



DR. GYURCSEK ISTVÁN

# Exercises in Frequency Response

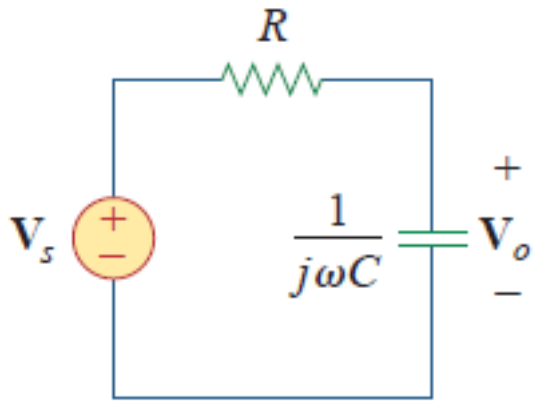
## *Sources and additional materials (recommended)*

- ❑ *Dr. Gyurcsek – Dr. Elmer: Theories in Electric Circuits, GlobeEdit, 2016, ISBN:978-3-330-71341-3*
- ❑ *Ch. Alexander, M. Sadiku: Fundamentals of Electric Circuits, 6th Ed., McGraw Hill NY 2016, ISBN: 978-0078028229*
- ❑ *Dr. Selmeczi K. – Schnöller A.: Villamosságtan 1. MK Budapest 2002, TK szám: 49203/I*
- ❑ *Dr. Selmeczi K. – Schnöller A.: Villamosságtan 2. TK Budapest 2002, ISBN:9631026043*
- ❑ *Source: <http://www.swarthmore.edu/>*
- ❑ *[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bode\\_plot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bode_plot)*

# Transfer Function (Low Pass Filter)



FRQ.01 – For the RC circuit obtain the transfer function and its frequency response.

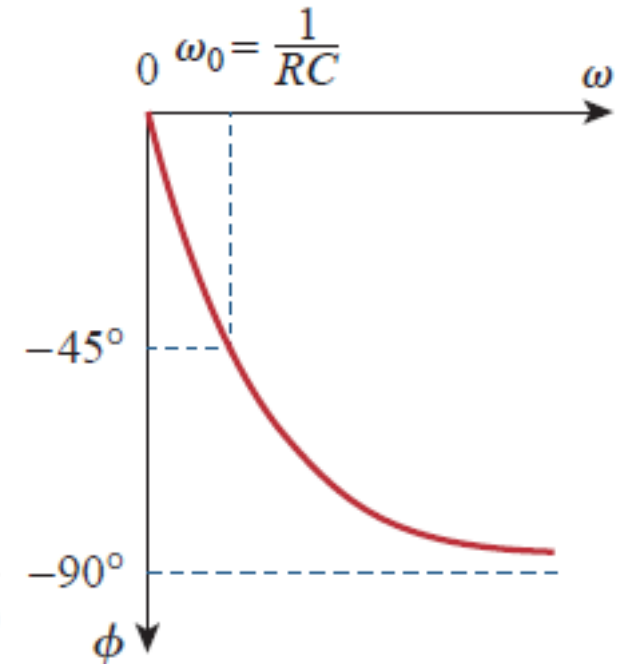
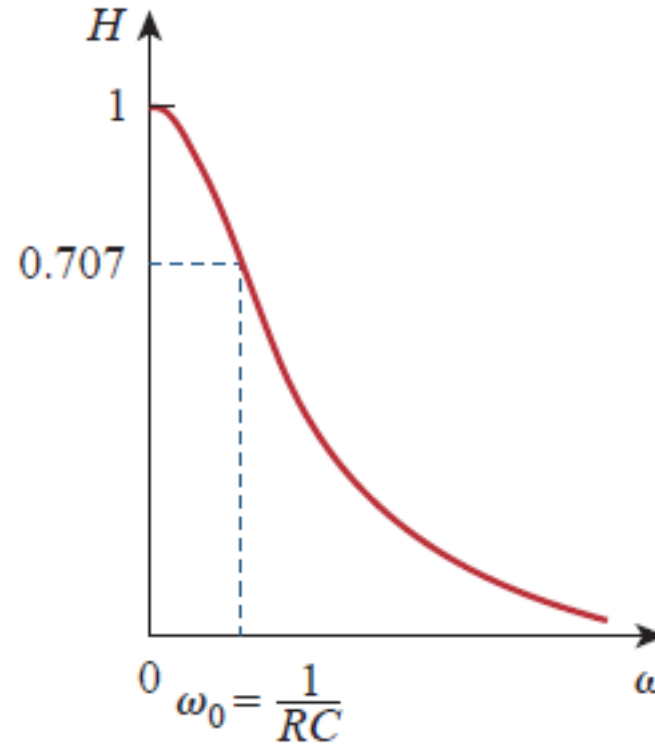


$$H(\omega) = \frac{V_o(\omega)}{V_s(\omega)}$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{1/j\omega C}{R + 1/j\omega C}$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega RC} = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega/\omega_0} \leftarrow \omega_0 = \frac{1}{RC}$$

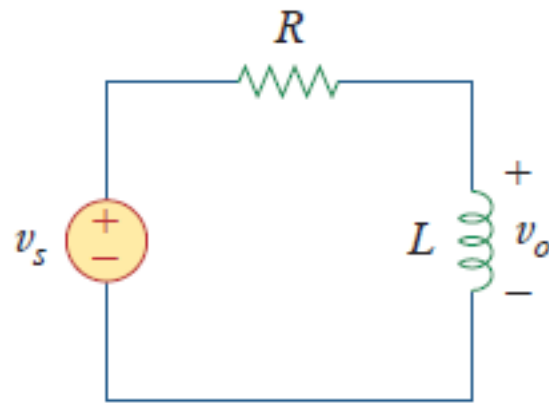
$$H(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega/\omega_0)^2}}, \phi = -\tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}$$



