

EE 2019

4/4/2018

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{D(s)} \quad N^{\text{th}} \text{ order}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + a_1 s + a_2 s^2 + \dots + a_N s^N}$$

$$|H(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + c_2 \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2 + c_4 \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^4 + \dots + c_{2N} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^{2N}}$$

Maximally flat magnitude response

$$C_2 = C_4 = \dots = C_{2N-2} = 0 \quad C_{2N} = 1$$

N^{th} order

$$|H(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^{2N}} \quad 3\text{-dB BW} = \omega_n$$

2^{nd} order $\Rightarrow$ $Q = 1/\sqrt{2}$

$$|H(j\omega)|^2 = H(j\omega) \cdot H^*(j\omega) = H(j\omega) H(-j\omega)$$

$$= H(s) \cdot H(-s) \Big|_{s=j\omega} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^{2N}}$$

$$\omega = \frac{s}{j}$$

$$H(s) \cdot H(-s) = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{s}{j\omega_n}\right)^{2N}}$$

plot the poles on the s-plane

$$N = 2, 3, 4$$

N poles $\{p_k\}$
 N poles $\{-p_k\}$

$$1 + \left(\frac{s}{j\omega_n}\right)^{2N} = 0$$

$$1 + \left(\frac{S}{j\omega_N}\right)^{2N} = 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{S}{j\omega_N}\right)^{2N} = -1 = \exp(j(2k+1)\pi)$$

$$S = \omega_N \cdot \exp\left(j\left(\frac{(2k+1)\pi}{2N} + \frac{j\pi}{2}\right)\right) \quad k: 0 \dots 2N-1$$

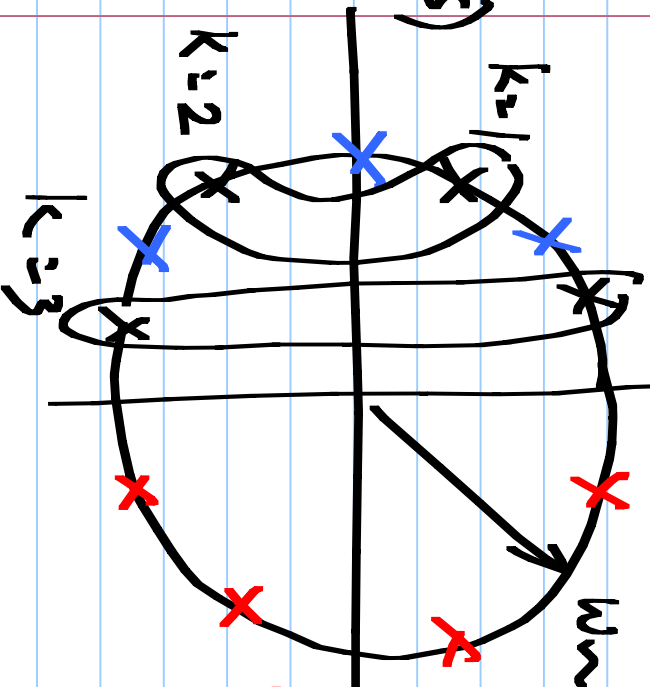
$$N=4$$

$$k=0$$

$$k=0: \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2N}$$

$$\vdots \quad \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2N} + \frac{j \cdot k}{N}$$

$$H(s)$$



$$N-1$$

$$(L+1)$$

$$N \dots 2N-1$$

$$(L+1)$$

N^{th} order Butterworth filter : poles lie on a circle

Equally spaced by $\frac{2\pi}{N}$ of radius ω_n (-3dB BW)

