

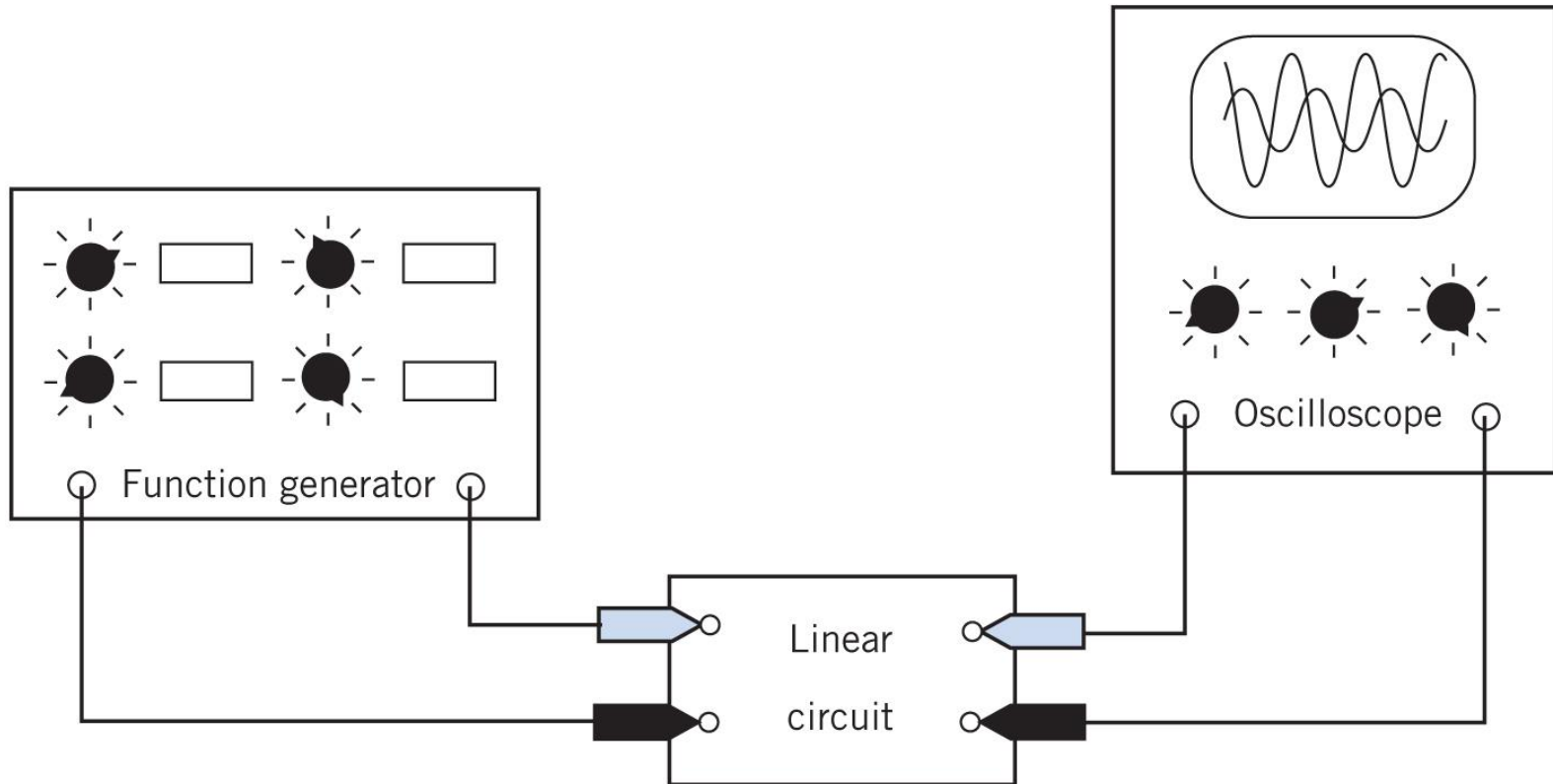
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# Frequency Response

