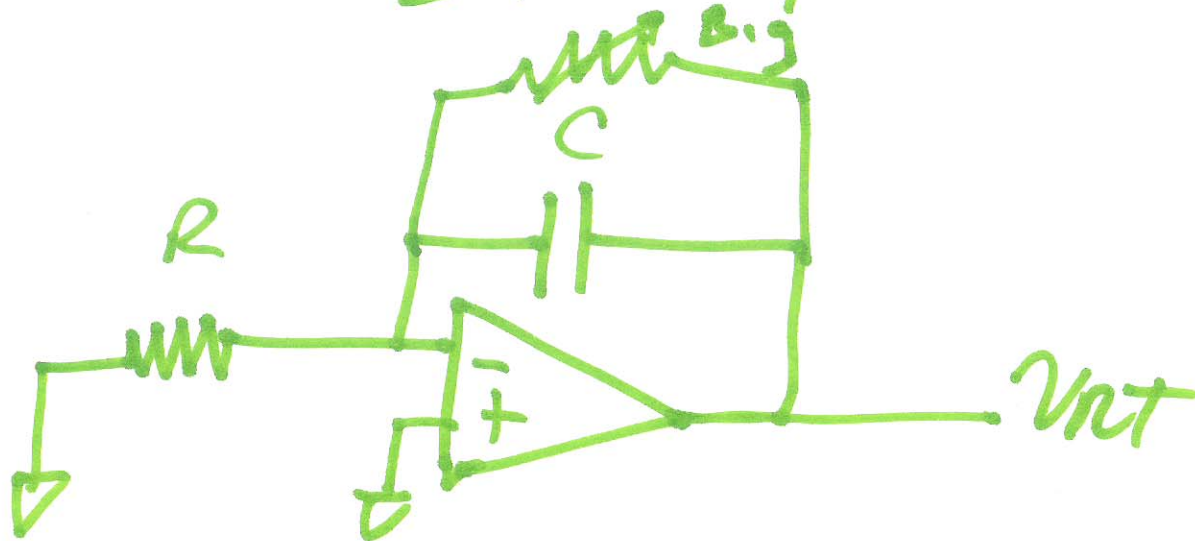


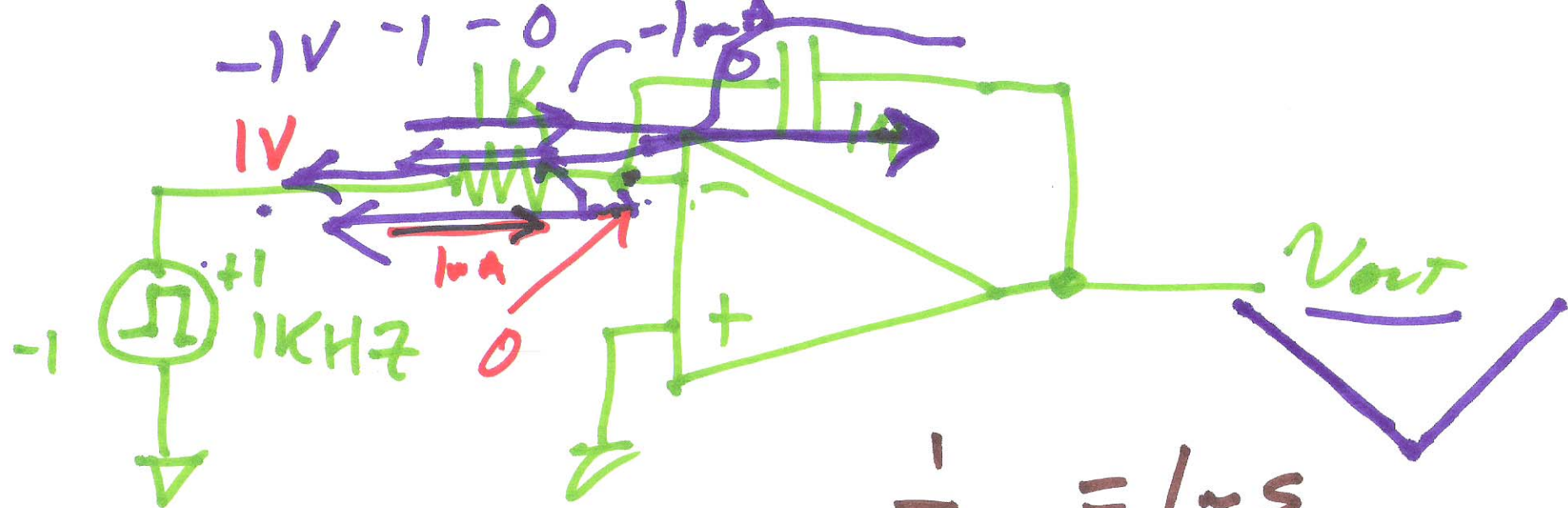
EE 320

Lecture 4

