

FALL 2011
ELEN 622 (ESS)

Name KEY

EXAM #1

This is a closed book and notes exam. One information page allowed for this exam. This exam is worth 25% of your total grade. One extra credit point is added.

Problem	Maximum	Yours
1	7	
2	6	
3	6	
4	6	
Extra Credit	1	
Total	26	

Problem 1. Write a block diagram implementation and obtain the $H(s) = \frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)}$

Response
Sketch its frequency for different R_1/R_K ratios.

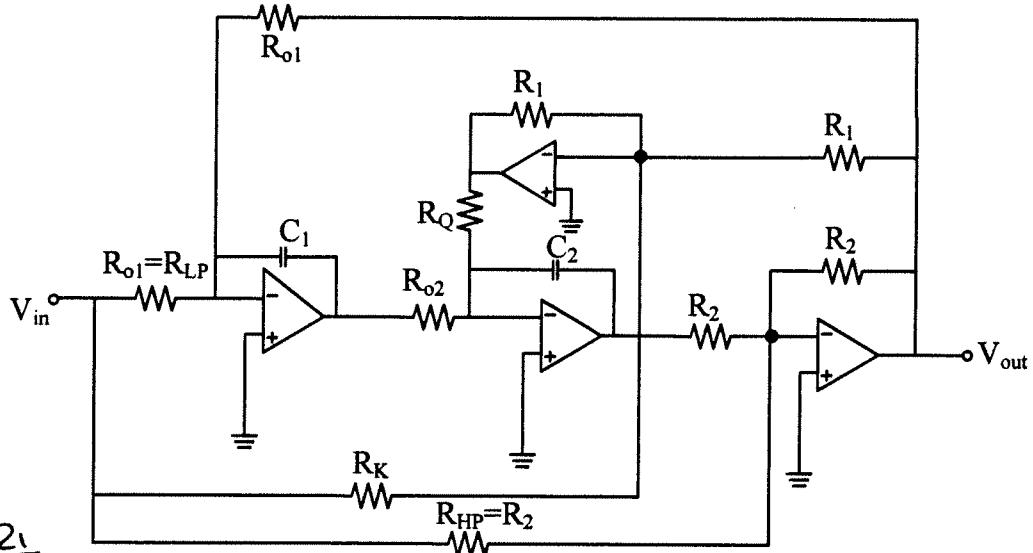
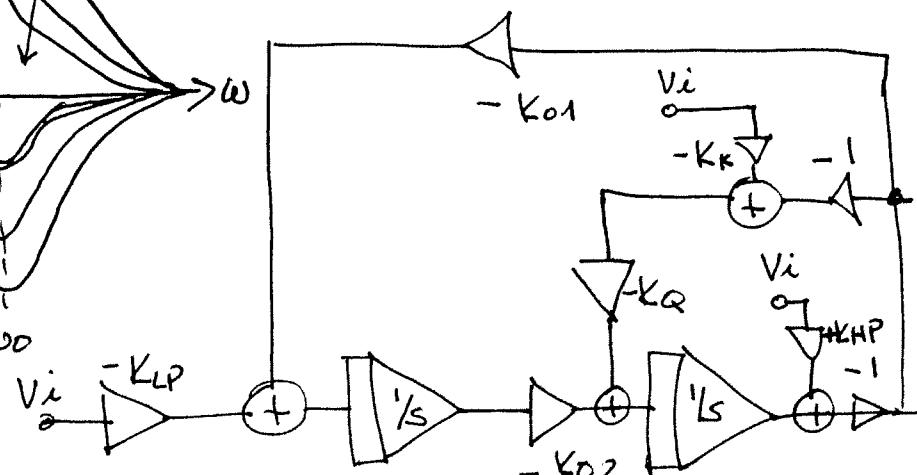
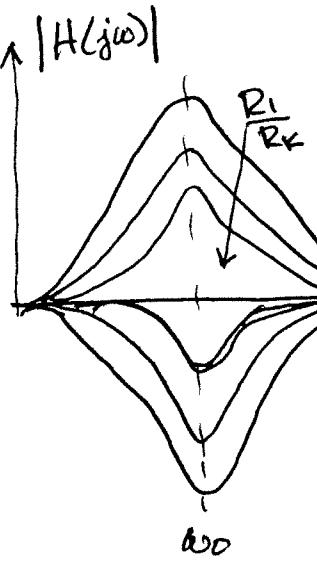