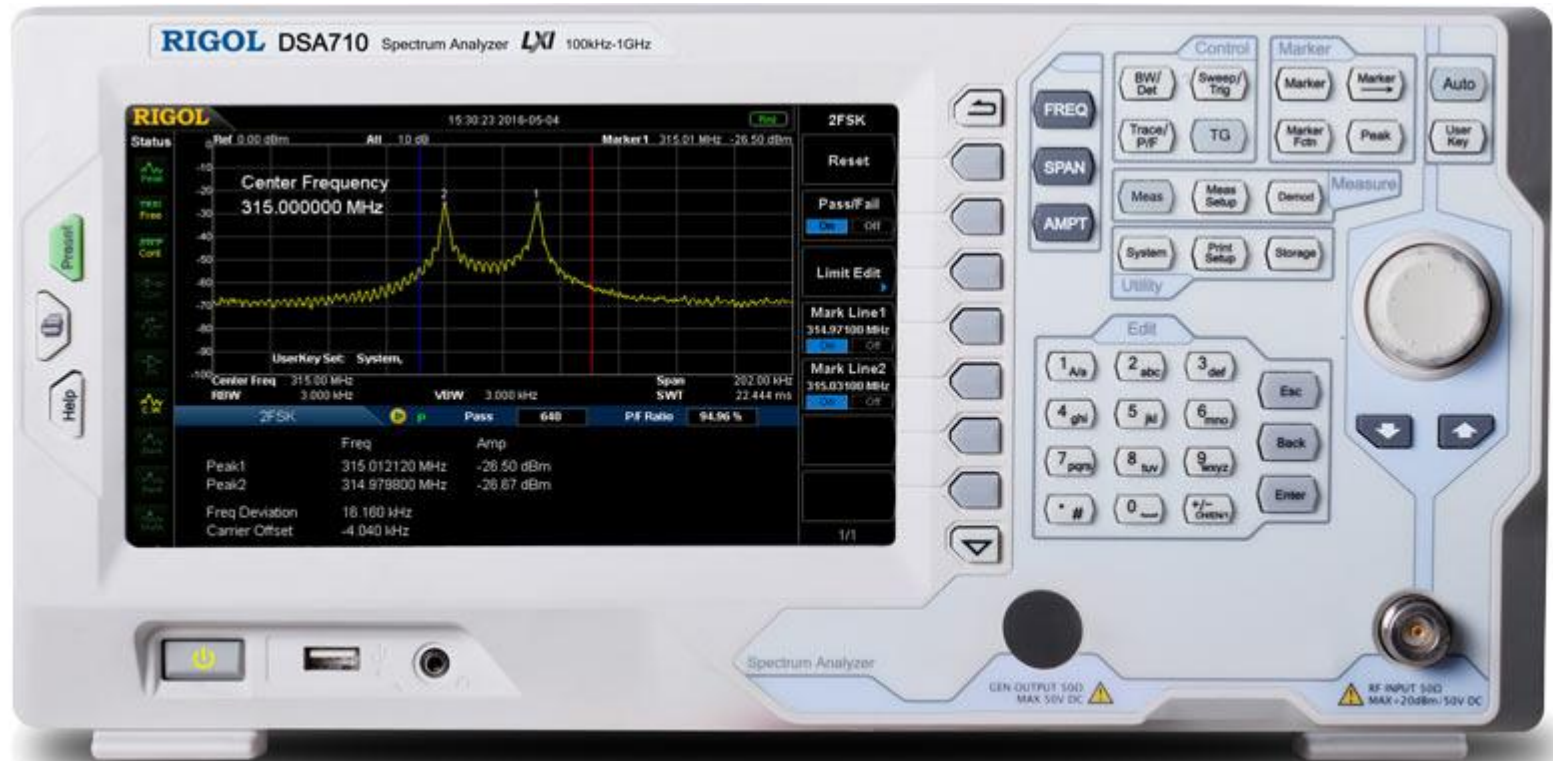
RC & RLC Circuits

# Measuring Responses

- Define input and output
- Time response and frequency response



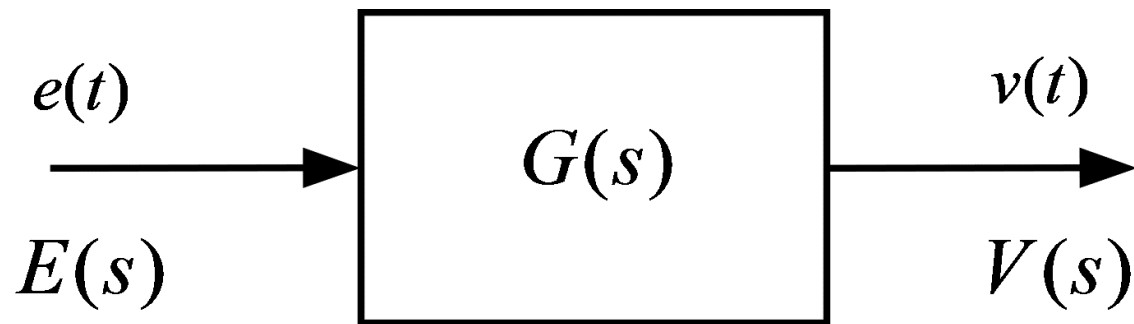
# Spectrum Analyzer



# Frequency Response

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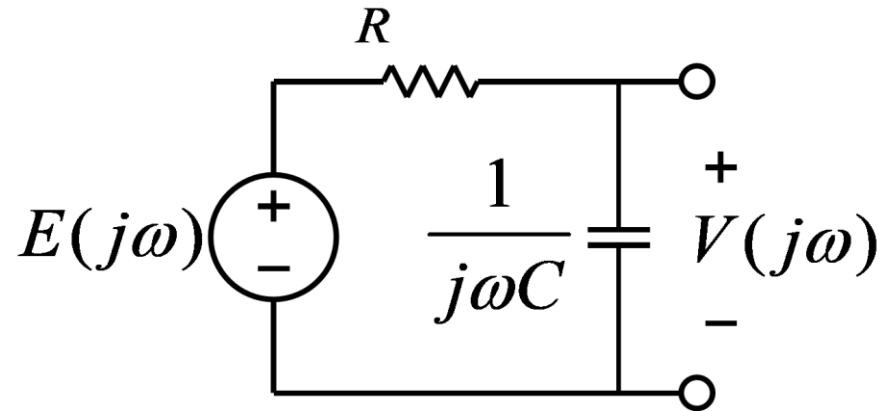
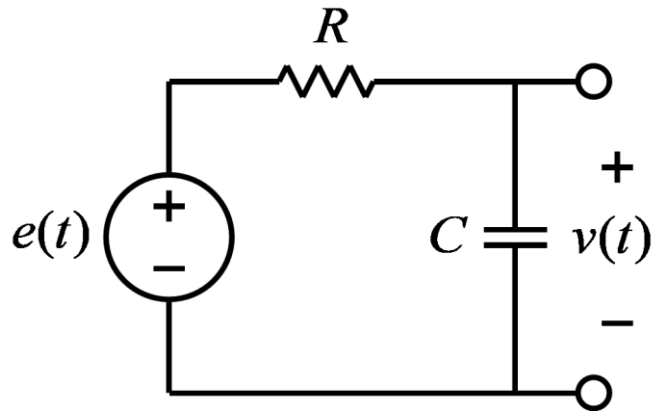
- Sinusoidal Input, Steady State



$$e(t) = A \cos(\omega t)$$

