

Name _____
(1 point)

Grade = _____ /100

ECE 2040 Midterm Exam 3
Spring 2019

Each question is worth 3 points.

All of your answers need to be on this sheet.

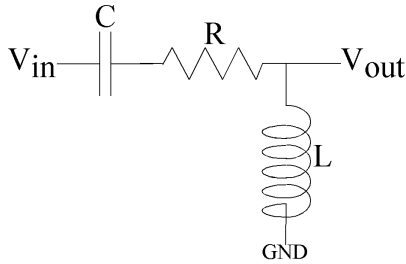
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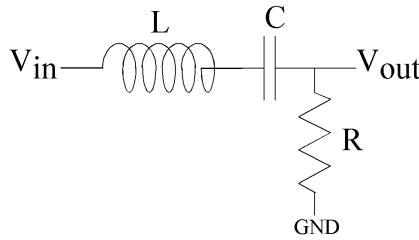
Choose the *best possible answer* available in all cases.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 12. _____ | 23. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 13. _____ | 24. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 14. _____ | 25. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 15. _____ | 26. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 16. _____ | 27. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 17. _____ | 28. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 18. _____ | 29. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 19. _____ | 30. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 20. _____ | 31. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 21. _____ | 32. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 22. _____ | 33. _____ |

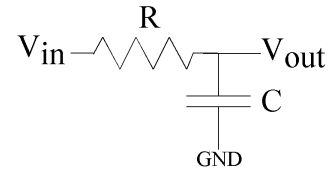
Which of the following circuits,



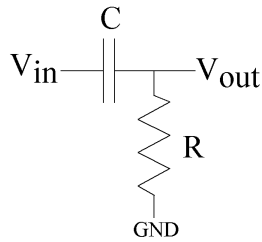
(a)



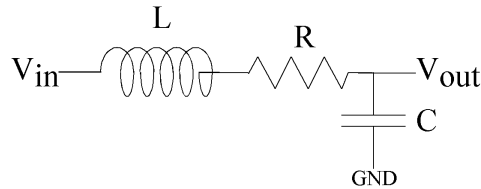
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

could produce the following transfer functions. Choose the best answers in all cases.

Question #1:
$$H(s) = \frac{s\tau}{1 + s\tau}$$

Question #2:
$$H(s) = \frac{\tau s}{1 + s\tau/Q + s^2\tau^2}$$

Question #3:
$$H(s) = \frac{\tau^2 s^2}{1 + s\tau/Q + s^2\tau^2}$$

Question #4:
$$H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + s\tau/Q + s^2\tau^2}$$

Question #5:
$$H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + s\tau}$$

Using the circuits above, identify the type of filtering function each produces. Choose the best answer in all cases.

Question #6: Second-Order High-Pass Filter

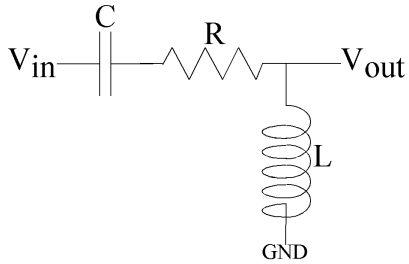
Question #7: First-Order Low-Pass Filter

Question #8: Bandpass Filter (Second-Order Filter)

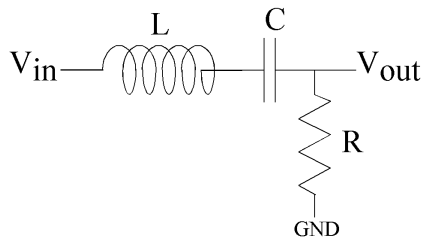
Question #9: Second-Order Low-Pass Filter

Question #10: First-Order High-Pass Filter

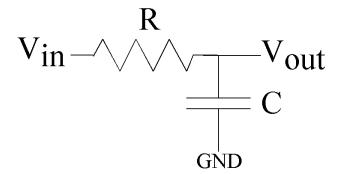
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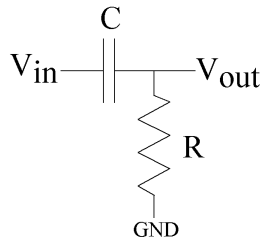
(a)



