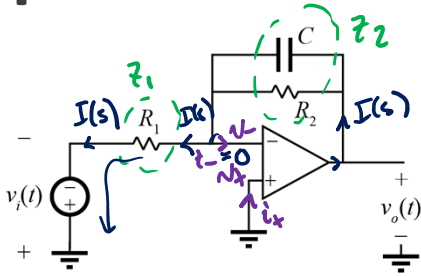


Example Problem

$$z_1 = R_1$$

$$z_2 = \frac{1}{sC} \parallel R_2$$



Ideal op-amp assumptions:

if there is negative feedback

(1) virtual short: $V_+ = V_- \rightarrow V_+(s) = V_-(s)$

(2) $i_+ = i_- = 0 \rightarrow I_+(s) = I_-(s) = 0$

Inverting op-amp configuration $V_o(s) = \frac{-z_2}{z_1} (-V_i(s))$

$$I_-(s) = 0, \quad V_-(s) = 0$$

$$I(s) = \frac{0 - (-V_i(s))}{z_1} = \frac{V_i(s)}{z_1}$$

$$V_o(s) = V_-(s) + I(s) z_2 = 0 + \frac{V_i(s)}{z_1} z_2 \rightarrow \boxed{V_o = \frac{z_2}{z_1} V_i(s)}$$

$$z_2 = \frac{\frac{1}{sC} R_2}{R_2 + \frac{1}{sC}} = \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{CR_2}}$$

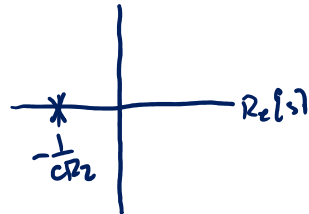
$$z_1 = R_1$$

$$V_o(s) = \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{\frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{CR_2}}}{s + \frac{1}{CR_2}} V_i(s)$$

$H(s)$ = Transfer function

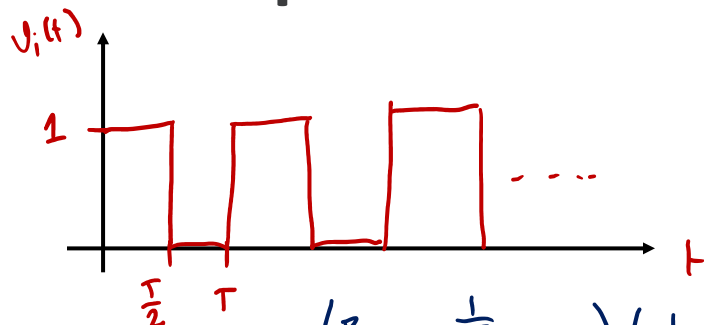
single pole @ $s = \frac{-1}{CR_2}$

pole-zero plot



Poles in open LHP
BIBO stable

Example Problem



$$v_i(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u(t - nT) - u(t - nT - \frac{T}{2})$$

$$V_I(s) = \mathcal{L}\{v_i(t)\} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{(1 - e^{-sT/2})}{1 - e^{-sT}}$$

$$V_o(s) = V_I(s) H(s) = \underbrace{\left(\frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{\frac{1}{CR_2}}{s + \frac{1}{CR_2}} \right)}_{F_q(s)} \left(\frac{1}{s} \frac{(1 - e^{-sT/2})}{1 - e^{-sT}} \right)$$

set aside knowing delay + periodic function

$$F_q(s) = \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{\frac{1}{CR_2}}{s + \frac{1}{CR_2}} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = \frac{k_1}{s} + \frac{k_2}{s + \frac{1}{CR_2}}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$k_2 = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$f_q(t) = \frac{R_2}{R_1} [1 - e^{-\frac{1}{CR_2}t}] u(t)$$

$$V_o(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} f_q(t - kT) - f_q(t - \frac{T}{2} - kT)$$

$$V_o(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{R_2}{R_1} [1 - e^{-\frac{1}{CR_2}(t - kT)}] u(t - kT) - \frac{R_2}{R_1} [1 - e^{-\frac{1}{CR_2}(t - \frac{T}{2} - kT)}] u(t - \frac{T}{2} - kT)$$

