

610 Fall 2013 – Homework 2 due Th 09/26/13

1. (50 points, semistate equations)

A circuit has the following semistate matrices, for $E dx/dt = Ax + Bu$, $y = Cx$,

$$E := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & L1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad A := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & g1 & 0 & 0 \\ -g1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ g1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad B := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad C := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Assuming that C1, L1 and g1 are all positive

- Using permutations transform the system so that E is the direct sum of I_2 and 0_2 .
- Eliminate the last two rows (by solving for the last two components of x in terms of the first two components) to obtain state variable equations.
- Find the transfer function 2x2 matrix, $T(s) = C(sE - A)^{-1}B$, where E is the above 4x4 matrix. Check by using the state variable equations (which have a Du term in the output, y, equation).

Additional Problem Not for Grading (RC phase shift oscillator)

The following circuit is an RC phase shift oscillator. .

- Replace the npn transistor by a small signal pi equivalent circuit (using only r_π and g_m assuming $g_o = 0$ and ignoring C_π). Find a set of semistate equations when $C1 = C2 = C3 = c$, $R1 = R2 = RL = 1/g$, $r_\pi = \beta/g_m$ (ignore the biasing components R_a , R_b , R_E , C_{bypass}). Use branches of C1, C2, C3 and RL for a tree and include series initial capacitor voltages, ICs , as terms in the input u (via unit step functions), orienting them + on the left side. Take v_L as the output.
- Find the characteristic polynomial, $p(s) = \det(Es - A)$, and from it show that c/g and bias collector current I_C for $g_m = I_C/V_T$, $g_\pi = g_m/\beta$ can be used to force $p(j\omega_0) = 0$ for some real ω_0 . (the Spice model for the 2N2222 has $\beta = 256$). Determine the range of ω_0 for which c/g is positive (giving a realizable oscillator)