# Transfer Function (High Pass Filter)

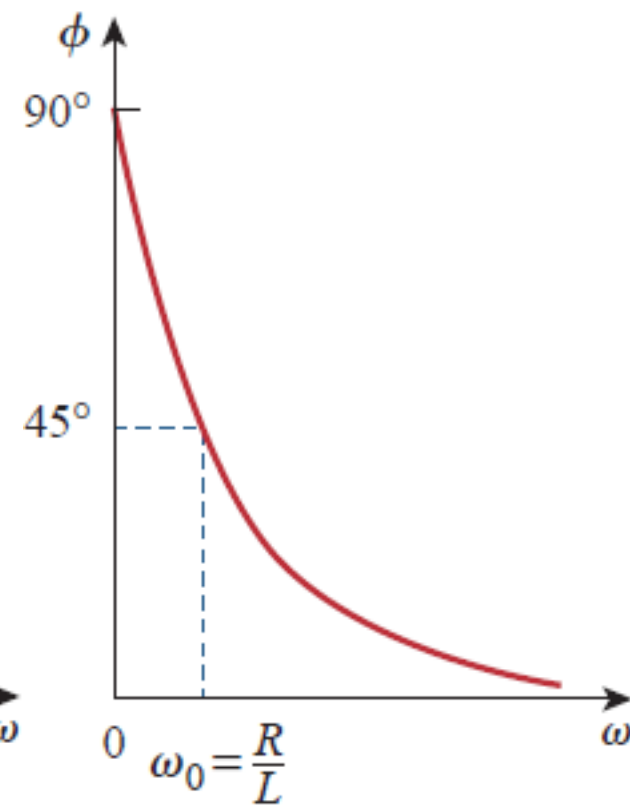
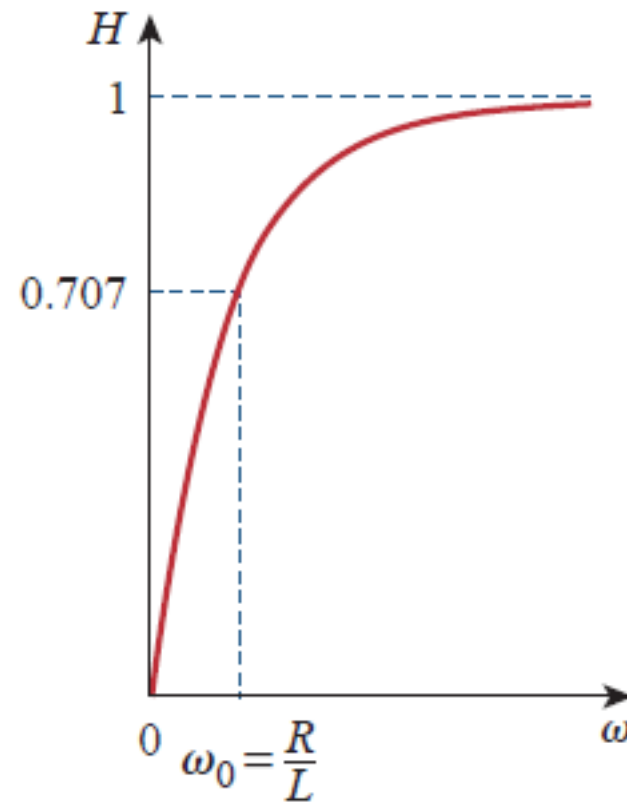


FRQ.02 – For the  $RL$  circuit obtain the transfer function and its frequency response.



$$H(\omega) = \frac{j\omega L}{R + j\omega L}$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{j\omega/\omega_0}{1 + j\omega/\omega_0} \leftarrow \omega_0 = \frac{R}{L}$$

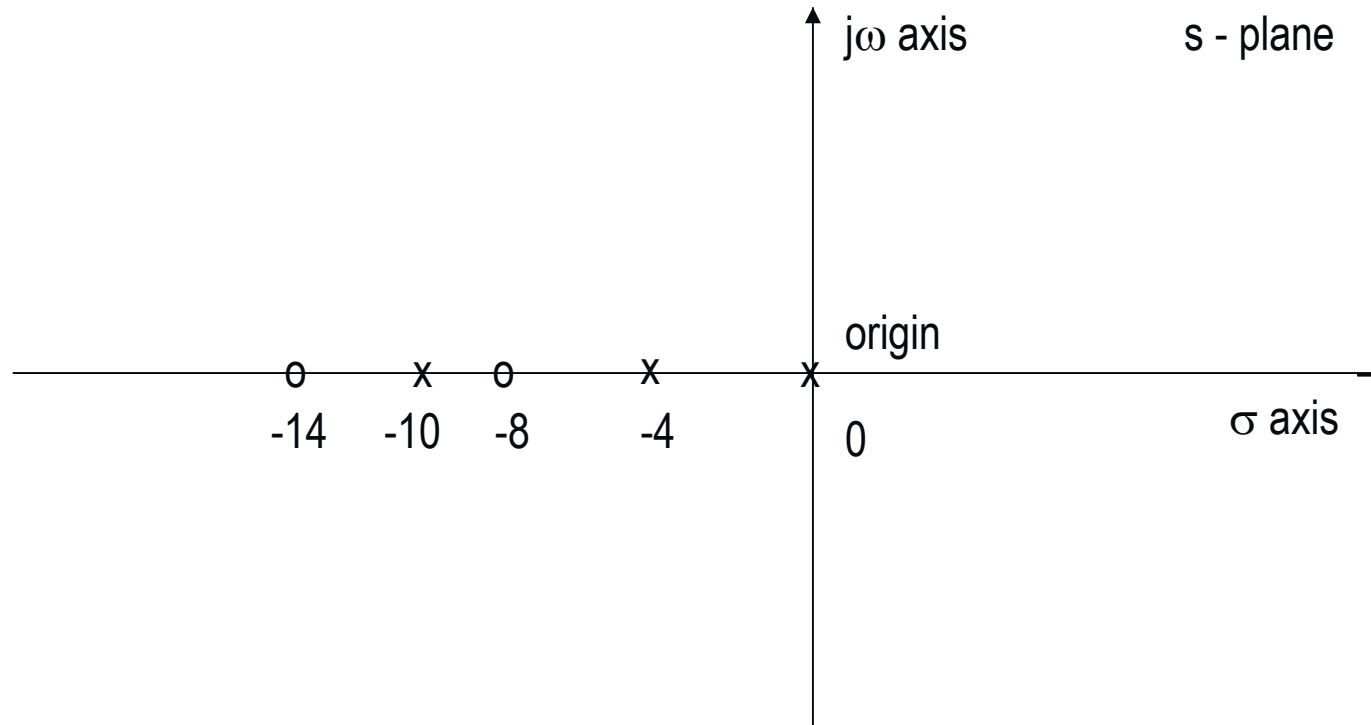


# Bode Plots



**FRQ.03** – You are given the following transfer function.  
Show the roots (*determine poles and zeros*) in the s-plane.

$$G(s) = \frac{(s + 8)(s + 14)}{s(s + 4)(s + 10)}$$

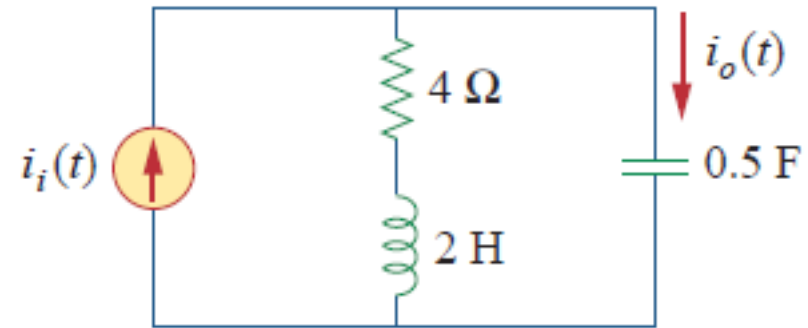


# Transfer Function



FRQ.04 – Calculate the current gain  $I_o/I_i$  and its poles and zeros.