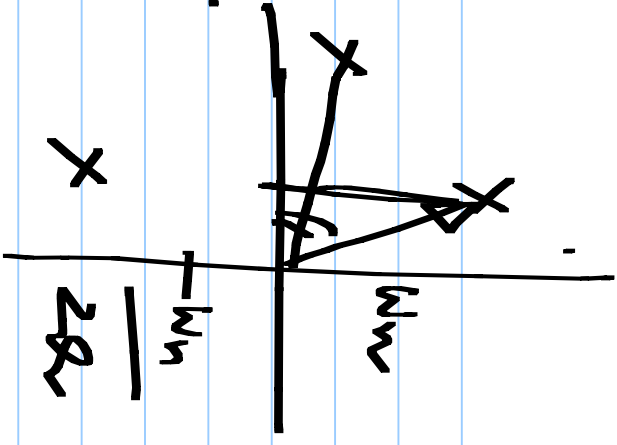


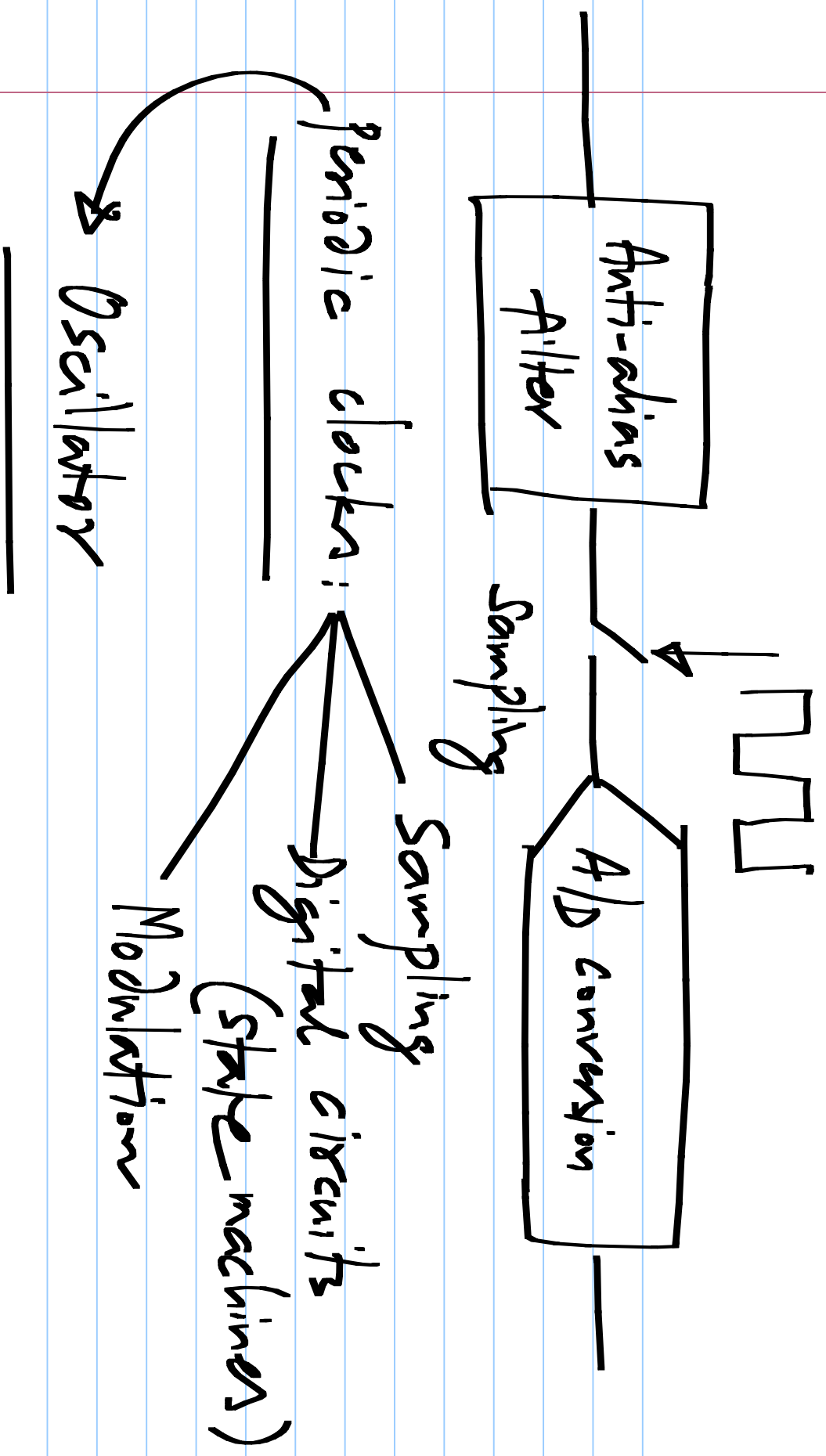
Ordering:

First-order; increasing order of quality factors

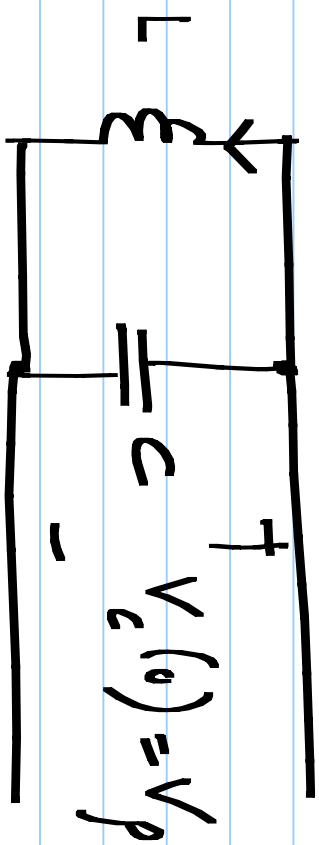
$$\left(\frac{s}{w_n}\right)^2 + \frac{s}{Qw_n} + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{s}{w_n} = \frac{-\frac{1}{Q} \pm j\sqrt{4 - \frac{1}{Q^2}}}{2}$$