Figure 1 Magnitude Equalizer Circuit Diagram



$$K_{01} = \frac{1}{R_{o1} C_1}$$

$$K_Q = \frac{1}{R_Q C_2}$$

$$K_K = \frac{R_1}{R_K}$$

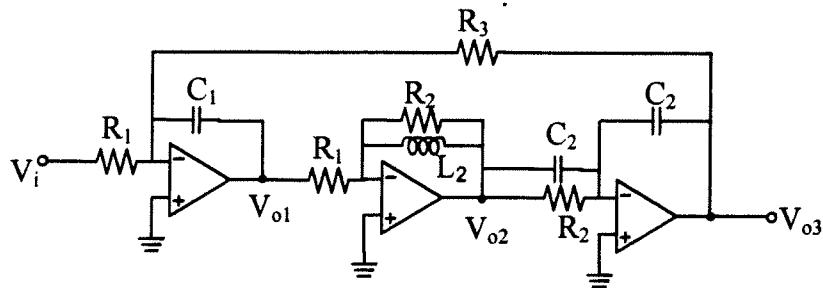
$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{R_{o1} R_{o2} C_1 C_2}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{\frac{-K_1 K_2}{s^2} + \frac{-K_K K_A}{s} - K_{HP}}{1 + \frac{K_1 K_2}{s^2} + \frac{K_A}{s}}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = -\frac{K_{HP}s^2 + K_K K_Q s + K_1 K_2}{s^2 + s K_A + K_1 K_2}$$

NOTE THAT $K_{HP} = 1$

Problem 2.

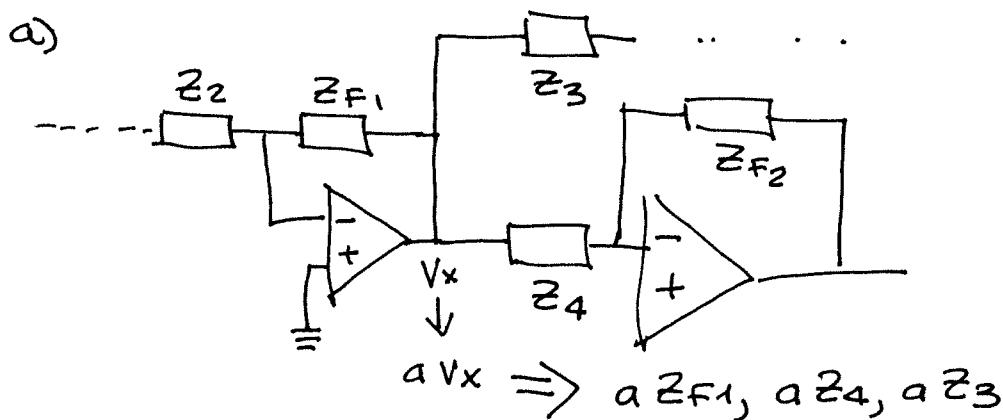


- a) Assume we want to increase V_{o2} to αV_{o2} but keep V_{o1} and V_{o3} unchanged.
Determine the components to be modified and how.

$$R_2 \rightarrow \alpha R_2, L_2 \rightarrow \alpha L_2, C_2 \rightarrow C_2/\alpha, R_2 \rightarrow \alpha R_2$$

- b) Assume the circuit shown above is normalized to a cut-off frequency $\omega_0=1$ and we want to scale to ω_s , show what elements and how need to be scaled.

- c) Do an impedance scaling by a factor R_s . Indicate how the elements are modified.



b) $Z(s) \rightarrow Z(\omega_s s) \Rightarrow$ NO CHANGE FOR R's

$$C_i \rightarrow \omega_s C_i \text{ or } C_i = \frac{C_{ni}}{\omega_s} \rightarrow \text{NORMALIZED CAPACITOR}$$

$$L_i \rightarrow \omega_s L_i \text{ or } L_i = \frac{L_{ni}}{\omega_s} \rightarrow \text{NORMALIZED INDUCTOR}$$