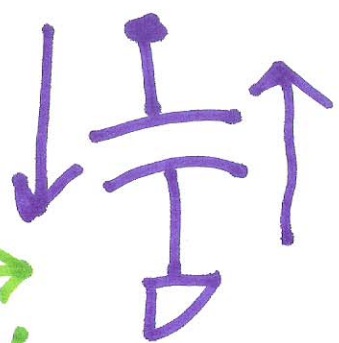
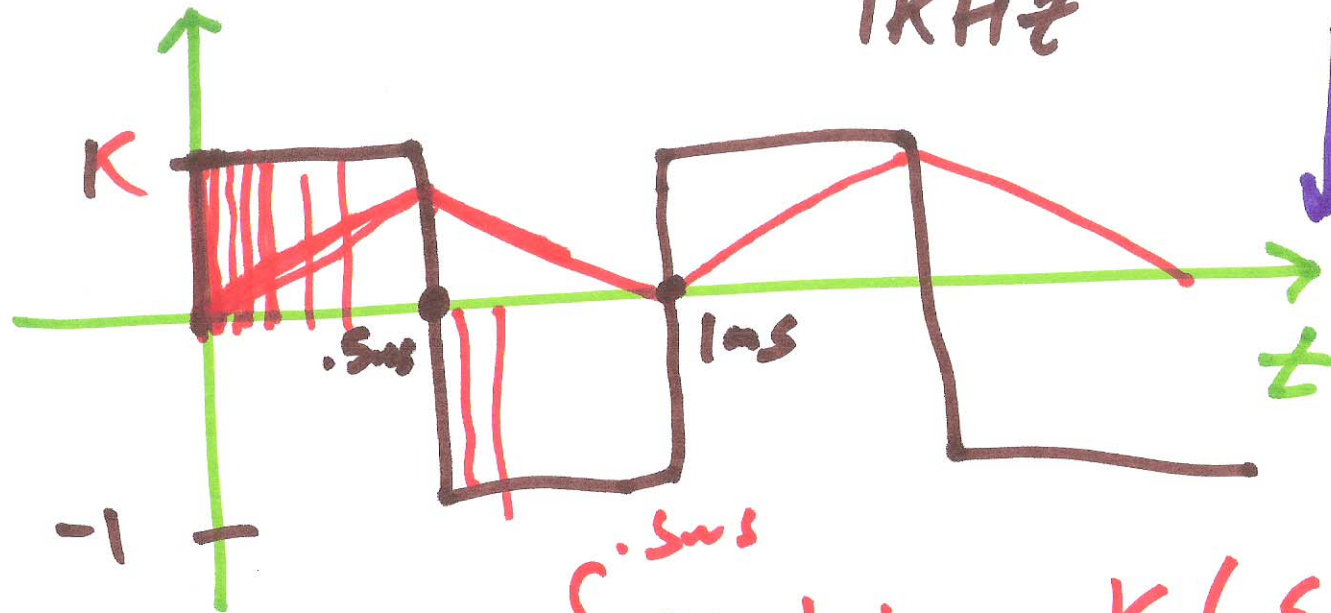
JANUARY 28



1)