$$I_o(\omega) = \frac{4 + j2\omega}{4 + j2\omega + 1/j0.5\omega} I_i(\omega)$$



$$H(\omega) = \frac{I_o(\omega)}{I_i(\omega)} = \frac{j0.5\omega(4 + j2\omega)}{1 + j2\omega + (j\omega)^2} = \frac{s(s + 2)}{s^2 + 2s + 1} = \frac{s(s + 2)}{(s + 1)^2} \leftarrow s = j\omega$$

$$z_1 = 0, z_2 = -2, p_{12} = -1 \leftarrow \text{repeated (double) poles}$$

# Transfer Function

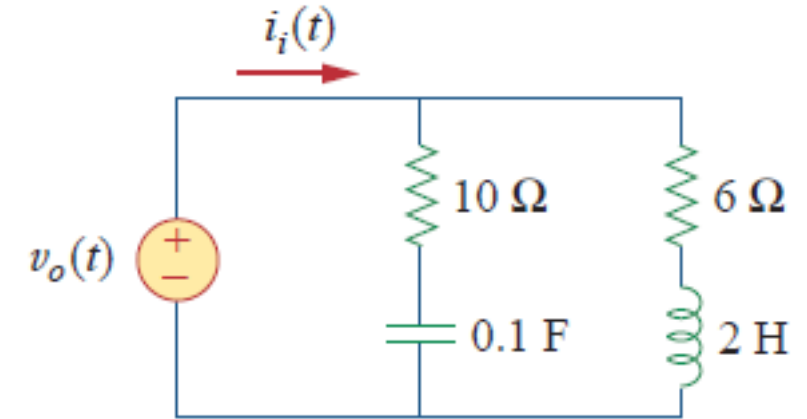


FRQ.05 – Calculate the transfer impedance of  $V_o/I_i$  and its poles and zeros.

$$\begin{aligned} Z(\omega) &= \frac{V_o(\omega)}{I_i(\omega)} = \left(10 + \frac{10}{s}\right) \times (6 + 2s) = (10 + 10s^{-1}) \times (6 + 2s) \\ &= \frac{60 + 60s^{-1} + 20s + 20}{16 + 10s^{-1} + 2s} = \frac{10(8s + 6 + 2s^2)}{2(8s + 5 + s^2)} = 10 \frac{(s^2 + 4s + 3)}{s^2 + 8s + 5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{zeros} \rightarrow s_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 12}}{2} = \begin{cases} -1 \rightarrow z_1 = 1 \\ -3 \rightarrow z_2 = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{poles} \rightarrow s_{3,4} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 20}}{2} = \begin{cases} -0.683 \rightarrow p_1 = 0.683 \\ -7.317 \rightarrow p_2 = 7.317 \end{cases}$$



$$Z(\omega) = \frac{V_o(\omega)}{I_i(\omega)} = \frac{10(s + 1)(s + 3)}{(s + 0.68)(s + 7.32)}$$

# Nyquist and Bode Plots

**FRQ.06** – Find the Bode and Nyquist plots for the first order system described with the transfer function of...

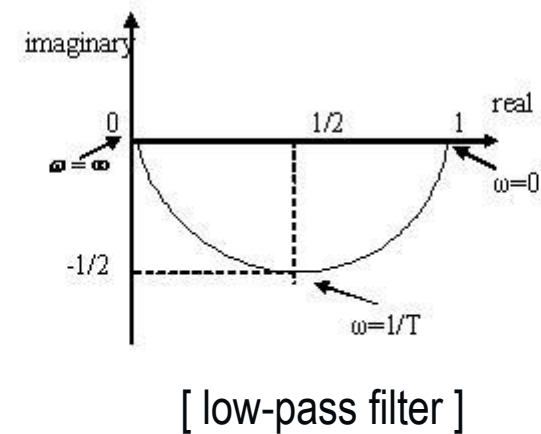
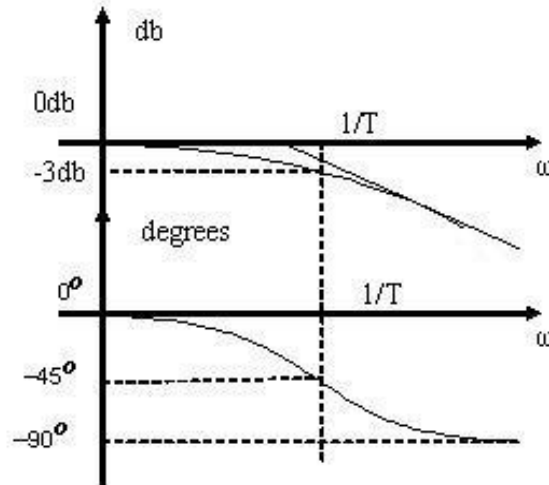
$$H(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega T} = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega T} \cdot \frac{1 - j\omega T}{1 - j\omega T} = \frac{1}{1 + \omega^2 T^2} - j \cdot \frac{\omega T}{1 + \omega^2 T^2}$$

$$\text{Gain} = 20 \log|H| = 20 \log \left| \frac{1}{1 + j\omega T} \right| = -20 \log|1 + j\omega T|$$

$$\text{Phase} = \tan^{-1} \frac{\text{Im}\{H\}}{\text{Re}\{H\}} = \tan^{-1}(-\omega T) = -\tan^{-1}(\omega T)$$