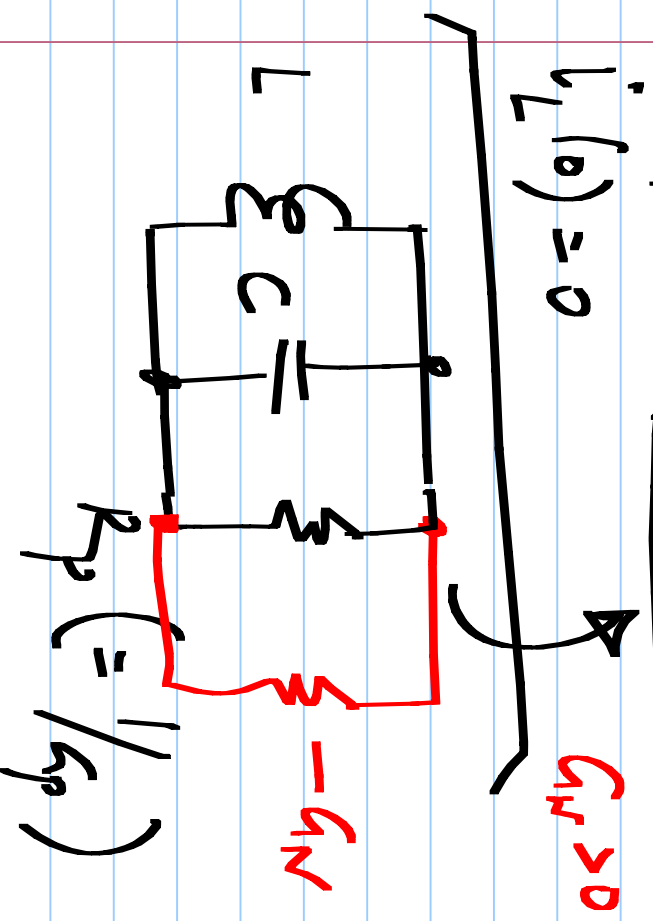




LC oscillator:

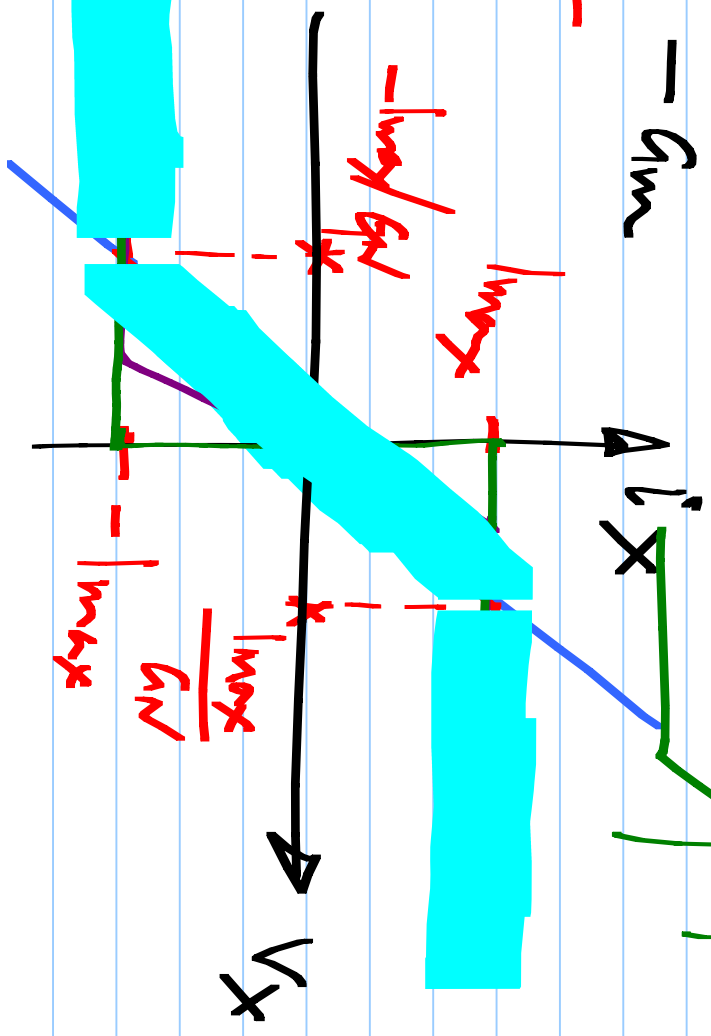
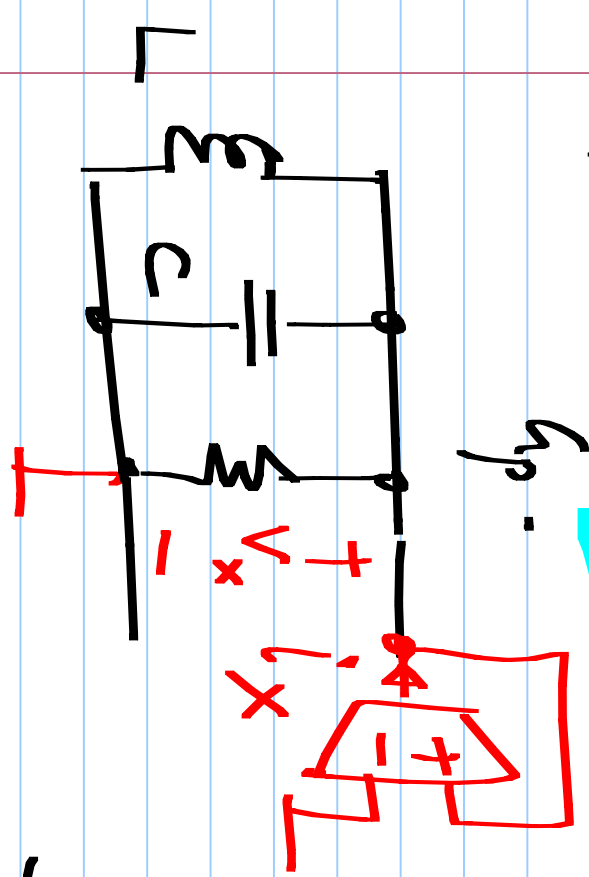
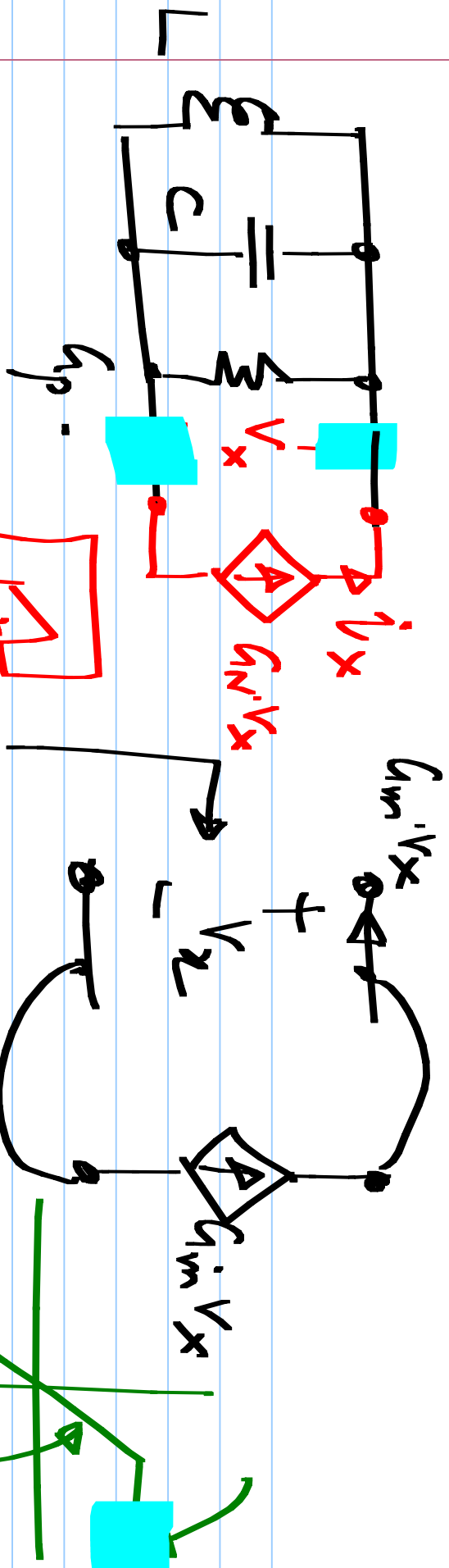


