

Question # 1 (15 points)

In the circuit shown in Fig. 1, both switches have been open for a long time. They are both closed at the same time $t = 0$.

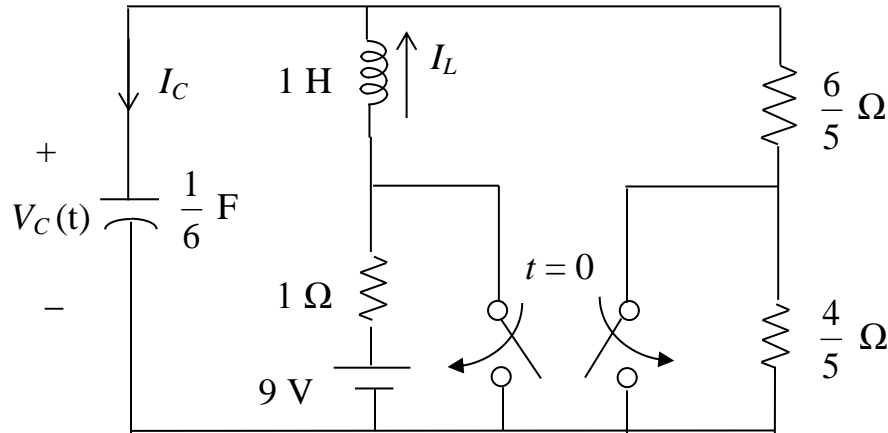


Fig. 1

- a) Determine current in the inductor L , immediately before closing the switch ($I_L(0^-)$) and immediately after closing the switch ($I_L(0^+)$).

- b) Determine voltage across the capacitor C , immediately before closing the switch ($V_C(0^-)$) and immediately after closing the switch ($V_C(0^+)$).

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- c) Determine current in the capacitor C , immediately before closing the switch ($I_C(0^-)$) and immediately after closing the switch ($I_C(0^+)$).
- d) Determine expression of voltage across the capacitor C , after closing the switch ($V_C(t)$).

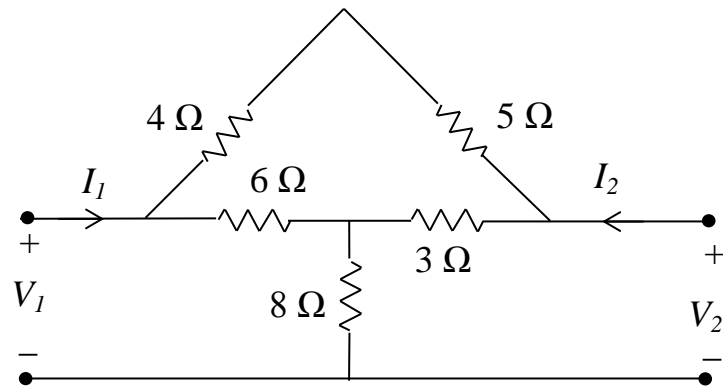
Question # 2 (10 points)

Fig. 2

a) For the circuit shown in Fig. 2 determine the Z-parameters, where

$$V_1 = Z_{11}I_1 + Z_{12}I_2 \quad \text{and} \quad V_2 = Z_{21}I_1 + Z_{22}I_2$$

b) For the circuit shown in Fig. 3, determine the T-Parameters, where

$$V_1 = AV_2 - BI_2 \quad \text{and} \quad I_1 = CV_2 - DI_2$$

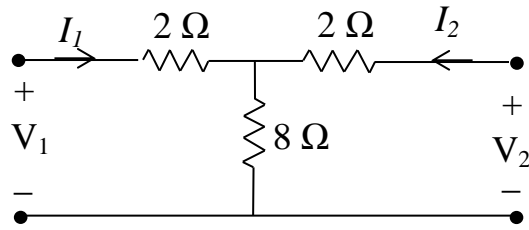


Fig. 3

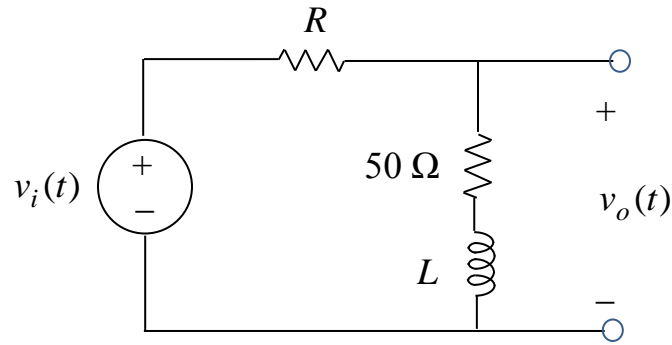
Question # 3 (10 points)

Fig. 4

The input to the circuit shown in Fig. 4 is the voltage of the voltage source $v_i(t)$. The output is the voltage $v_o(t)$ across the series connection of the inductor L and the $50\ \Omega$ resistor.

- a) Find the transfer function as a function of s , $H(s)$, and as a function of $j\omega$, $H(j\omega)$.

b) The transfer function in (a) is written as $H(j\omega) = (0.6) \frac{\left(1 + \frac{j\omega}{12}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{j\omega}{20}\right)}$.

Determine the values of the inductance, L , and of the resistance, R .

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c) Derive expression of the magnitude of the transfer function $|H(j\omega)|$

d) Prove that, at $\omega=0$, $|H(j0)|=0.6$ and that, at $\omega=\infty$, $|H(j\infty)|=1.0$

e) Sketch the magnitude of the transfer function $|H(j\omega)|$ for $0 \leq \omega \leq \infty$

f) What is the value of $|H(j\omega_c)|$, where ω_c is the cutoff frequency.

g) What type of filter does this circuit represent?.

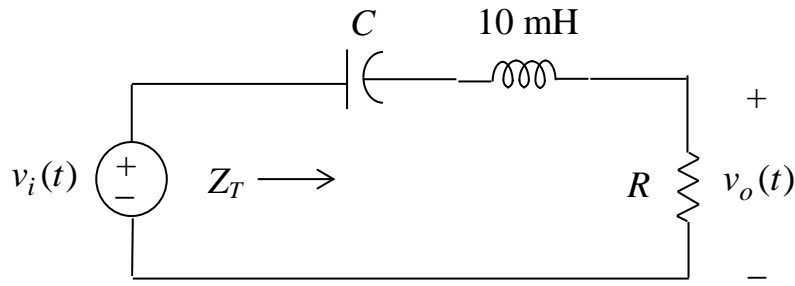
Question # 4 (10 points)

Fig. 5

For the circuit shown in Fig. 5,

- What type of filter does this circuit represent?
- If the angular frequency, ω of the input source $v_i(t)$ is increased until it is equal to 1000 rad/s, such that the total impedance at this frequency is $Z_T = (2 - j5) \Omega$, determine the values of resistance, R and capacitor, C .
- Determine the resonance angular frequency ω_0 .

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d) Determine the lower and upper cutoff angular frequencies ω_{c1} and ω_{c2}

e) Determine the bandwidth of this circuit.

f) Determine the quality factor of this circuit.

g) If the output $v_o(t)$ is taken across L and C in series, what will be the filter type?