$$v(t) = A \left[ \quad \right] \cos \left( \omega t + \left[ \quad \right] \right)$$

# Network Function



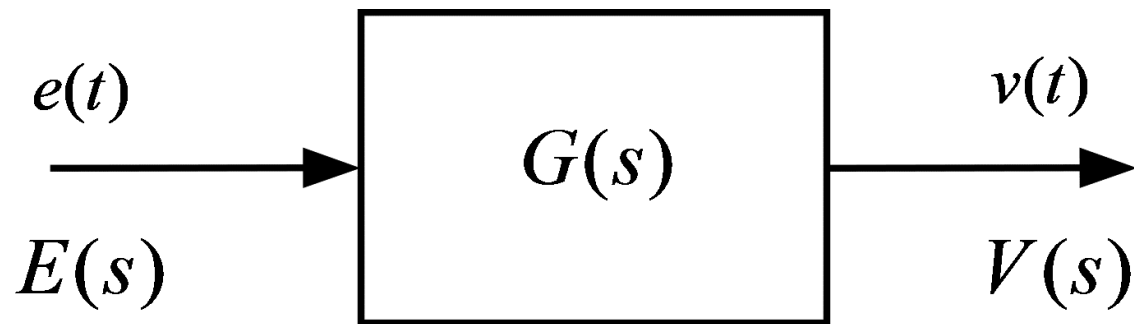
$$V(j\omega) = \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} E(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega RC + 1} E(j\omega)$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{V(j\omega)}{E(j\omega)} = \frac{1}{j\omega RC + 1}$$

# Frequency Response

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- Sinusoidal Input, Steady State