$$V_p \cdot \cos(\omega t)$$

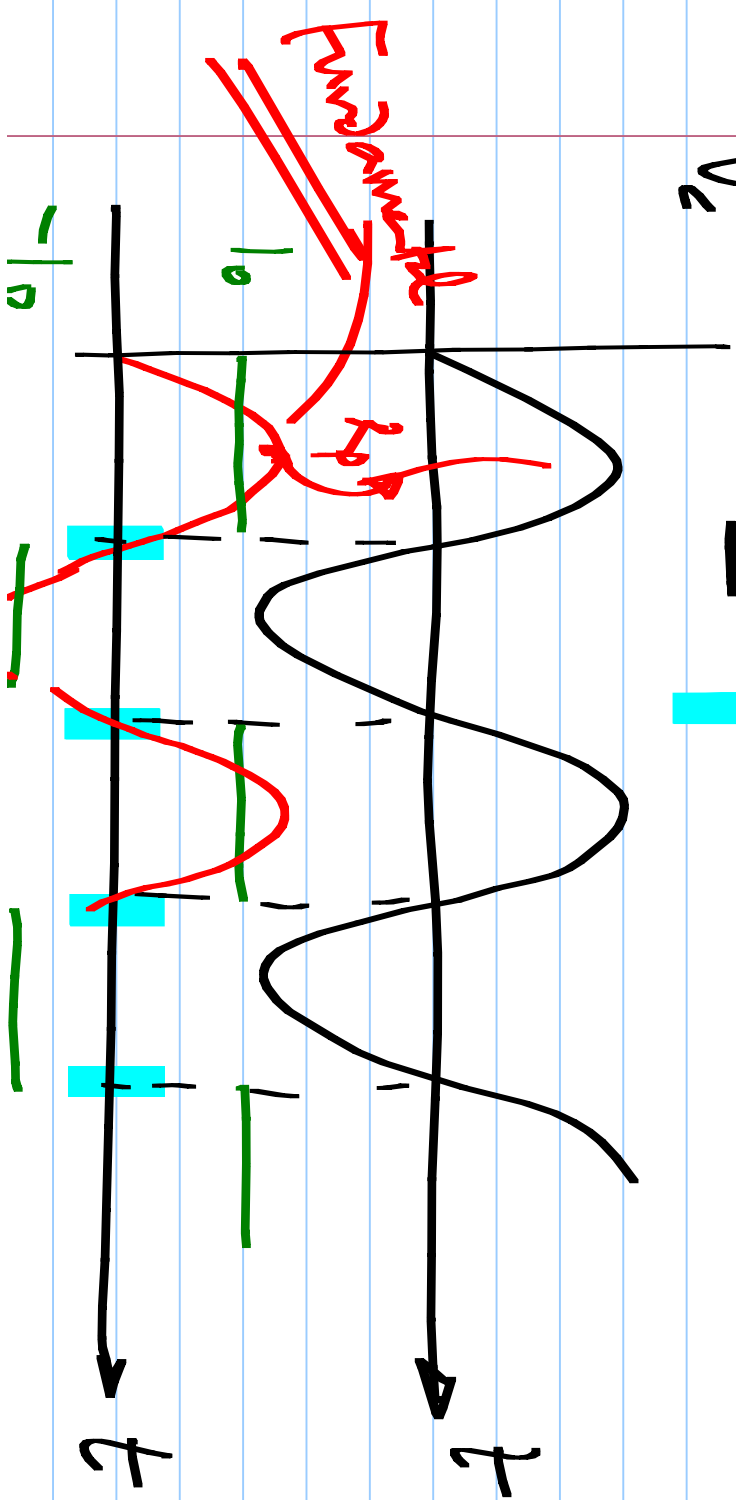
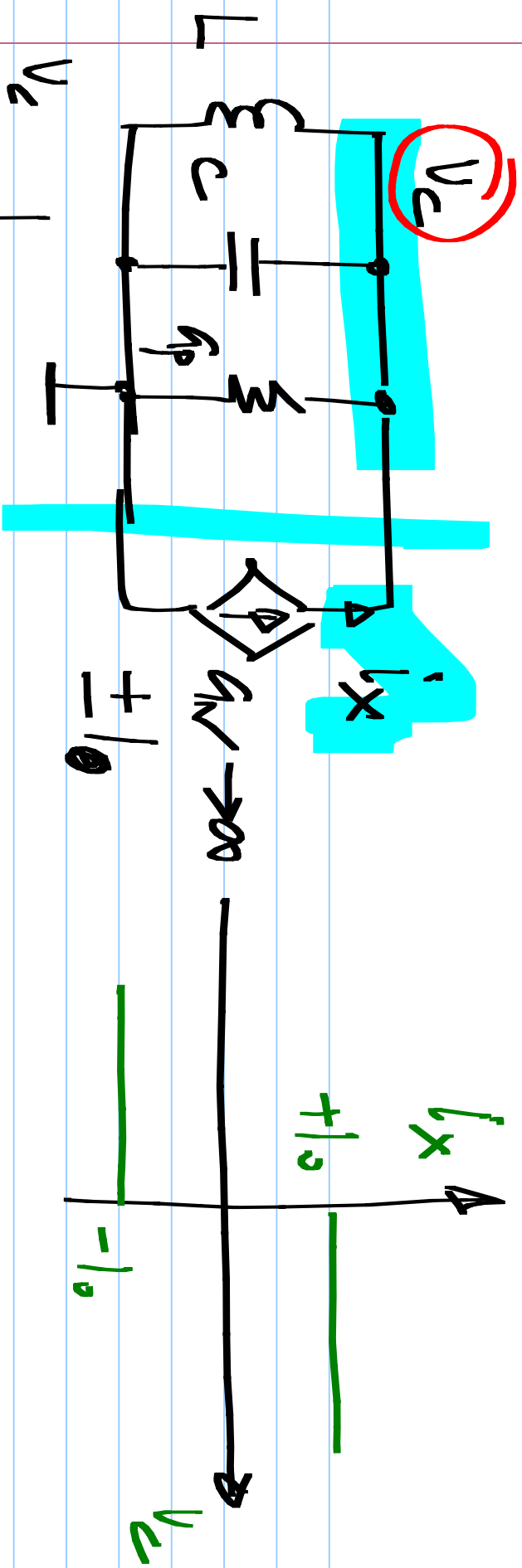


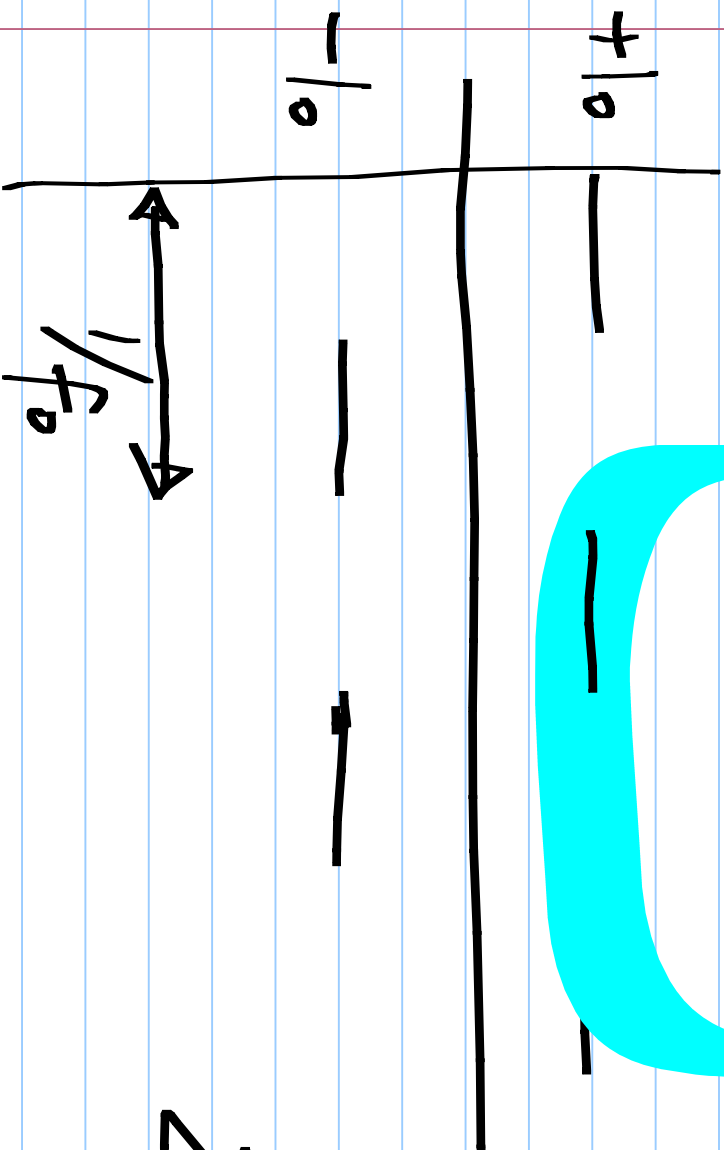
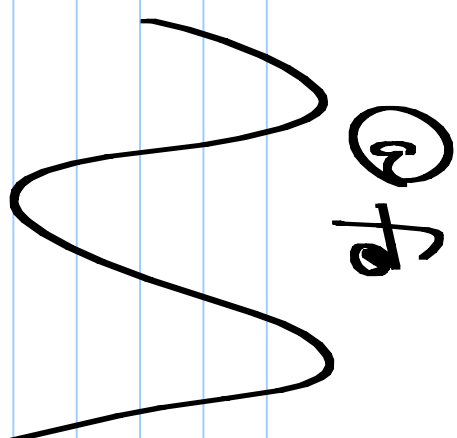
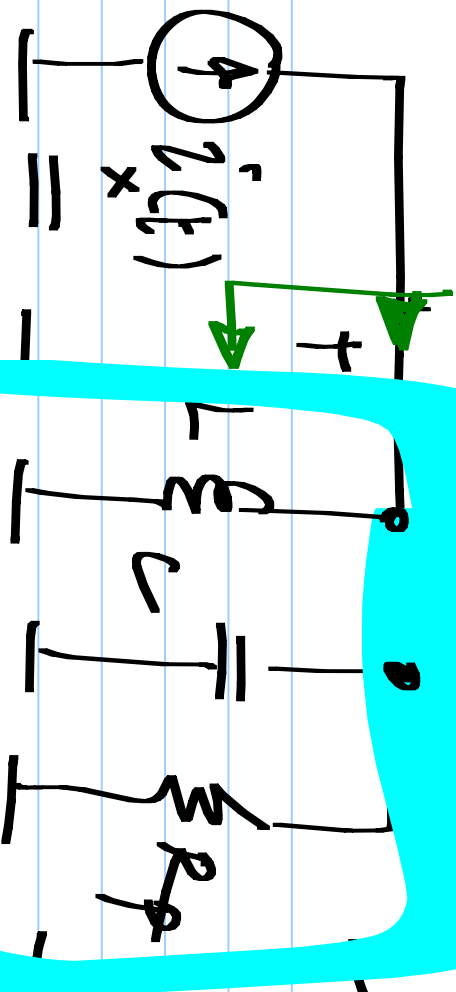
If $g_N = g_p$, the result is a lossless LC parallel circuit