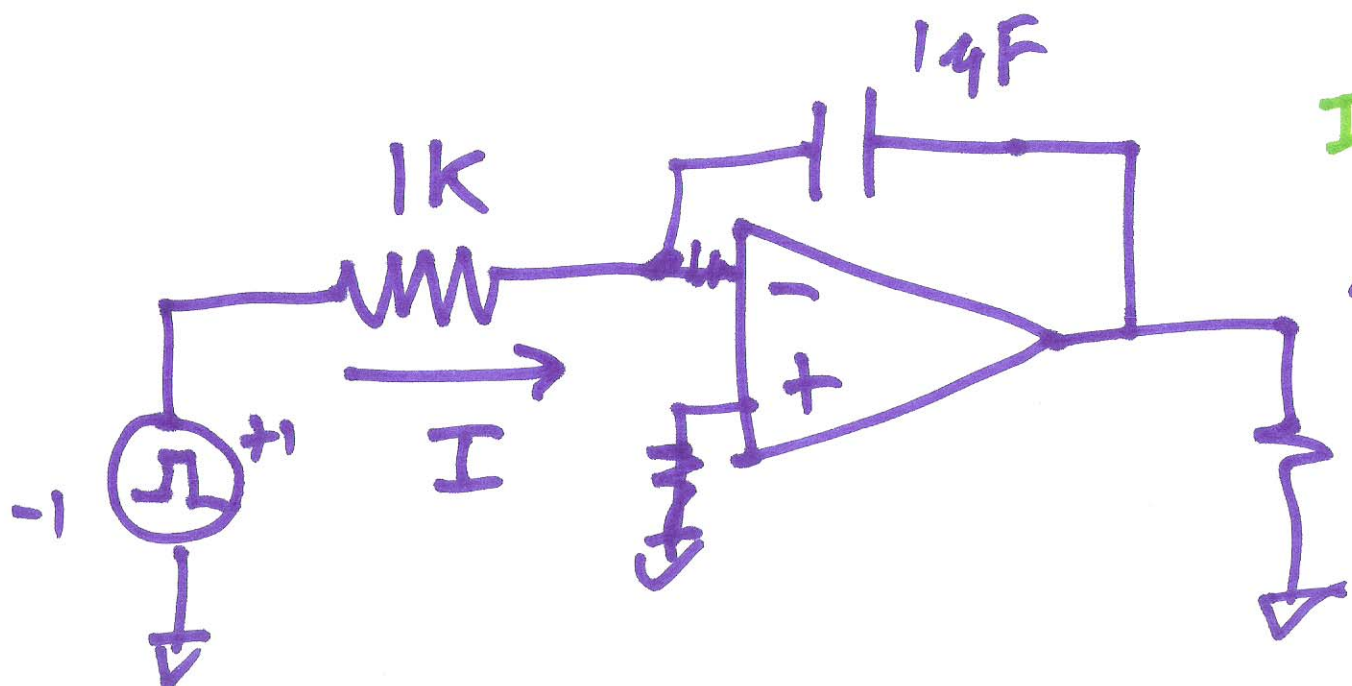
$$1 \text{ kHz} = 10^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$



$$\int_0^{0.5 \text{ ms}} K \cdot dt = K(0.5 \text{ ms} - 0)$$

$$\int_{-0.5 \text{ ms}}^{-0.5 \text{ ms}} -K \cdot dt$$

2)



$$I \downarrow R \uparrow \begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} V = IR$$

$$V_{out} \begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} \uparrow \downarrow \begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} V \\ I \uparrow \downarrow R \uparrow \\ V = -IR$$

$$I = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$0 \rightarrow .5 \mu s \quad V_{in} = 1$

$$I = \frac{1}{1k} = 1 \mu A \quad .5 \mu s$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{-1}{14F} \int 1 \mu A dt = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$



inverting "input"

3)

