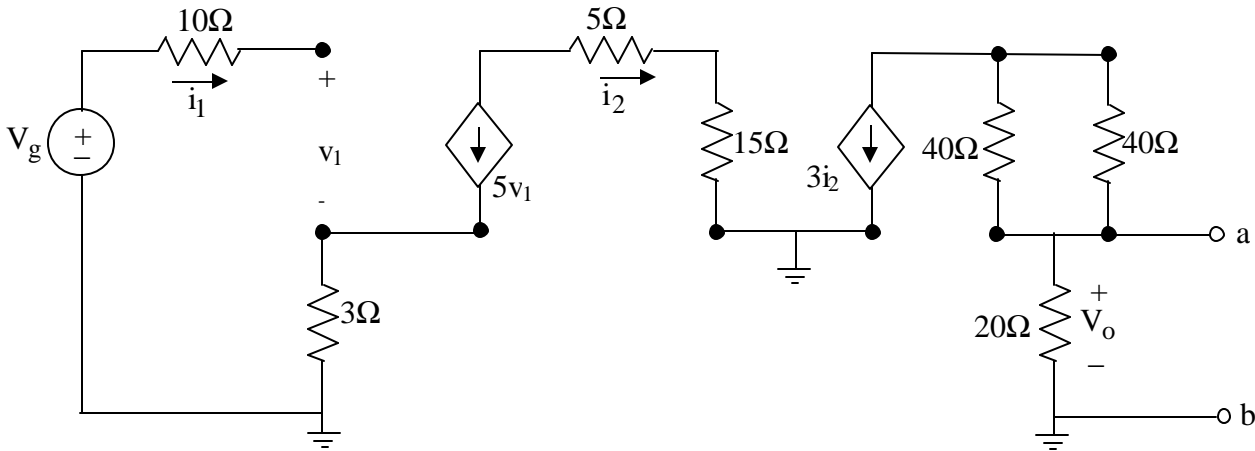


Homework #1:

1. Given $V_g=10\text{mV}$, find V_o . Find the Thevenin equivalent between terminals a-b. (Note: $v_1 \neq V_g$)



2. Sketch the following waveforms. Identify the dc component of the waveform and the ac component of the waveform.

- a. $V_s=10\cos(10t)$ V
- b. $V_s=3\text{V}+7\cos(10t)$ V
- c. $V_s=3\text{V} \pm 0.25\text{V}$

3. Explain in your own words the procedural steps for plotting Bode Plots. (Note: I would prepare this question for use during an exam)

- 4. (a) Plug in values of ω from 0.1 to 10^5 rad/sec. Plot this graph of Volts vs ω .
- (b) Sketch the Bode plots using a straight-line approximation (procedures described in class)
- (c) Use Matlab to obtain the Bode Plot.
- (d) Compare the three. What differences do you see?

$$H(s) = \frac{10s}{(s+10,000)(s+100)}$$

5. Sketch the Bode plot using a straight-line approximation (procedures described in class) and then use Matlab to obtain the Bode Plot. Compare the two.

$$H(s) = \frac{100,000(s+10)^3}{s^2(s+10k)(s+1k)}$$

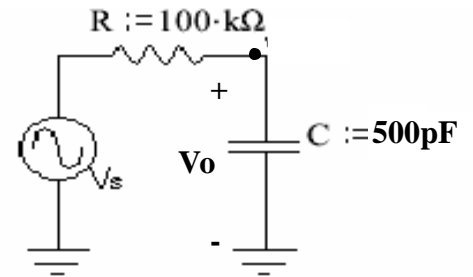


Fig. 1

6. Use PSPICE to simulate the circuit of Fig. 1 and determine the Bode Plots. Print out the schematic, along with the plots. (**Double points – counts as two homework problems**)

7. Analyze the following circuit to find the transfer function V_i/V_s . Solve the circuit symbolically first (with R_s, R_i, R_1, C_i) and then plug in their values. Create a rough sketch of the transfer function using a straight-line approximation procedure.