$\omega$	Gain
0	1
1/T	0.5-j0.5
infinity	0

$\omega$	Gain (dB)	Phase (°)
0	0	0
1/T	-3	-45
infinity	- infinity	-90



# Bode Plots



FRQ.07

Construct the Bode plots for the transfer function

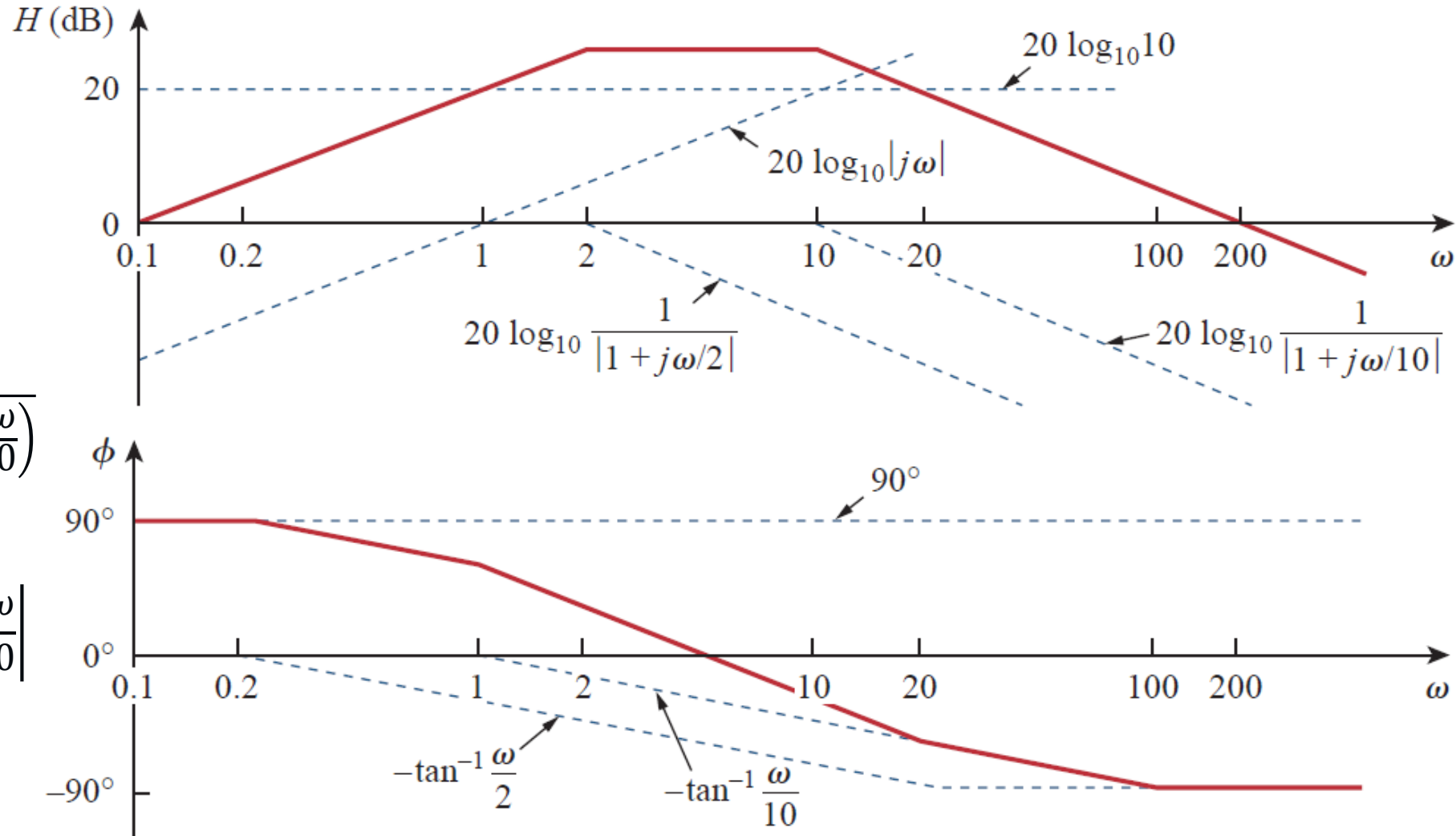
$$H(\omega) = \frac{j200\omega}{(j\omega + 2)(j\omega + 10)}$$

*standard form* →

$$H(\omega) = \frac{200}{2 \cdot 10} \cdot \frac{j\omega}{\left(1 + \frac{j\omega}{2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{j\omega}{10}\right)}$$

$$H_{dB} = 20 \log 10 + 20 \log |j\omega| - 20 \log \left|1 + \frac{j\omega}{2}\right| - 20 \log \left|1 + \frac{j\omega}{10}\right|$$

$$\phi = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{10}$$





# Bode Plots



**FRQ.08** – Draw the Bode plots for the transfer function

$$H(\omega) = \frac{5(j\omega + 2)}{j\omega(j\omega + 10)}$$

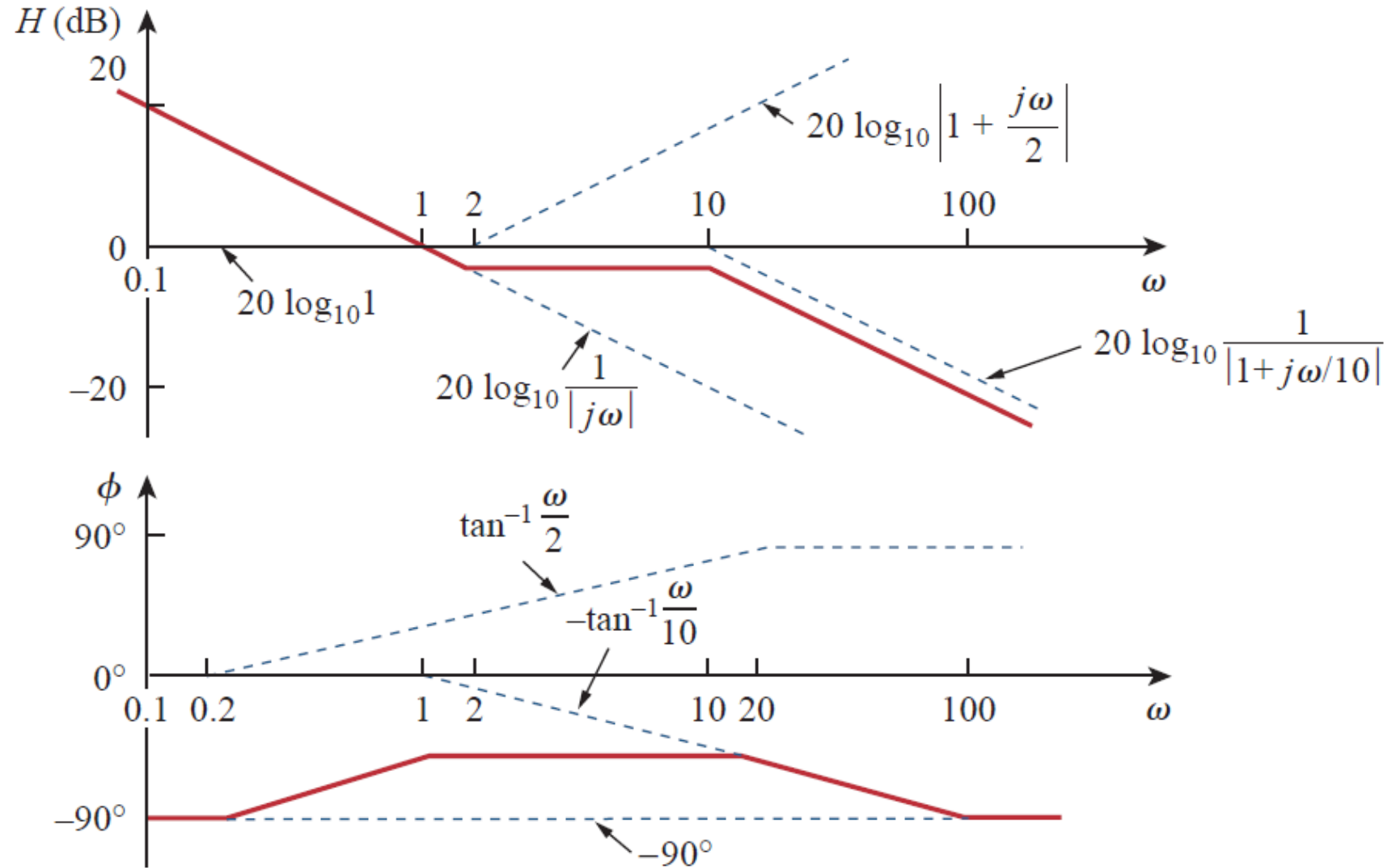
*standard form* →

$$H(\omega) = \frac{10}{10} \cdot \frac{1 + j\omega/2}{j\omega(1 + j\omega/10)}$$

$$H_{dB} = -20 \log|j\omega| + 20 \log \left| 1 + \frac{j\omega}{2} \right|$$

$$-20 \log \left| 1 + \frac{j\omega}{10} \right|$$

$$\phi = -90^\circ + \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{10}$$