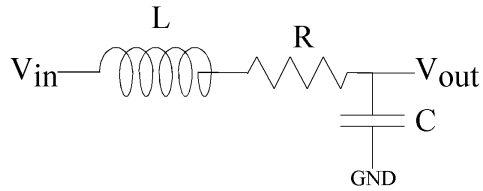
(b)



(c)



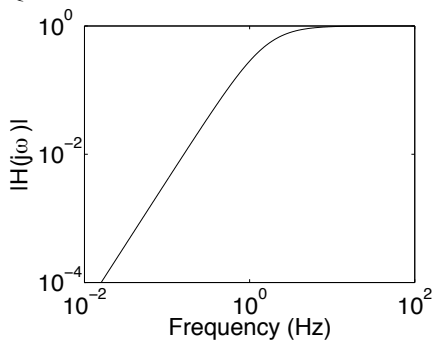
(d)



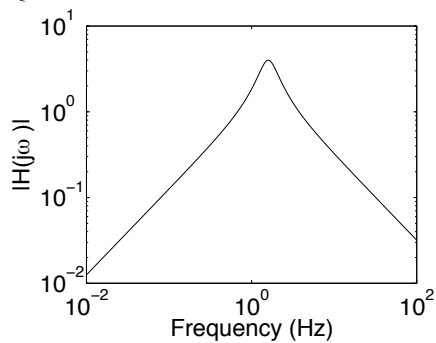
(e)

could produce the following frequency magnitude responses. Choose the best answers in all cases.

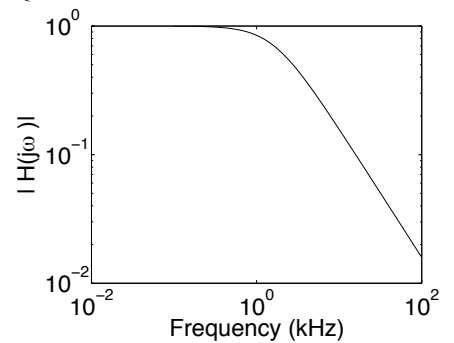
Question #11:



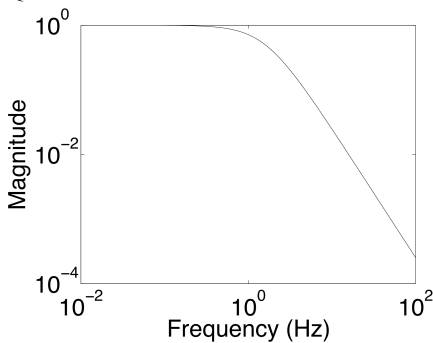
Question #12:



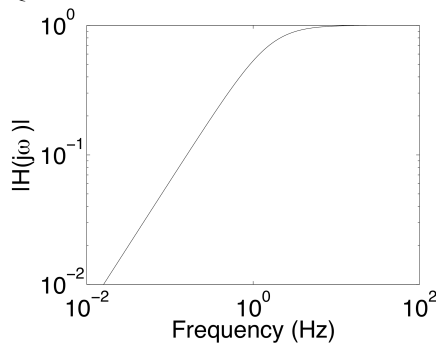
Question #13:



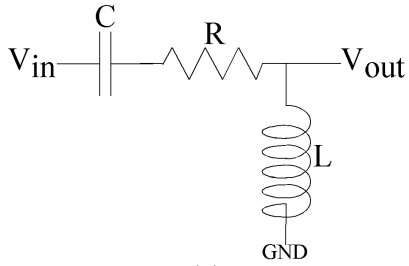
Question #14:



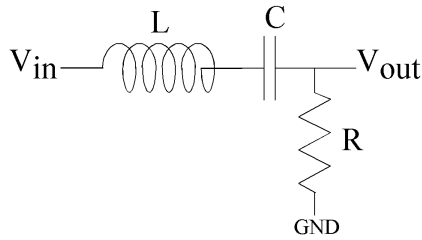
Question #15:



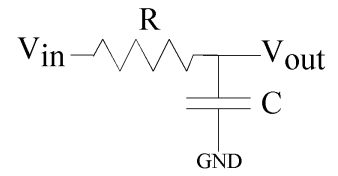
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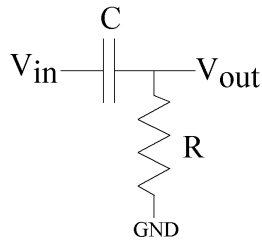
(a)



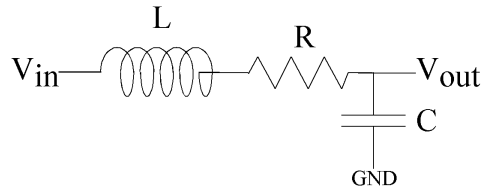
(b)



(c)



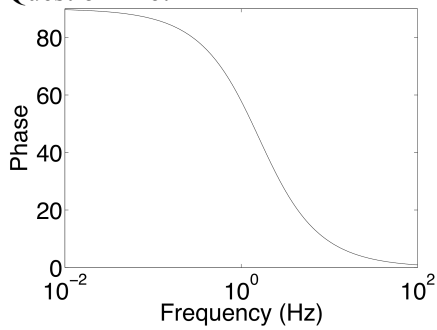
(d)



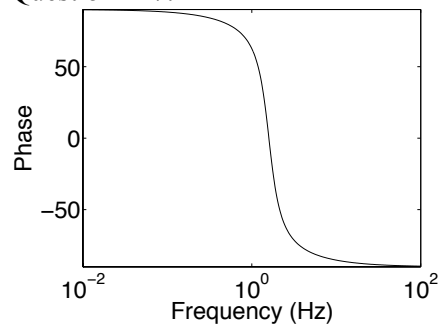
(e)

could produce the following frequency phase responses. Choose the best answers in all cases.

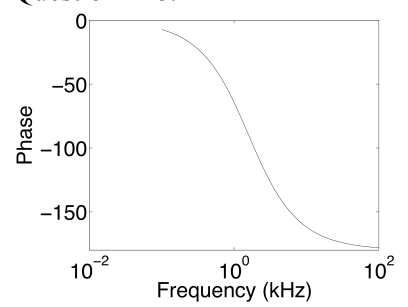
Question #16:



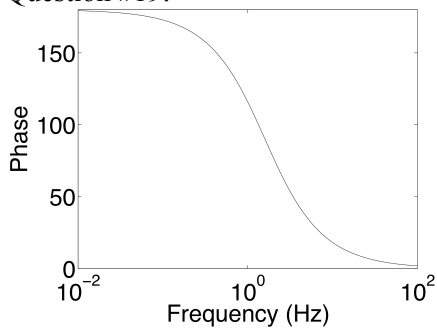
Question #17:



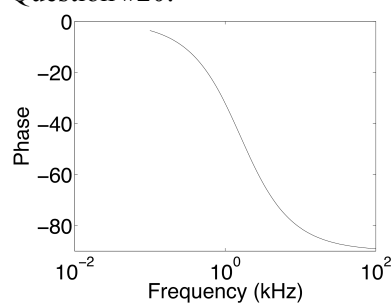
Question #18:



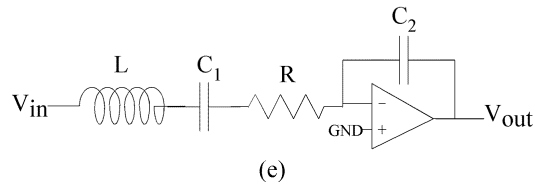
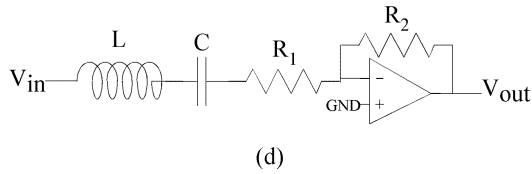
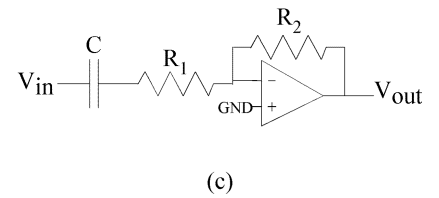
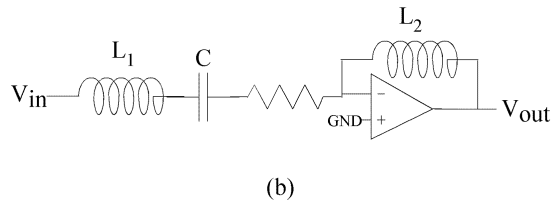
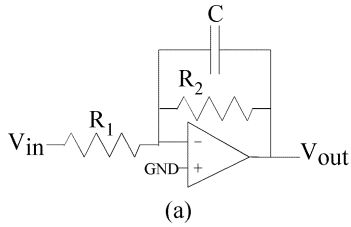
Question #19:



Question #20:

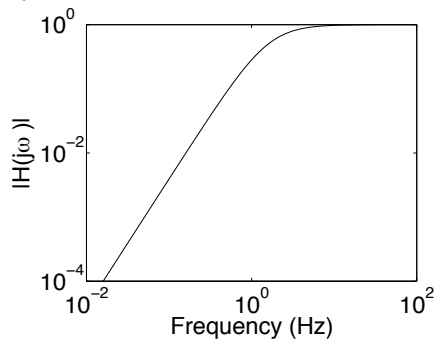


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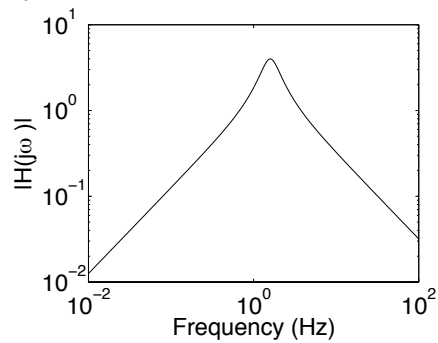


could produce the following frequency magnitude responses. Choose the best answers in all cases.

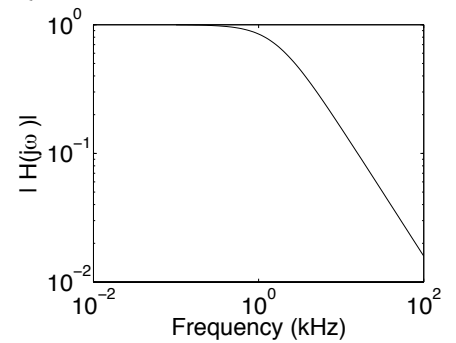
Question #21:



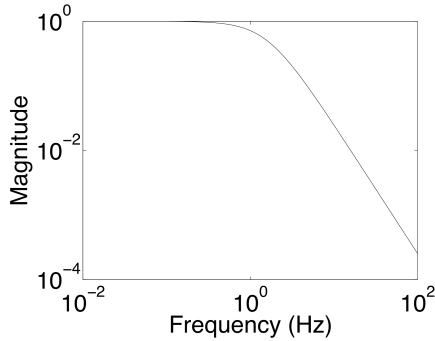
Question #22:



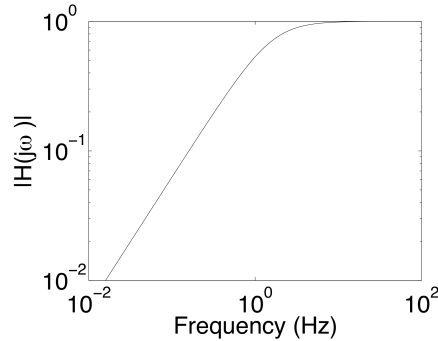
Question #23:



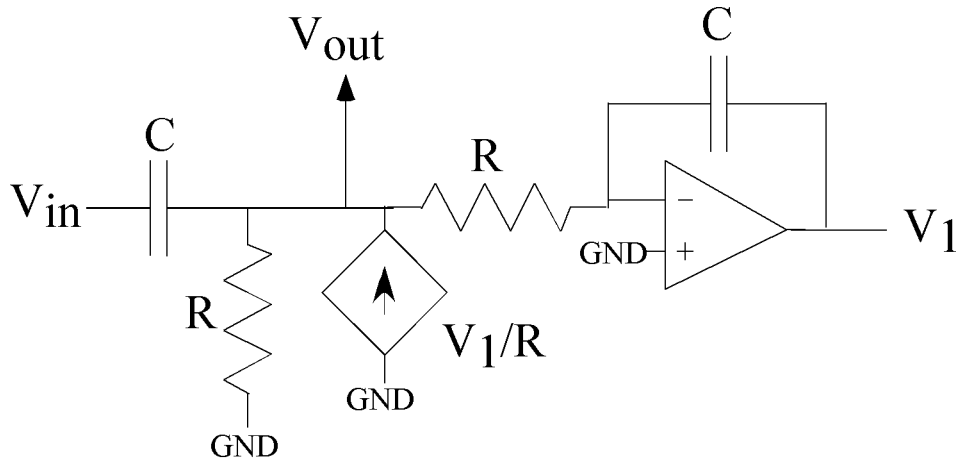
Question #24:



Question #25:



Questions 26-33 relate to the circuit below ($R = 1\text{k}\Omega$, $C = 1\text{nF}$).



26. What is the relationship for an input signal at V_{out} to V_1 ?

- $V_1 = V_{out}$
- $V_1 = -s(1\mu\text{s})V_{out}$
- $V_1 = -V_{out}/(s(1\mu\text{s}))$
- $V_1 = -V_{out}/(1 + s(1\mu\text{s}))^2$
- $V_1 = -V_{out}/(1 + s(1\mu\text{s}))$

27. What is operation for an input signal at V_{out} to V_1 ?

- Gain
- Attenuation
- Integration
- Low-Pass Filtering
- Differentiation

28. What is the input impedance of the circuit right of the V_{out} point?

- Resistor: $1\text{k}\Omega$
- Resistor: $2\text{k}\Omega$
- Series Resistor ($1\text{k}\Omega$) and Capacitor (1nF)
- Capacitor (1nF)
- Inductor (1mH)

30. What are the roots of this transfer function:

- One real root
- Two different complex roots
- Two identical real roots
- Two different real roots
- Two different imaginary roots

29. What is the magnitude gain of this circuit at 160kHz ?

- 4
- 2
- 1
- 0.5
- 0.25

31. What is the magnitude of the output impedance (V_{out}) of this circuit at 160kHz ?

- $1/4\text{k}\Omega$
- $1/2\text{k}\Omega$
- $1\text{k}\Omega$
- $2\text{k}\Omega$
- $4\text{k}\Omega$

32: The filter function of this circuit is:

- First-Order High-Pass Filter
- Bandpass Filter (Second-Order Filter)
- Second-Order High-Pass Filter
- First-Order Low-Pass Filter
- Second-Order Low-Pass Filter

33. The transfer function of this circuit from V_{in} to V_{out} (within a gain factor) is best described by

a.
$$H(s) = \frac{s\tau}{1 + s\tau}$$

b.
$$H(s) = \frac{\tau s}{1 + s\tau/Q + s^2\tau^2}$$

c.
$$H(s) = \frac{\tau^2 s^2}{1 + s\tau/Q + s^2\tau^2}$$

d.
$$H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + s\tau/Q + s^2\tau^2}$$

e.
$$H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + s\tau}$$

Name Solutions
(1 point)

Grade = /100

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Choose the *best possible answer* available in all cases.

1. D

12. B

23. A

2. B

13. C

24. E

3. A

14. E

25. C

4. E

15. D

26. C

5. C

16. D

27. C

6. A

17. B

28. E

Inductor; Gyrator Circuit

7. C

18. E

29. D

Gain = $|jQ| = 1/2$

8. B

19. A

30. C

9. E

20. C

31. B

(Two R in parallel, L and C cancel at resonance)

R into Op-Amp is to GND so in parallel with the other R.

10. D

21. B

32. C

11. A

22. D

33. C