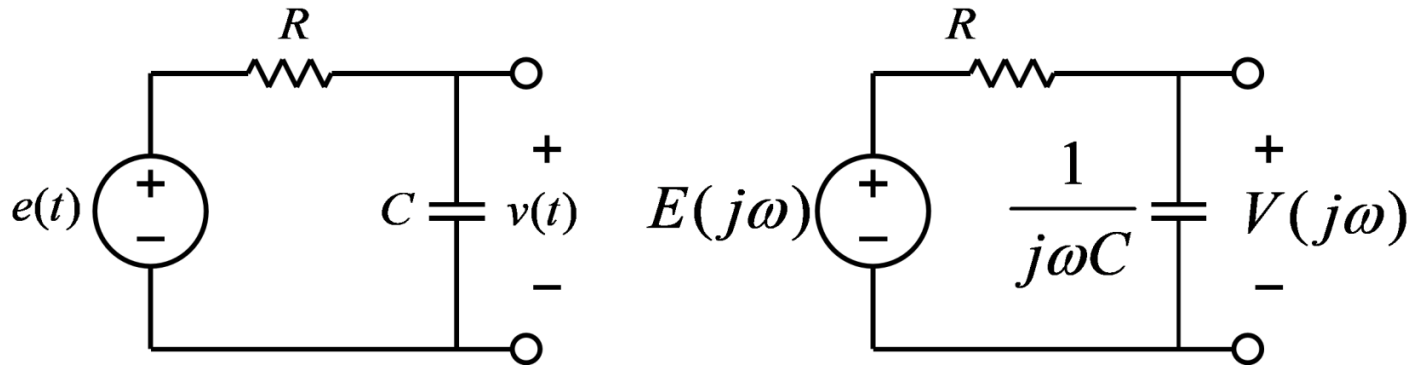


$$e(t) = A \cos(\omega t)$$

$$v(t) = A |G(j\omega)| \cos(\omega t + \angle G(j\omega))$$

# Low Pass RC Circuit

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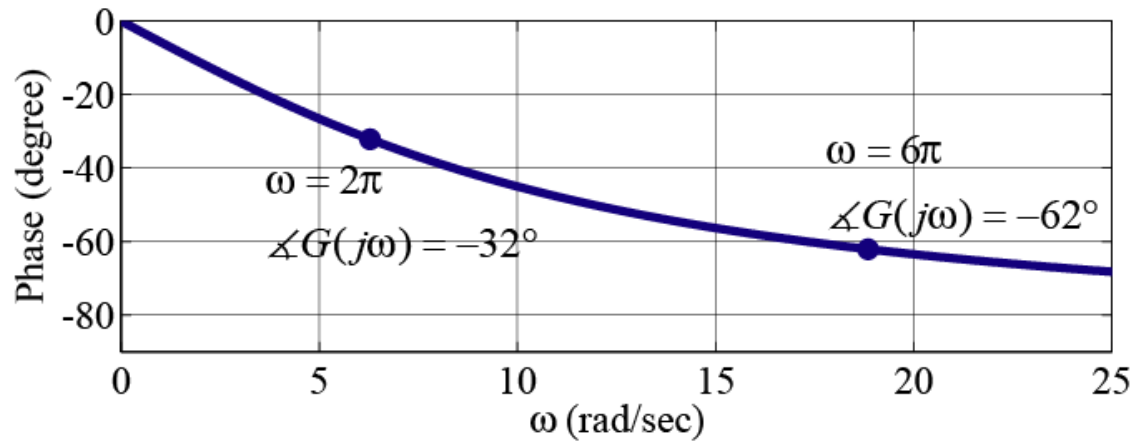
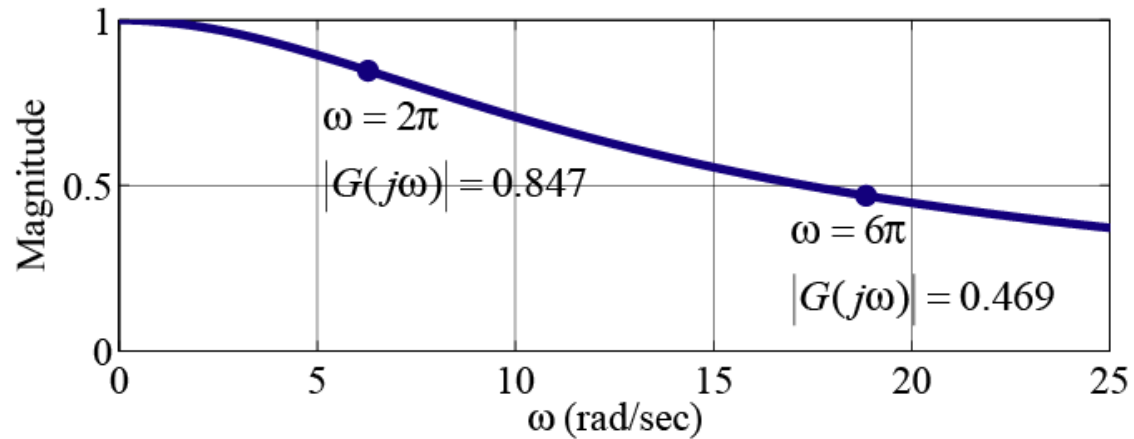
$$G(j\omega) = \frac{V(j\omega)}{E(j\omega)} = \frac{1}{j\omega RC + 1}$$

$$|G(j\omega)| = \left| \frac{1}{j\omega RC + 1} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(\omega RC)^2 + 1}}$$

$$\angle G(j\omega) = \angle \left( \frac{1}{j\omega RC + 1} \right) = -\tan^{-1}(\omega RC)$$