# Bode Plots



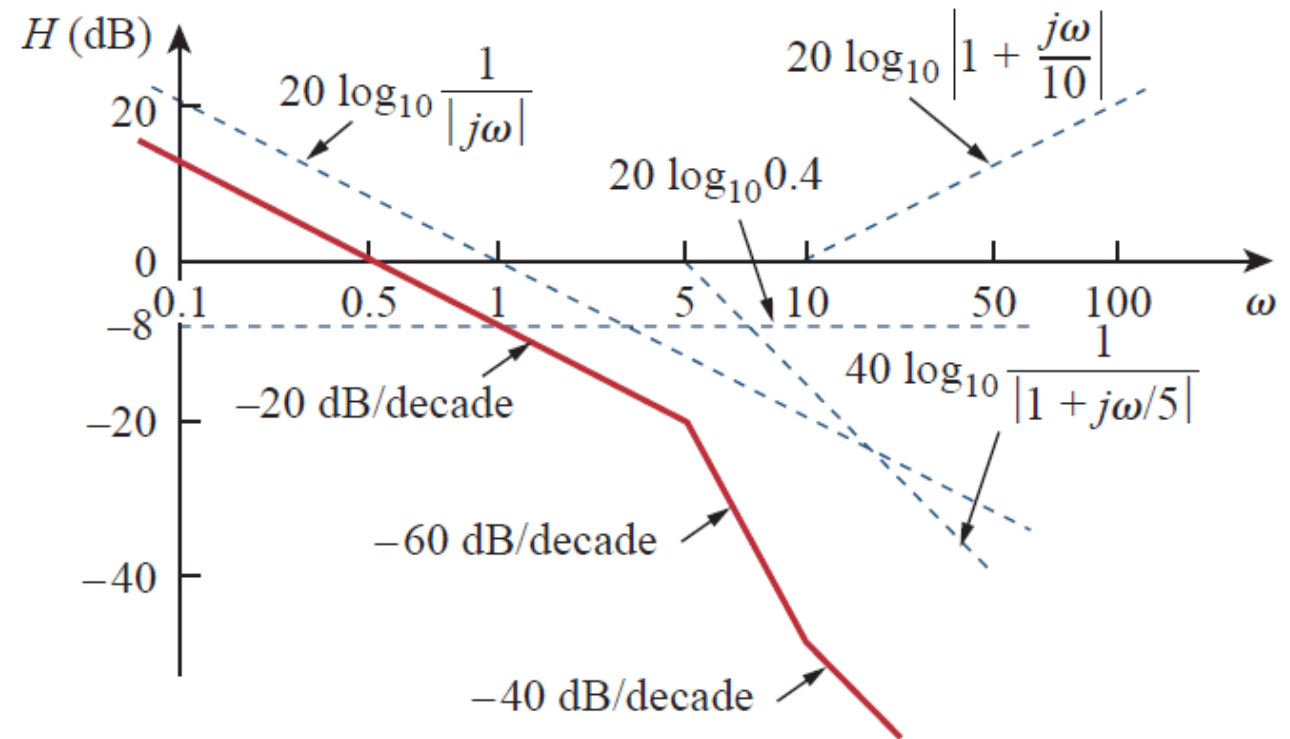
FRQ.09 – Obtain the Bode plots for the transfer function

$$H(\omega) = \frac{j\omega + 10}{j\omega(j\omega + 5)^2}$$

*standard form*  $\rightarrow H(\omega) = \frac{0.4(1 + j\omega/10)}{j\omega(1 + j\omega/5)^2}$

$$H_{dB} = 20 \log 0.4 + 20 \log \left| 1 + \frac{j\omega}{10} \right| - 20 \log |j\omega| - 40 \log \left| 1 + \frac{j\omega}{5} \right|$$

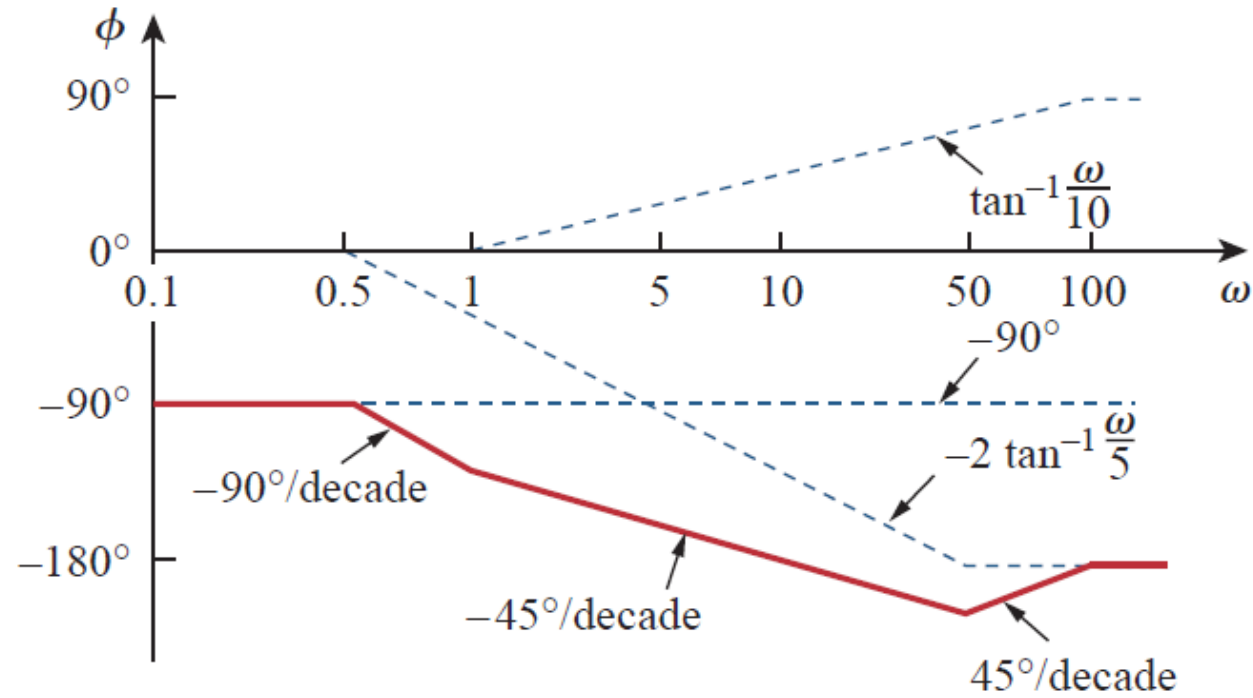
$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{10} - 90^\circ - 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{5}$$



