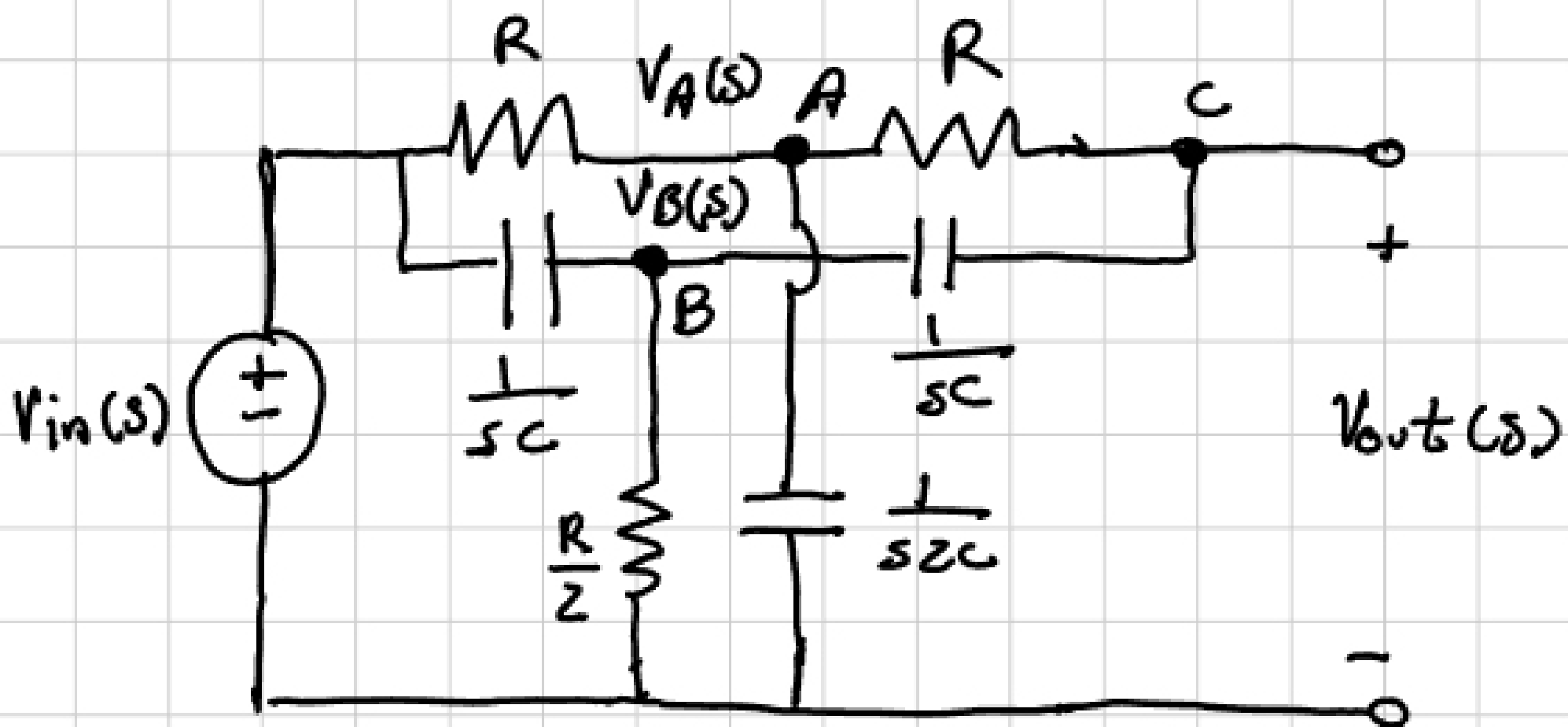


Problem 1

1.



Using KCL:

$$\text{Node A: } \frac{V_A - V_{in}}{R} + \frac{V_A}{\frac{1}{s2C}} + \frac{V_A - V_{out}}{R} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Node B: } \frac{V_B - V_{in}}{\frac{1}{sC}} + \frac{V_B}{\frac{R}{2}} + \frac{V_B - V_{out}}{\frac{1}{sC}} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Node C: } \frac{V_{out} - V_A}{R} + \frac{V_{out} - V_B}{\frac{1}{sC}} = 0 \quad (3)$$

From Equation (1), determine V_A in terms of V_{out} and V_{in} :

$$V_A \left[\frac{2}{R} + s2C \right] = \frac{V_{out} + V_{in}}{R} \Rightarrow V_A = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_{out} + V_{in}}{sRC + 1} \quad (4)$$

Problem 1

1. From Equation (2) determine V_B in terms of V_{out} and V_{in} :

$$V_B \left[sRC + \frac{2}{R} \right] = sC (V_{in} + V_{out}) \Rightarrow$$

$$V_B = \frac{1}{2} \frac{sRC}{sRC + 1} (V_{out} + V_{in}) \quad (5)$$

In Equation (3), eliminate V_A and V_B in favor of V_{in} and V_{out} using equations (4) and (5)

$$V_{out} [sRC + 1] = V_A + sRC V_B \quad (\text{from Eqn (3)})$$

$$V_{out} [sRC + 1] = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_{out} + V_{in}}{sRC + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(sRC)^2}{sRC + 1} (V_{out} + V_{in})$$

$$V_{out} \left[sRC + 1 - \frac{1/2}{sRC + 1} - \frac{1/2 (sRC)^2}{sRC + 1} \right]$$

$$= V_{in} \left[\frac{1/2}{sRC + 1} + \frac{1/2 (sRC)^2}{sRC + 1} \right]$$

$$V_{out} \left[2(sRC + 1)^2 - 1 - (sRC)^2 \right] = V_{in} \left[1 + (sRC)^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{(sRC)^2 + 1}{(sRC)^2 + s4RC + 1}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{s^2 + \frac{1}{(RC)^2}}{s^2 + s \frac{4}{RC} + \frac{1}{(RC)^2}}}$$

Problem 1

2. In terms of $\tau = RC$, the network transfer function is

$$\frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{s^2 + \frac{1}{\tau^2}}{s^2 + s \frac{4}{\tau} + \frac{1}{\tau^2}}$$

The zeros of the transfer function satisfy

$$s^2 + \frac{1}{\tau^2} = 0$$

and are located at

$$s = +j/\tau \text{ and } -j/\tau.$$

The poles of the transfer function satisfy

$$s^2 + s \frac{4}{\tau} + \frac{1}{\tau^2} = 0$$

and are located at

$$\begin{aligned} s &= -\frac{2}{\tau} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{\tau}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{\tau^2}} \\ &= -\frac{2}{\tau} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\tau} = -\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{3}}{\tau} \end{aligned}$$

Pole-zero map of $V_{out}/V_{in}(s)$:

