omega)}{\mathbf{V}_s(\omega)} = \frac{A}{C R} \frac{1}{j\omega \left(1 + j\omega \frac{L}{R}\right)}$$

Compare to

$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{5}{j\omega \left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{10}\right)}$$

To get

$$\frac{L}{R} = \frac{1}{10} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{A}{CR} = 5$$

For example

$$L = 2 \text{ H}, \quad R = 20 \text{ } \Omega, \quad C = 100 \text{ mF} \quad \text{and} \quad A = 10 \text{ A/A}$$