# Bode Plots



$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{10} - 90^\circ - 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{5}$$

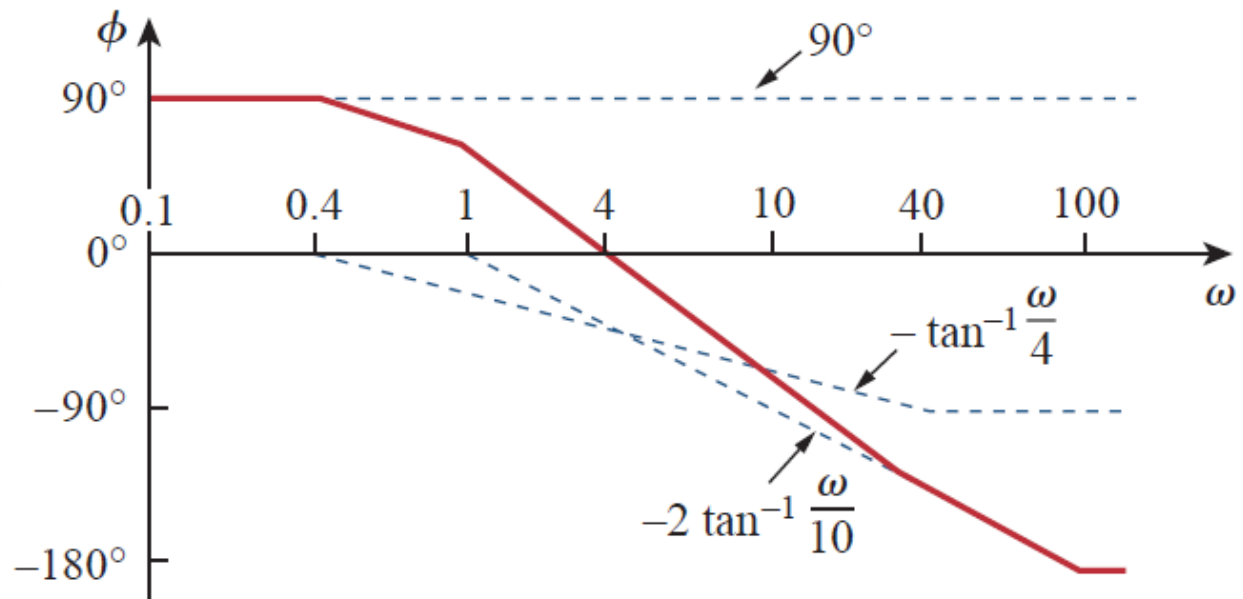
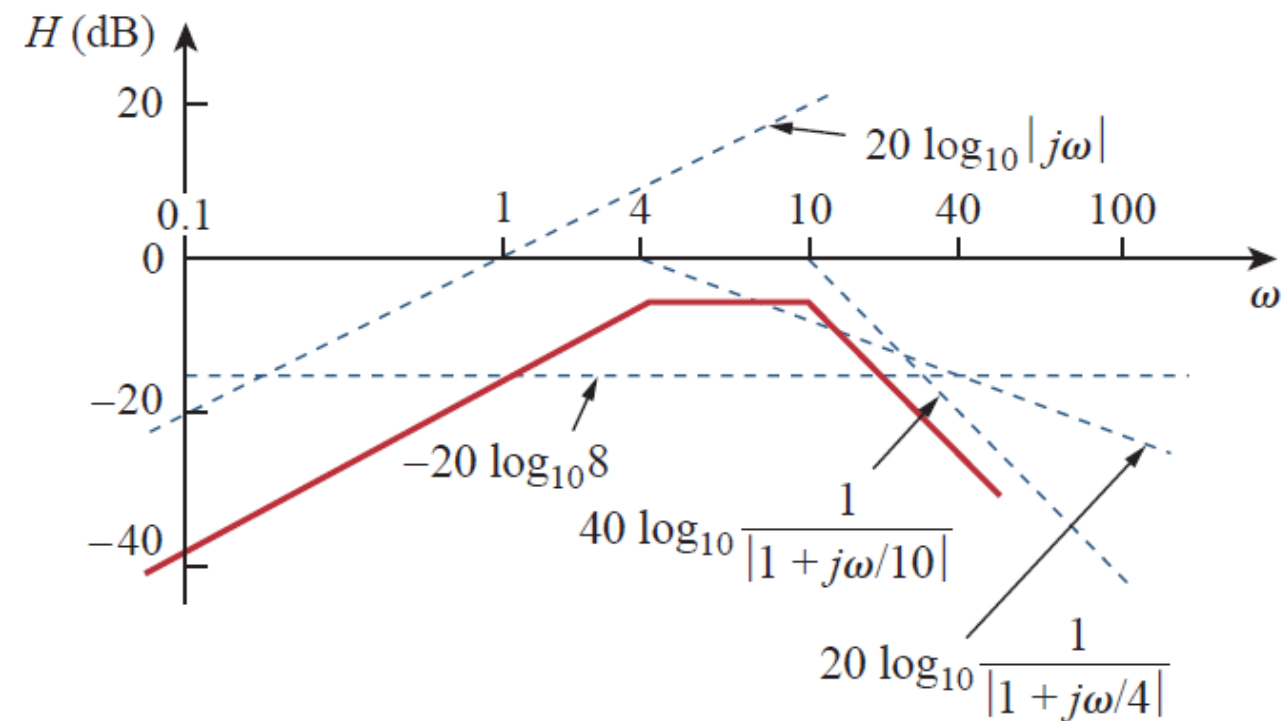


# Bode Plots



FRQ.10 – Sketch the Bode plots for  $H(\omega) = \frac{50j\omega}{(j\omega + 4)(j\omega + 10)^2}$

$$\rightarrow H(\omega) = \frac{50}{4 \cdot 100} \cdot \frac{j\omega}{(1 + j\omega/4)(1 + j\omega/10)^2}$$



