

**6.10** The circuit shown in Figure P6.10 is a second-order circuit because it has two reactive components ( $L$  and  $C$ ). A complete solution will not be attempted. However, determine:

- The behavior of the voltage frequency response at extremely high and low frequencies.
- The output voltage  $V_o$  if the input voltage has a frequency where:

$$V_i = 7.07 \angle \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ V} \quad R_1 = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 3.8 \text{ k}\Omega \quad X_C = 5 \text{ k}\Omega \quad X_L = 1.25 \text{ k}\Omega$$

- The output voltage if the frequency of the input voltage doubles so that

$$X_C = 2.5 \text{ k}\Omega \quad X_L = 2.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

- The output voltage if the frequency of the input voltage again doubles so that

$$X_C = 1.25 \text{ k}\Omega \quad X_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

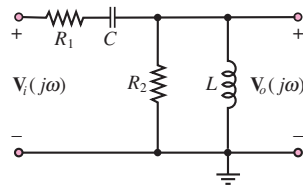


Figure P6.10

**6.11** In the circuit shown in Figure P6.11, determine the frequency response function in the form

$$H_v(j\omega) = \frac{V_o(j\omega)}{V_i(j\omega)} = \frac{H_{vo}}{1 \pm jf(\omega)}$$

and plot  $H_v(j\omega)$ .

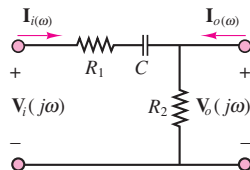


Figure P6.11

**6.12** The circuit shown in Figure P6.12 has

$$R_1 = 100 \Omega \quad R_L = 100 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 50 \Omega \quad C = 80 \text{ nF}$$

Compute and plot the frequency response function.

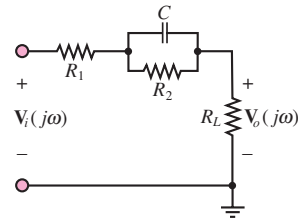


Figure P6.12

**6.13**

- Determine the frequency response  $V_{out}(j\omega)/V_{in}(j\omega)$  for the circuit of Figure P6.13.
- Plot the magnitude and phase of the circuit for frequencies between 1 and 100 rad/s on graph paper, with a linear scale for frequency.
- Repeat part b, using semilog paper. (Place the frequency on the logarithmic axis.)
- Plot the magnitude response on semilog paper with magnitude in dB.

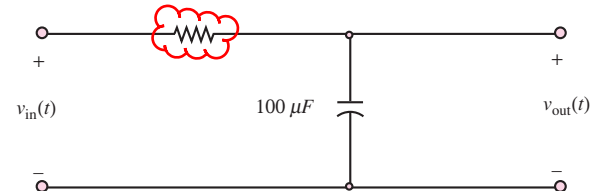


Figure P6.13

**6.14** Consider the circuit shown in Figure P6.14.

- Sketch the amplitude response of  $Y = I/V_S$ .
- Sketch the amplitude response of  $V_1/V_S$ .
- Sketch the amplitude response of  $V_2/V_S$ .

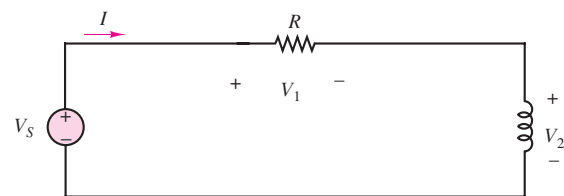


Figure P6.14

## Section 6.2: Fourier Analysis

**6.15** Use trigonometric identities to show that the equalities in equations 6.16 and 6.17 hold.

**6.16** Derive a general expression for the Fourier series coefficients of the square wave of Figure 6.11(a) in the text.