$$g_N > g_p$$



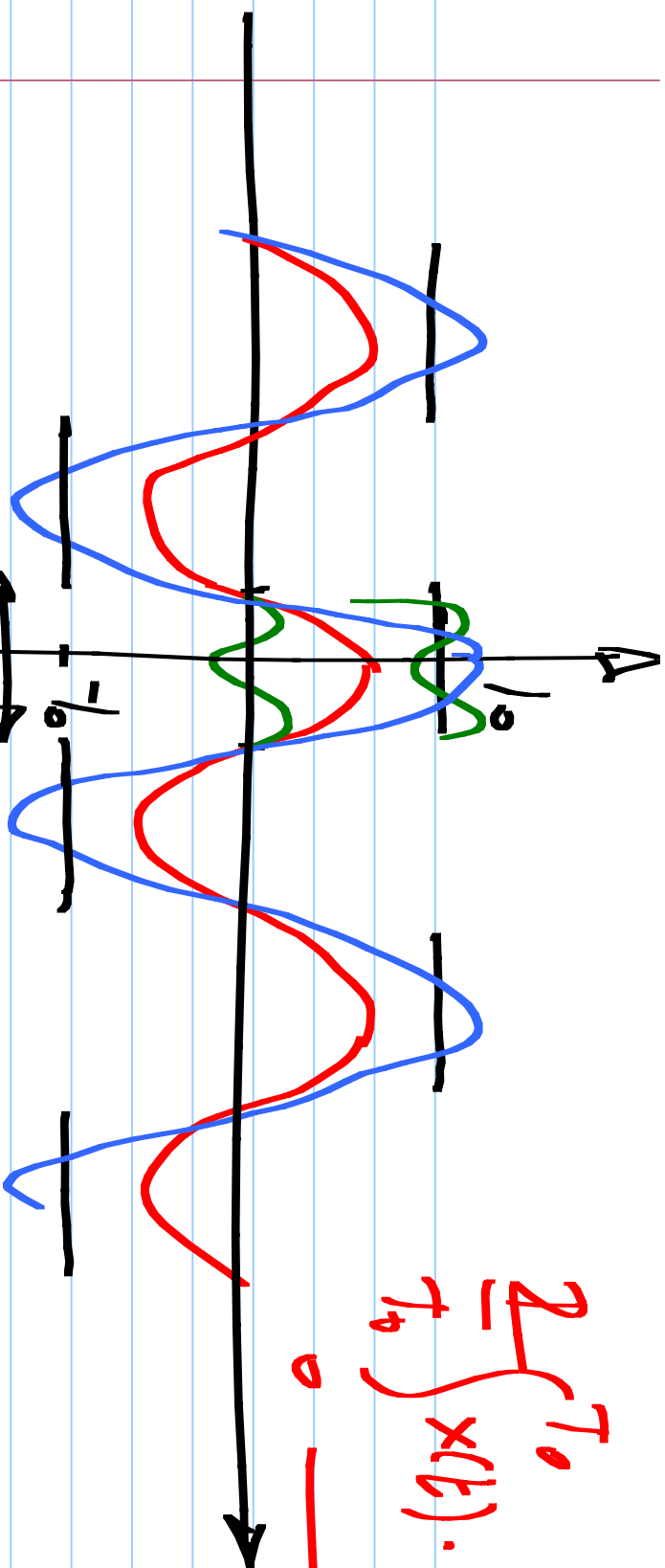
$G_m > G_p$





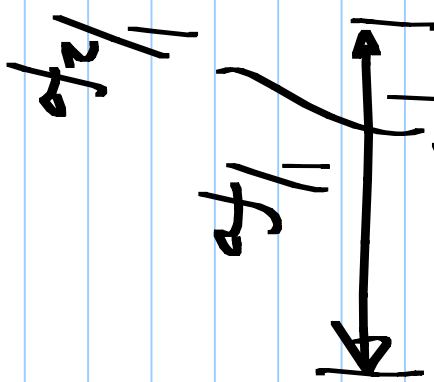
$$\sum_k |I_k| \cos(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k)$$

$$\sum_k |I_k| |Z(jk\omega_0)| \cdot \cos(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k + \angle Z(jk\omega_0))$$



$$\frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) \cdot \cos(k\omega t) dt$$