# Bode Plots



FRQ.11 – Draw the Bode plots for

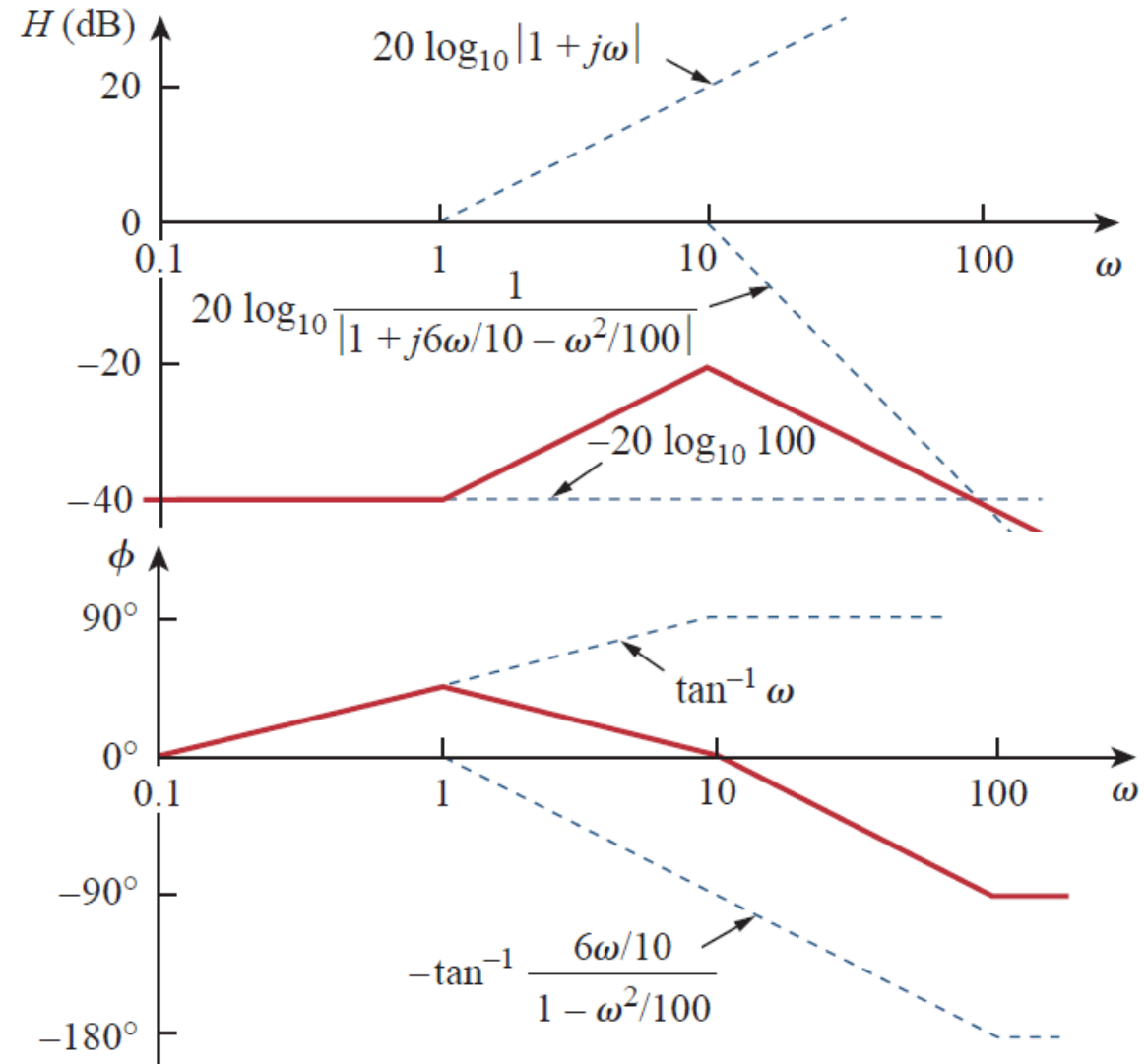
$$H(\omega) = \frac{s + 1}{s^2 + 12s + 100}$$

$$\rightarrow H(\omega) = \frac{1}{100} \frac{1 + j\omega}{1 + j\omega 1.2/10 + (j\omega/10)^2}$$

$$H_{dB} = -20 \log 100 + 20 \log|1 + j\omega|$$

$$-20 \log|1 + j\omega 1.2/10 + (j\omega/10)^2|$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}\omega - 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega 1.2/10}{1 - \omega^2/100}$$



# Bode Plots



FRQ.12 – Find the transfer function for the given Bode plot.

$$\text{zero at origin} \rightarrow \mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{j\omega(\dots)}{(\dots)}$$

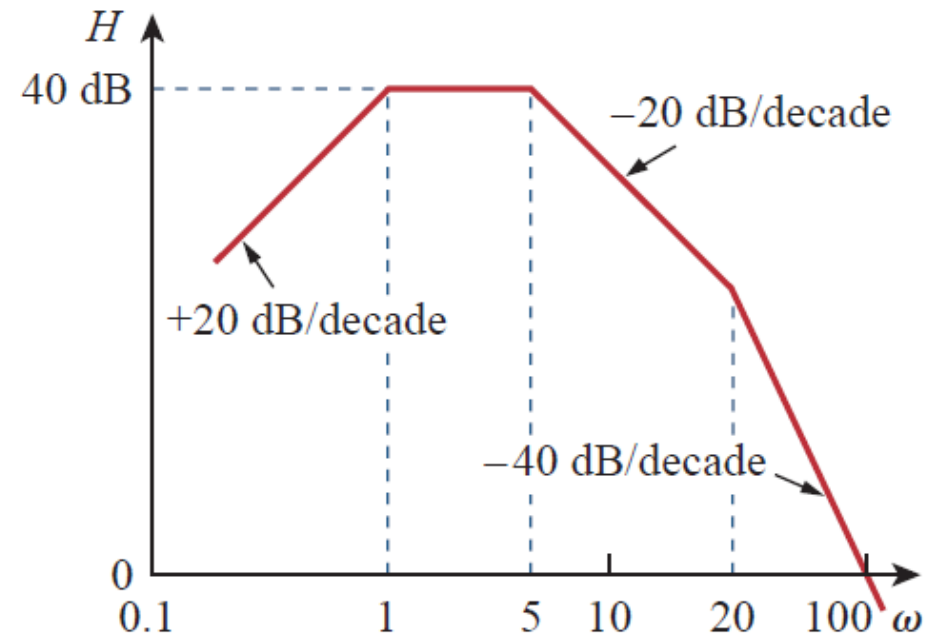
$$40 \text{ dB} = 20 \log K \rightarrow K = 100 \rightarrow \mathbf{H}(\omega) = 100 \frac{j\omega}{(\dots)}$$

$$\text{pole at } \omega = 1 \rightarrow \mathbf{H}(\omega) = 100 \frac{j\omega}{(1 + j\omega)(\dots)}$$

$$\text{pole at } \omega = 5 \rightarrow \mathbf{H}(\omega) = 100 \frac{j\omega}{(1 + j\omega)(1 + j\omega/5)(\dots)}$$

$$\text{pole at } \omega = 20 \rightarrow \mathbf{H}(\omega) = 100 \frac{j\omega}{(1 + j\omega)(1 + j\omega/5)(1 + j\omega/20)}$$

$$\mathbf{H}(\omega) = \frac{10^4 j\omega}{(j\omega + 1)(j\omega + 5)(j\omega + 20)} \rightarrow \mathbf{H}(s) = \frac{10^4 s}{(s + 1)(s + 5)(s + 20)}$$



