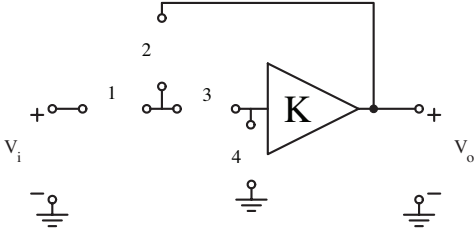


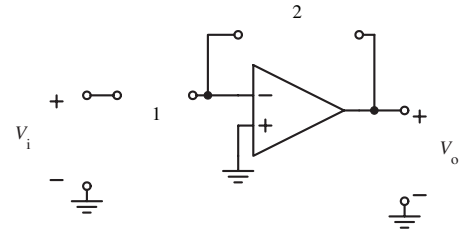
Solution of ECE 316 Test 1 Su09

1. Using only resistors and capacitors put single components into the circuit diagram below in the numbered positions that will make the frequency response of this filter $H(j\omega) = \frac{V_o(j\omega)}{V_i(j\omega)}$ bandpass in nature with two poles. You need not put values on the components, just indicate whether they are capacitors or resistors. (There is more than one correct answer.)



- OR
- 1 - Capacitor, 2-Resistor, 3-Resistor, 4-Capacitor
 1-Resistor, 2-Capacitor, 3-Capacitor, 4-Resistor

2. Using only resistors and capacitors put single components or a parallel or series combinations of two components into the circuit diagram below in the numbered positions that will make the frequency response of this filter $H(j\omega) = \frac{V_o(j\omega)}{V_i(j\omega)}$ bandpass in nature with two poles. You need not put values on the components, just indicate whether they are capacitors or resistors or some combination of capacitors and resistors.



1 - Resistor and Capacitor in series, 2 - Resistor and Capacitor in Parallel

3. Referring to the system block diagram below

(a) Write the difference equations

i. relating $w[n]$ to $x[n]$ without reference to $v[n]$,

$$w[n] = x[n] - \alpha w[n-1]$$

and

ii. relating $v[n]$ to $x[n]$ without reference to $w[n]$.

$$-v[n+1] = w[n] = x[n] - \underbrace{\alpha w[n-1]}_{=-v[n]} \Rightarrow v[n] = -(\alpha v[n-1] + x[n-1])$$

(b) Then z transform the equations from part (a) and find the transfer function $\frac{Y_1(z)}{X(z)}$ without $W(z)$ or $V(z)$ appearing in it.

$$W(z) = X(z) - \alpha z^{-1} W(z) \Rightarrow W(z) = \frac{X(z)}{1 + \alpha z^{-1}}$$

$$V(z) = -[\alpha z^{-1} V(z) + z^{-1} X(z)] \Rightarrow V(z) = -\frac{z^{-1} X(z)}{1 + \alpha z^{-1}}$$

$$Y_1(z) = W(z) + V(z) = \frac{X(z)}{1 + \alpha z^{-1}} - \frac{z^{-1} X(z)}{1 + \alpha z^{-1}} = \frac{z-1}{z+\alpha} X(z)$$

$$\frac{Y_1(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{z-1}{z+\alpha}$$

For $\alpha = 0.8$ this stage of the overall filter should be highpass.

- (c) Then find the transfer function $\frac{Y(z)}{Y_1(z)}$.

$$y[n+1] = y_1[n] - \beta y[n] \Rightarrow y[n] + \beta y[n-1] = y_1[n-1] \Rightarrow Y(z) = \frac{z^{-1} Y_1(z)}{1 + \beta z^{-1}} = \frac{1}{z + \beta} Y_1(z)$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{Y_1(z)} = \frac{1}{z + \beta}$$

For $\beta = 0.5$ this stage of the overall filter should not be obviously classifiable as highpass, lowpass, etc.

- (d) The transfer function of this entire filter can be expressed in the form

$$H(z) = \frac{b_0 z^2 + b_1 z + b_2}{z^2 + a_1 z + a_2}. \text{ If } \alpha = 0.8 \text{ and } \beta = 0.5, \text{ find the numerical values of the constants.}$$

$$b_0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \quad b_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \quad b_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$a_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \quad a_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

You should have a highpass filter overall.

$$H(z) = \frac{Y_1(z)}{X(z)} \times \frac{Y(z)}{Y_1(z)} = \frac{z-1}{z+\alpha} \times \frac{1}{z+\beta} = \frac{z-1}{z^2 + (\alpha+\beta)z + \alpha\beta}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z-1}{z^2 + 1.3z + 0.4} = \frac{b_0 z^2 + b_1 z + b_2}{z^2 + a_1 z + a_2}$$