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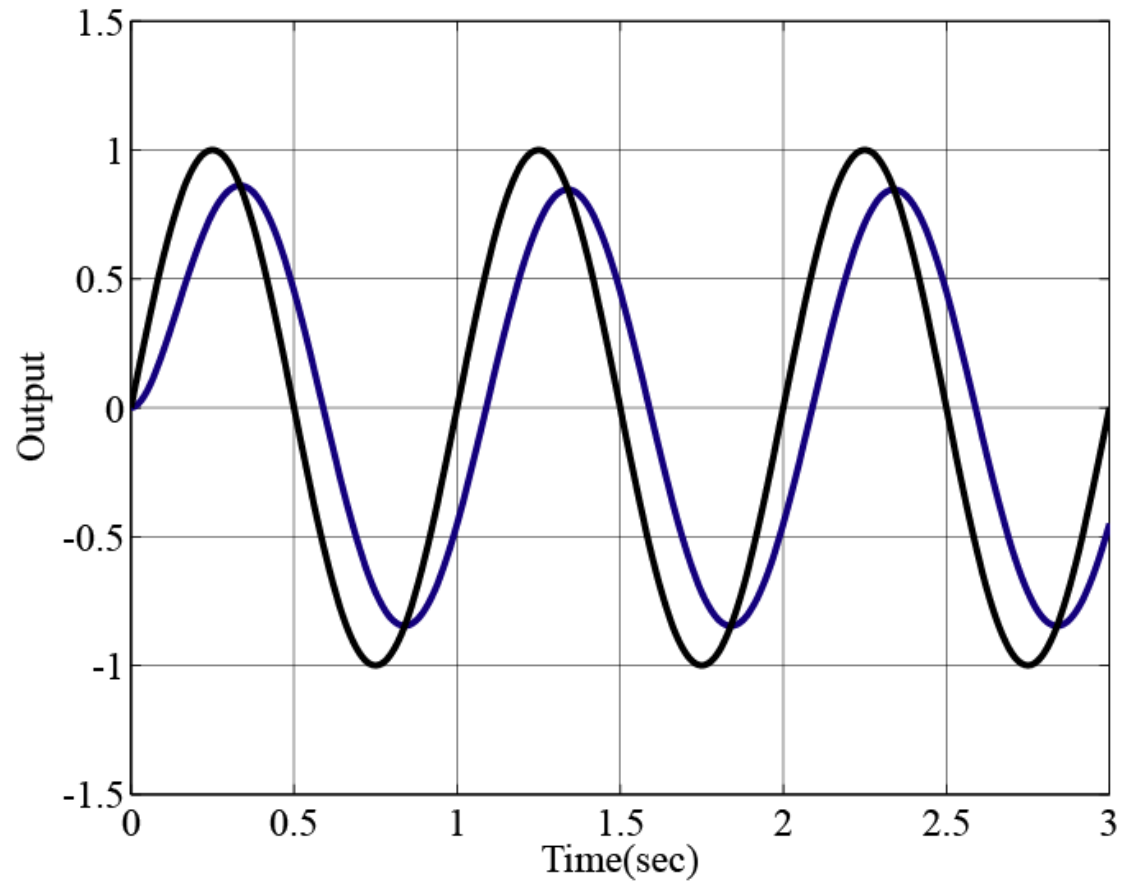
$$R = 100\Omega, C = 0.001F$$