# Bode Plot



FRQ.13 – Obtain the transfer function corresponding to the Bode plot.

$$H(\omega) = K \cdot \frac{(1 + j\omega/5)}{(1 + j\omega/10)(1 + j\omega/100)^2}$$

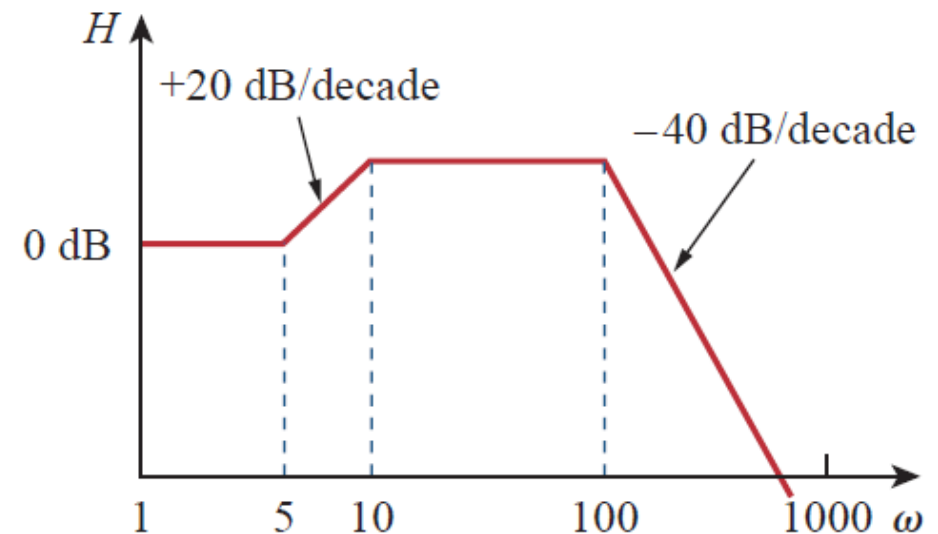
$$\#dec = \log \omega^2 / \omega_1 = \log 10 / 5 = 0.3$$

$$\#dec \cdot 20 \text{ dB/dec} = 6 \text{ dB}$$

$$(6 - 20) \text{ dB at } \omega = 1 \rightarrow -14 \text{ dB} = 20 \log K \rightarrow K = 0.2$$

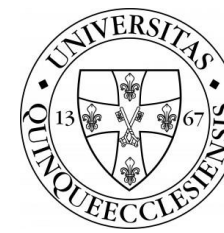
$$H(\omega) = 0.2 \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{10}{1} \cdot \frac{10^4}{1} \cdot \frac{(j\omega + 5)}{(j\omega + 10)(j\omega + 100)^2}$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{4 \cdot 10^3(j\omega + 5)}{(j\omega + 10)(j\omega + 100)^2}$$

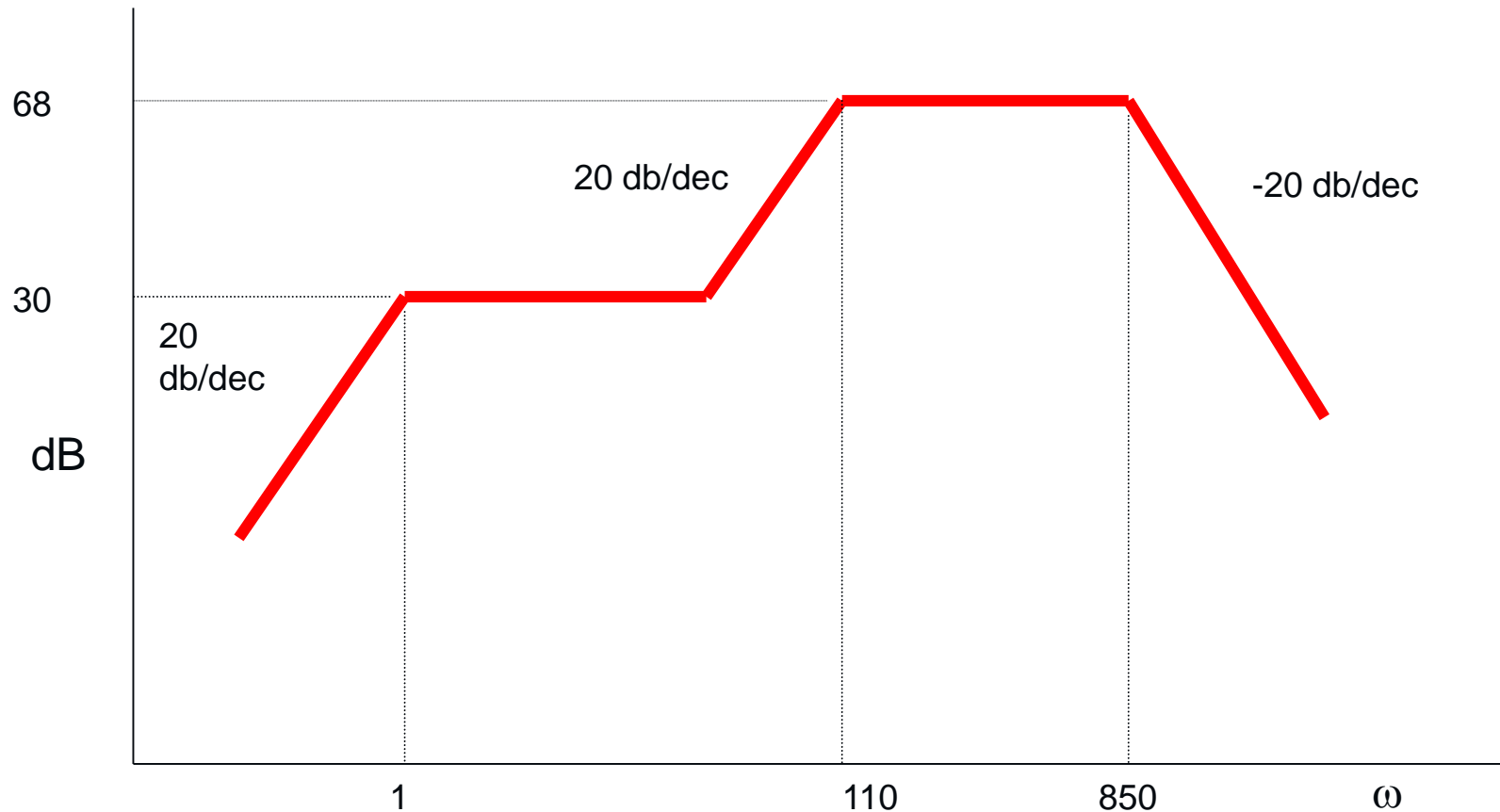


$$\rightarrow H(s) = \frac{4 \cdot 10^3(s + 5)}{(s + 10)(s + 100)^2}$$

# Bode Plots



Check your skill – From the partial Bode diagram, determine the transfer function





# Questions