$$V_{out} = \frac{1}{C} \int_0^{.5\mu s} I dt$$

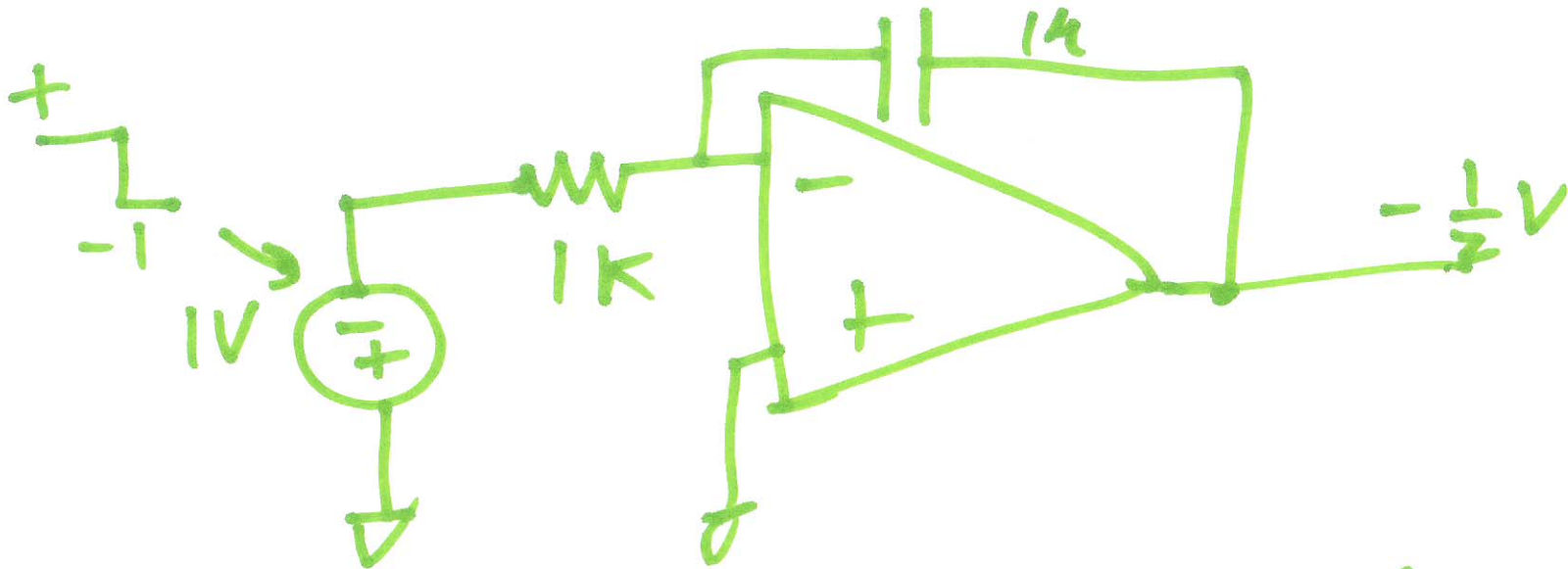
$1\mu A = 10^{-3}$

$$V_{out} = -\frac{10^{-3}}{10^{-6}} \cdot \cancel{5\mu s} t \Big|_0^{.5\mu s}$$

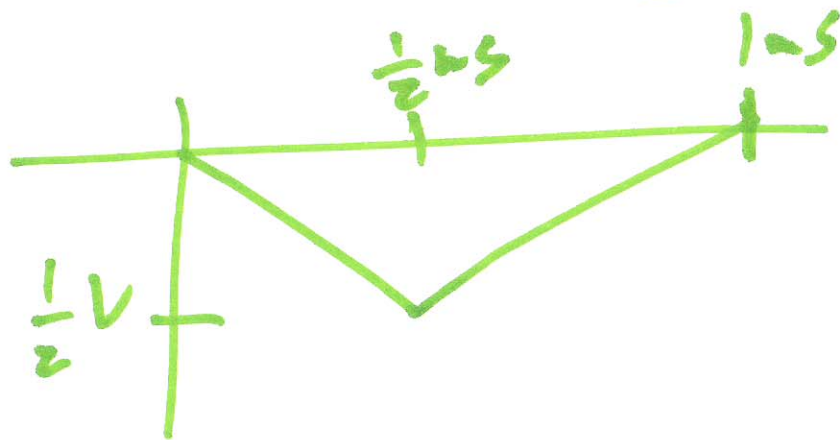
$$V_{out} = -10^3 \cdot t$$

$$\text{@ } 0 \quad V_{out} = 0$$

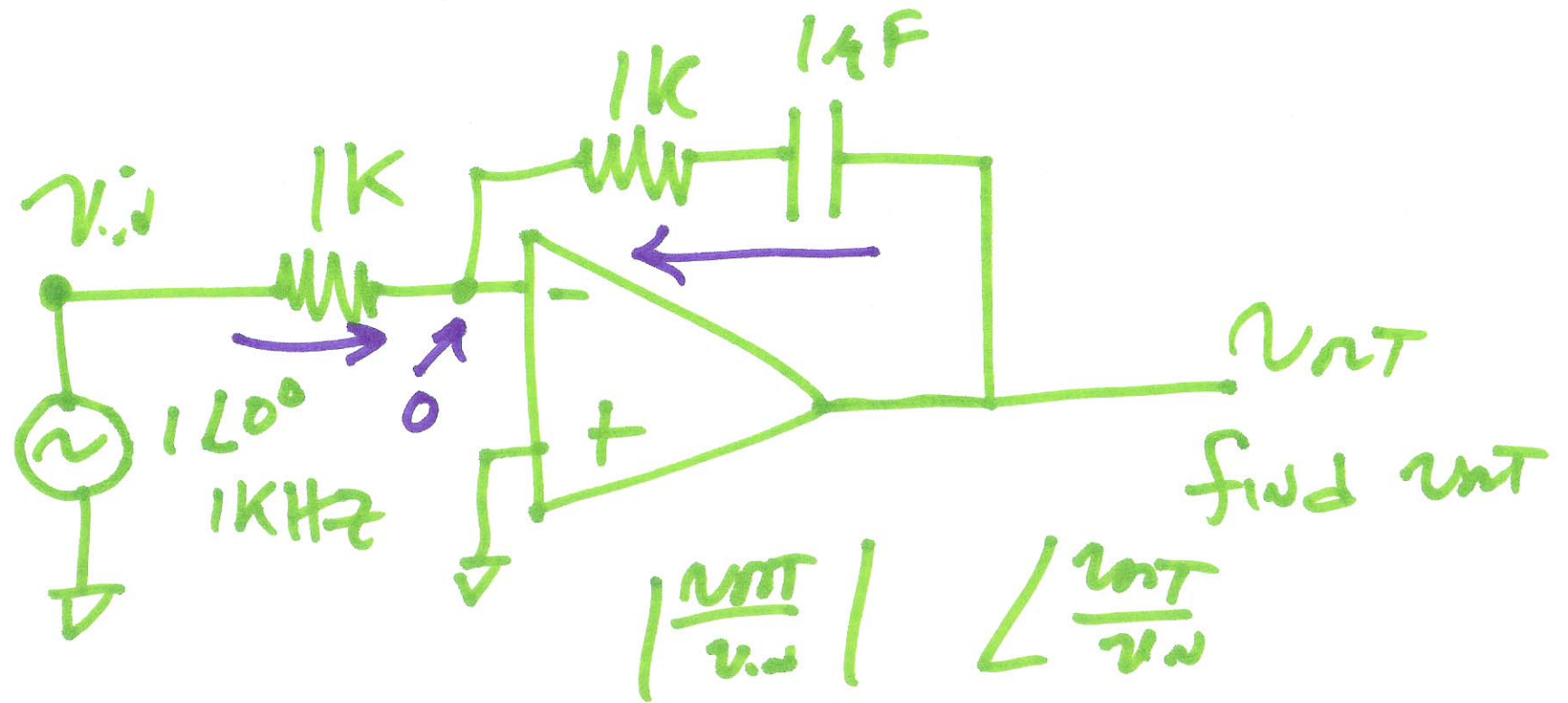
$$\text{@ } .5\mu s \quad V_{out} = -\frac{1}{2} V$$



$$V_{out} = -\frac{1}{2} + 10^3 \cdot \left(t - \frac{1}{2} \mu s \right) \frac{1}{2 \mu s}$$



$$V_{out} = \frac{1}{C} \int I \cdot dt$$



$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| \angle \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}}$$

$$\frac{v_{in}}{1\text{K}} + \frac{v_{out}}{1\text{K} + \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-6}}} = 0$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \left(\frac{-1\text{K} + \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-6}}}{1\text{K}} \right) \frac{v_{out}}{1\text{K} + \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-6}}} = -\frac{v_{in}}{1\text{K}}$$

b)

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = - \frac{1K + \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-6}}}{1K}$$

$$= - \left(1 + \frac{1}{j2\pi f \cdot 10^{-3}} \right)$$

Active PI
filter

$$\frac{R_f}{R_i}$$

proportional

integrator

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = - \left(1 + j \frac{-1}{2\pi f \cdot 10^{-3}} \right)$$

$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2\pi f \cdot 10^{-3}} \right)^2}$$

$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{159}{f} \right)^2}$$