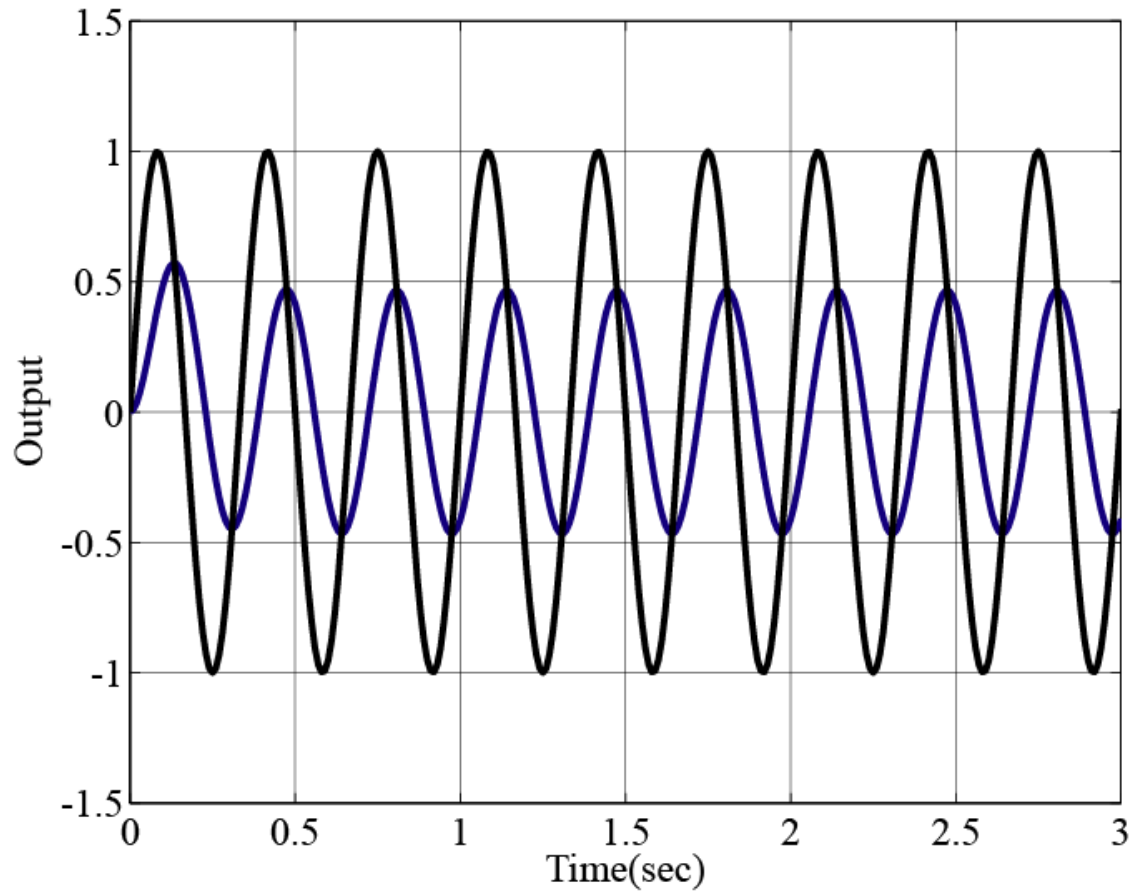


# 1Hz

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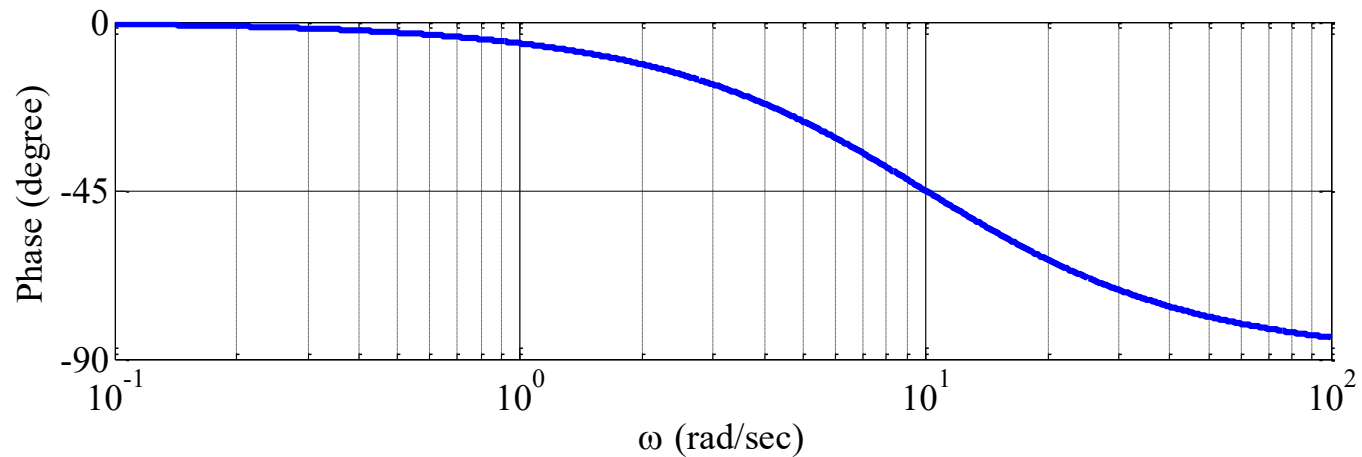
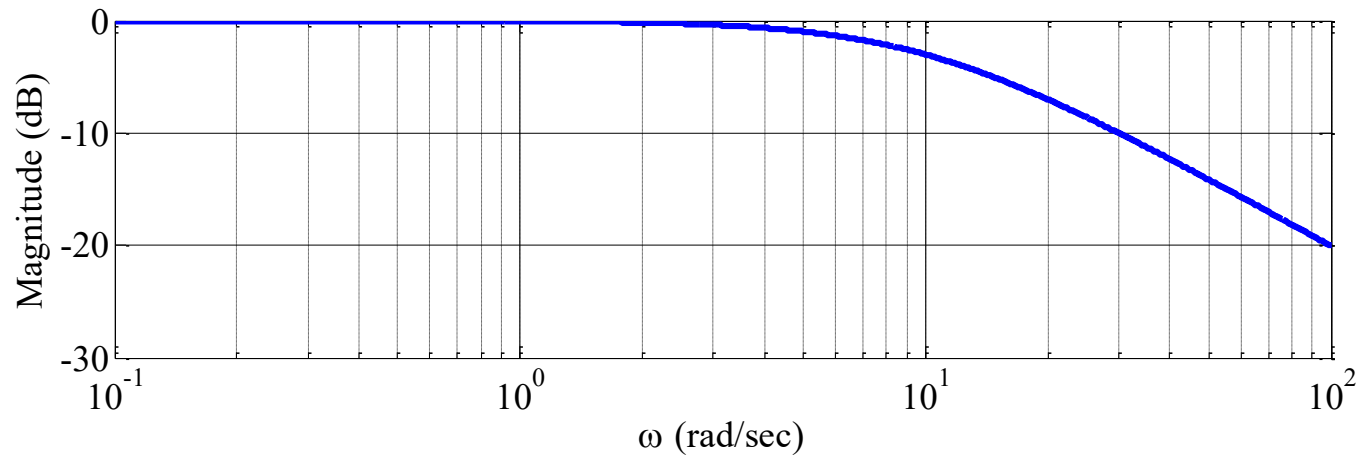


