

610 Fall 2014 – Homework 5 Due Th 10/09/14

1. (50 points, degree the state variable system)
For the admittance described by the following differential equation
$$(d^3z/dt^3)+5(d^2z/dt^2)+6(dz/dt)+7z=3v$$
$$i=2v-3(dz/dt)$$
 - a) Set up state variable equations with input v and output i .
 - b) Find the admittance $y(s)=i(s)/v(s)$ and give its zeroes.
 - c) From the state variable equations form a constant coupling admittance matrix such that if realized by hardware it has $y(s)=i(s)/v(s)$ as its input admittance.
2. (50 points, maximally flat transfer functions)
 - a) Create a degree 4 low pass maximally flat transfer function, $T(s)$, normalized so that the gain is 1 at dc and the lead denominator coefficient is also 1.
 - b) Give the poles and zeroes of $T(s)$.
 - c) If the actual 3db point is to be at 2KHerz and the dc gain is to be 15, give the actual (denormalized) transfer function $T_{dn}(s)$. Give the poles and zeroes of the denormalized transfer function.
 - d) In the normalized transfer function make a low pass to band pass transformation $s=2p+[1/(2p)]$. Give the new normalized band pass transfer function $T_{bp}(p)$ and give its poles and zeroes. Explain how the band-pass circuit results from the low pass circuit if the latter uses only resistors, inductors, and capacitors. What if the low pass circuit also includes OTAs?