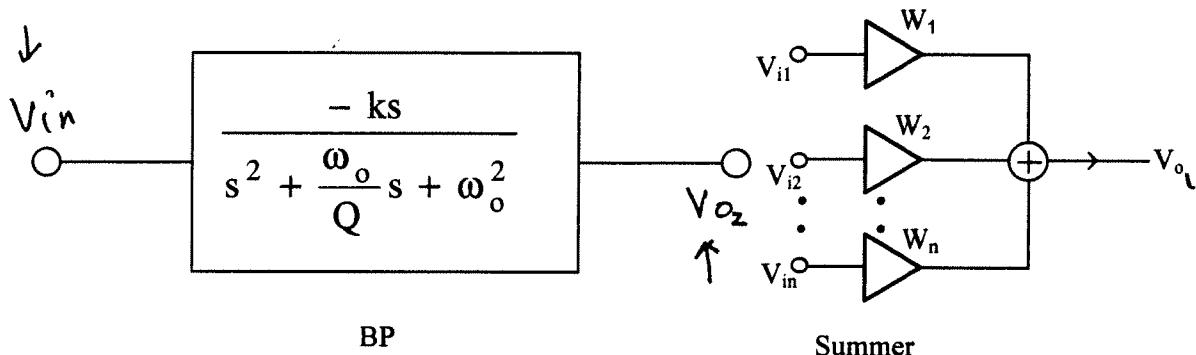
c) $Z(s) \rightarrow R_s Z(s)$

$$R_i \rightarrow R_s R_i$$

$$C_i \rightarrow C_i / R_s$$

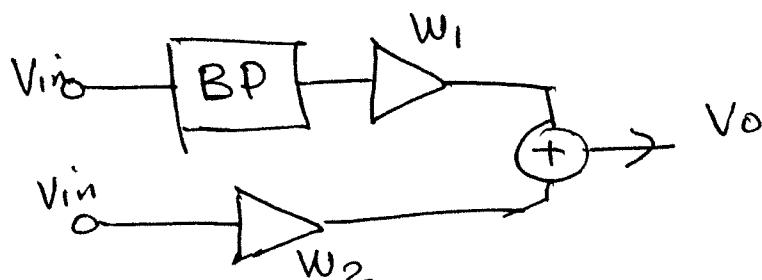
$$L_i \rightarrow R_s L_i$$

Problem 3. You have been hired by a small company and your first job is to design a symmetric notch filter. However, you only have in your company stock a commercial bandpass filter and a (resistance) summer. How would you combine the BP and summer to yield a symmetric notch filter? Specify the optimal value of k yielding the symmetric notch.



SOLUTION:

$$k = \frac{W_2}{W_1} \frac{\omega_0}{Q}$$



DETAILS:

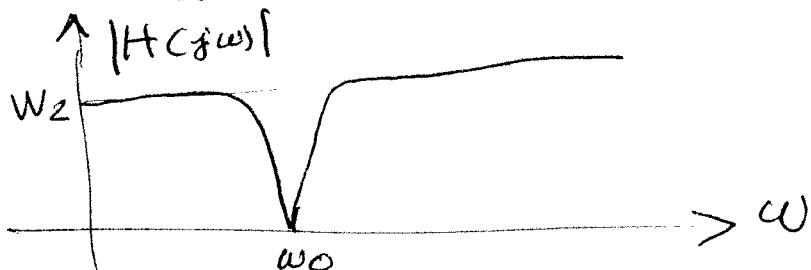
$$V_o = \frac{-ks \cdot W_1 + W_2 s^2 + W_2 s \frac{\omega_0}{Q} + W_2 \omega_0^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_0}{Q} s + \omega_0^2} V_{in}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{W_2 s^2 + s(W_2 \frac{\omega_0}{Q} - k\omega_0) + W_2 \omega_0^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_0}{Q} s + \omega_0^2}$$

NOTE THAT FOR $k = \frac{W_2 \omega_0}{Q W_1}$, $H(s)$ YIELDS OR $W_1 = \frac{k \omega_0}{\omega_0}$

$$H(s) = W_2 \frac{s^2 + \omega_0^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_0}{Q} s + \omega_0^2}$$

$$k = W_2 \frac{\omega_0}{Q}$$



Problem 4. An OTA with three current-mirrors has an input impedance equal to

$$R_{in} // (1/sC_{in})$$
, an output impedance $Z_o = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_o} + sC_o}$. The voltage gain amplifier has the