# 3Hz



# Bode Plot

- dB(deci Bell):  $20\log(\text{magnitude})$



# Band Width, Cut Off Frequency

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$$G(j\omega) = \frac{V(j\omega)}{E(j\omega)} = \frac{1}{j\omega RC + 1}$$

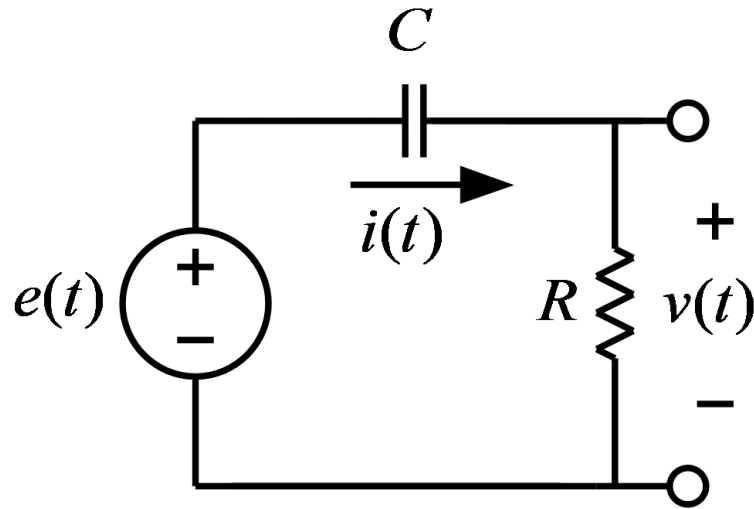
$$|G(j\omega)| = \left| \frac{1}{j\omega RC + 1} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(\omega RC)^2 + 1}}$$

$$\omega RC = 1 \Rightarrow |G(j\omega)| = \left| \frac{1}{j + 1} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow 20 \log_{10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -3dB$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{RC}$$

# High Pass RC Circuit

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$$V(j\omega) = \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} E(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega RC}{j\omega RC + 1} E(j\omega)$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{V(j\omega)}{E(j\omega)} = \frac{j\omega RC}{j\omega RC + 1}$$

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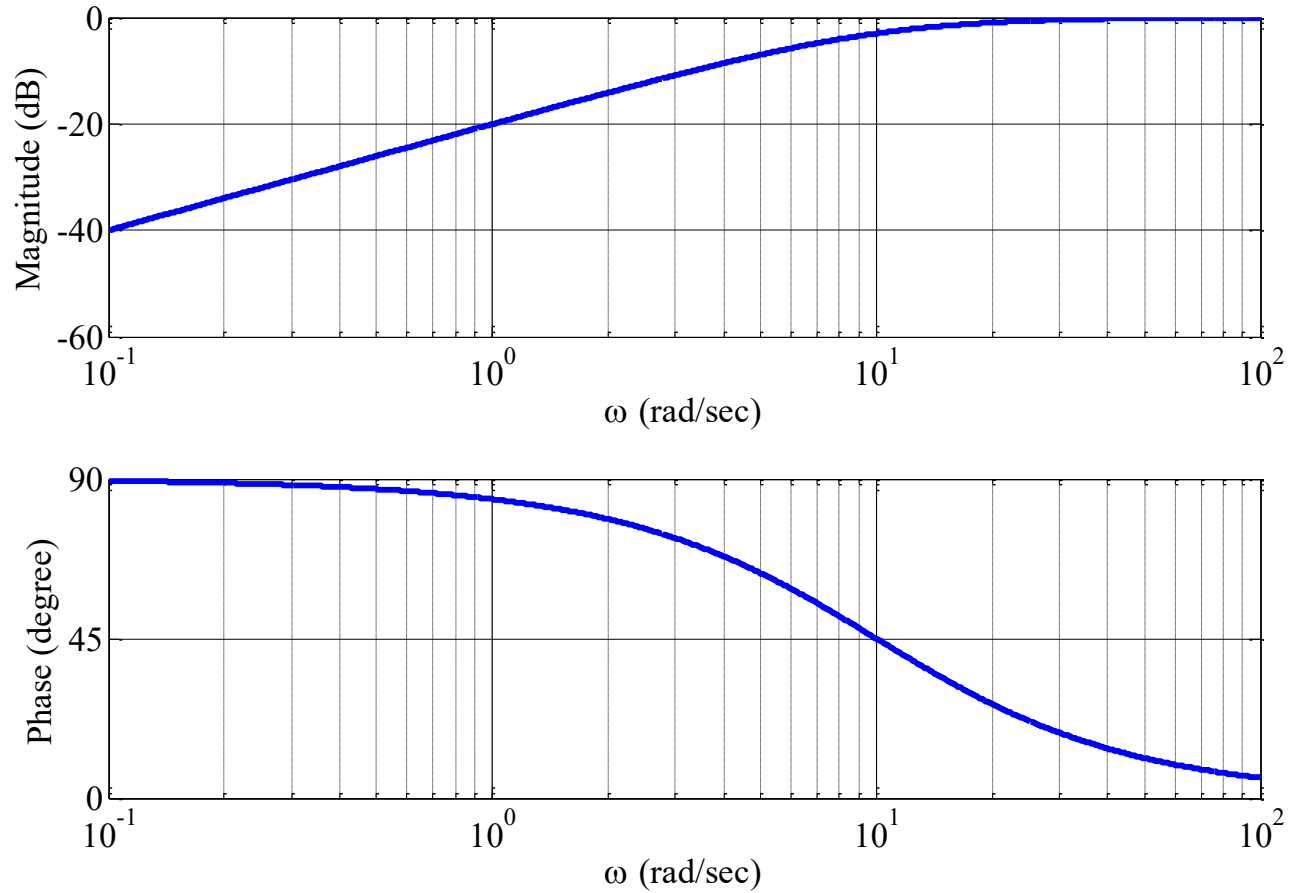
$$G(j\omega) = \frac{V(j\omega)}{E(j\omega)} = \frac{j\omega RC}{j\omega RC + 1}$$

$$|G(j\omega)| = \left| \frac{j\omega RC}{j\omega RC + 1} \right| = \frac{\omega RC}{\sqrt{(\omega RC)^2 + 1}}$$

$$\angle G(j\omega) = \angle \left( \frac{1}{j\omega RC + 1} \right) = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1}(\omega RC)$$

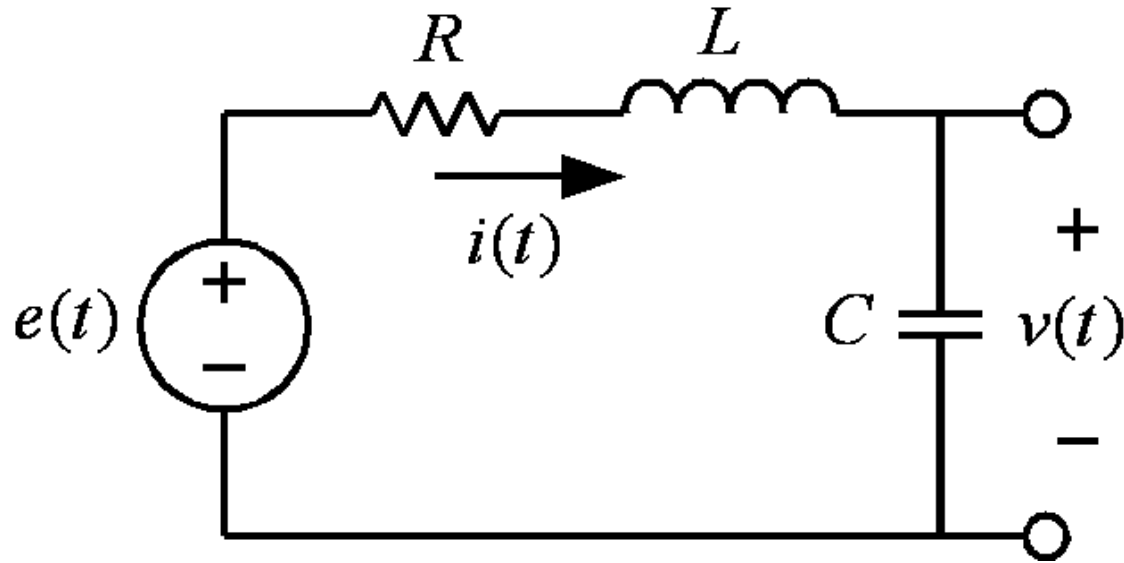
# Bode Plot

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# Low Pass RLC Circuit

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$$V(j\omega) = \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C}}{j\omega L + R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} E(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2 LC + (j\omega)RC + 1} E(j\omega)$$



# Low Pass RLC Circuit

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$$V(j\omega) = \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C}}{j\omega L + R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} E(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2 LC + (j\omega)RC + 1} E(j\omega)$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{V(j\omega)}{E(j\omega)} = \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2 LC + (j\omega)RC + 1} = \frac{1/(LC)}{(j\omega)^2 + (R/L)(j\omega) + 1/(LC)}$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{\omega_0^2}{(j\omega)^2 + 2\alpha(j\omega) + \omega_0^2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R}{2L}, \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

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$$R = 100\Omega, L = 100mH, C = 0.1\mu F$$