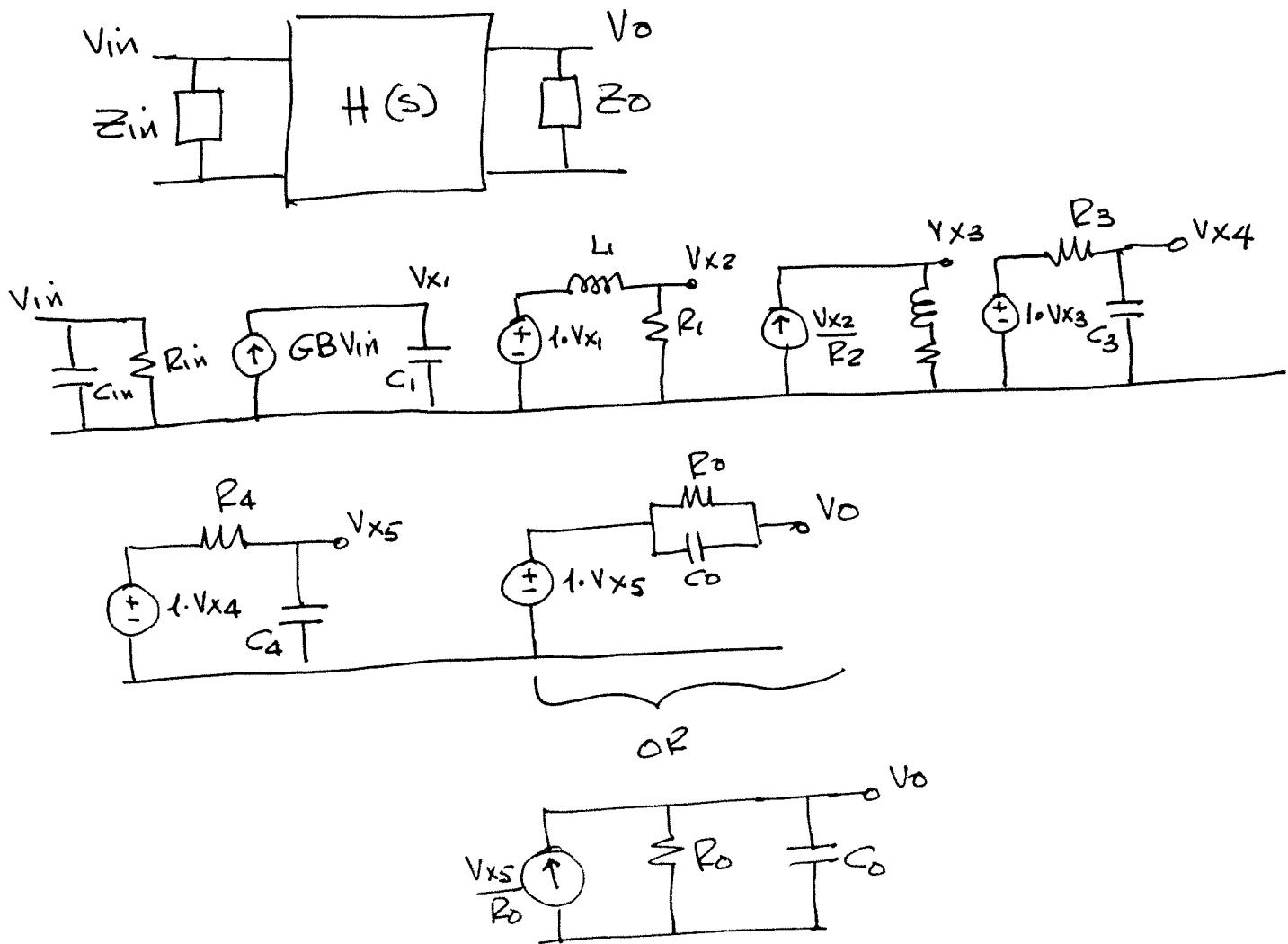
following transfer function:

$$H(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{GB}{s} \frac{1 + s/\omega_Z}{(1 + s/\omega_{n_2})(1 + s/\omega_{n_3})(1 + s/\omega_{n_4})}$$

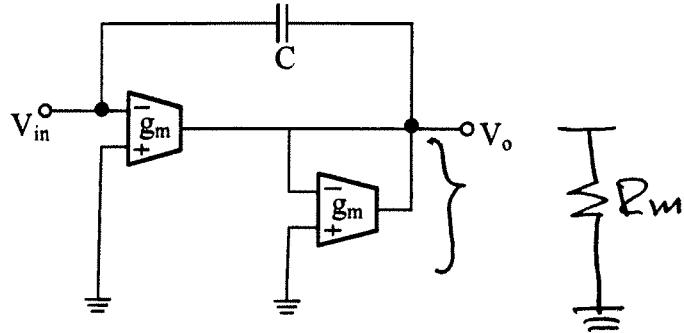
Note that Z_{in} and Z_o should not affect $H(s)$.

Propose an OTA macromodel implementing Z_{in} , Z_o and $H(s)$ using SPICE primitive elements i.e., R, C, L, and dependent sources.

THERE ARE MANY WAYS TO SATISFY THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS,
AN EXAMPLE FOLLOWS.



EXTRA CREDIT (No partial credit). — Obtain $H(s)$ and identify the type of filter.



$$V_o \left(\frac{1}{R_m} + sc \right) - V_{in} sc = -g_m V_{in} = 0$$

$$V_o = \frac{(-g_m + sc) V_{in}}{g_m + sc} = \frac{-1 + sc/g_m}{1 + sc/g_m} V_{in}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{-1 + as}{1 + as} = \frac{1 - \alpha s}{1 + \alpha s} \quad AP.$$

$$\text{where } \alpha = \frac{c}{g_m}$$