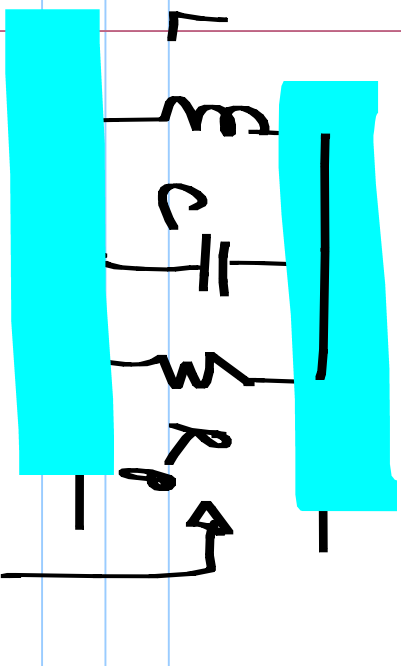
$$\cdot \cos(\omega t)$$



$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)} \cos((2k+1)\omega t)$$

$$(-1)^{k-1}$$

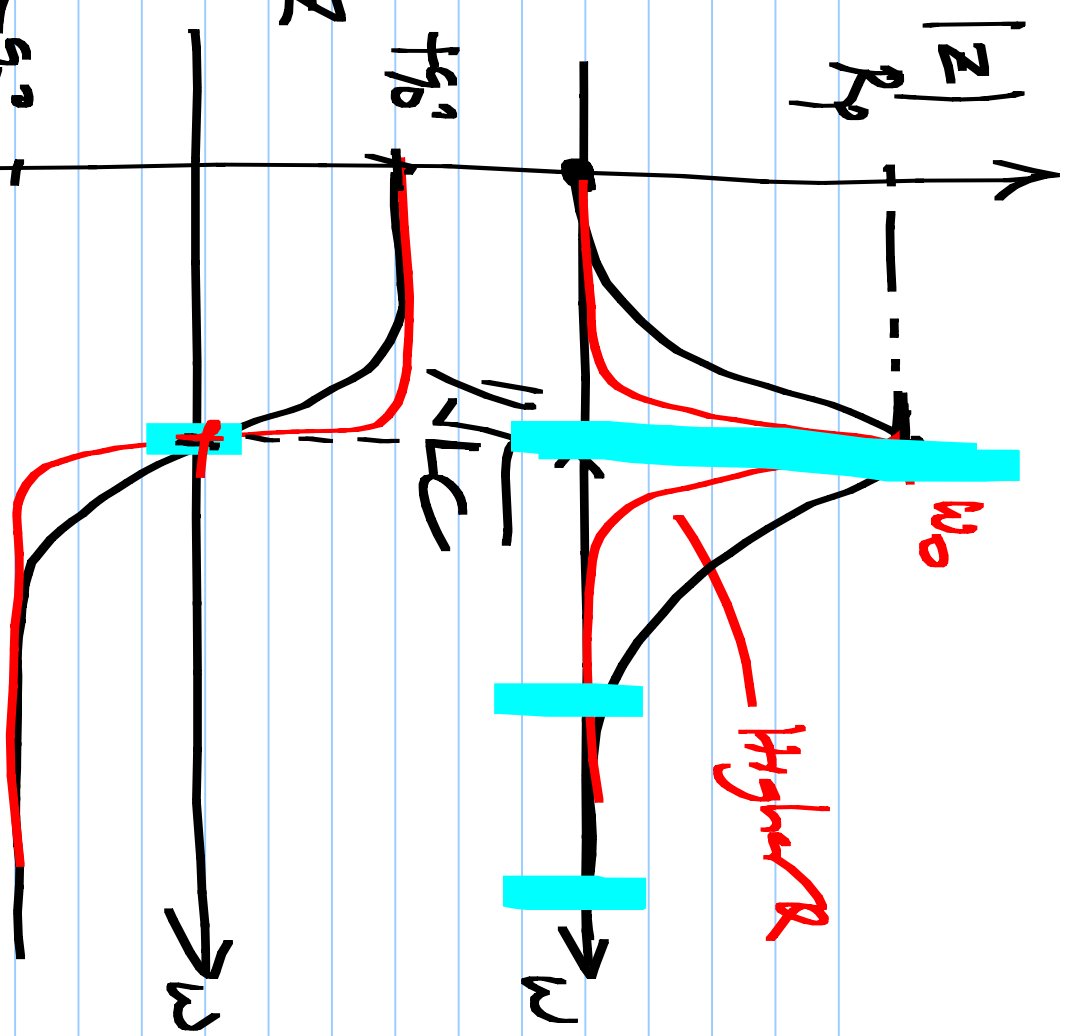
$$\frac{2}{\pi}$$

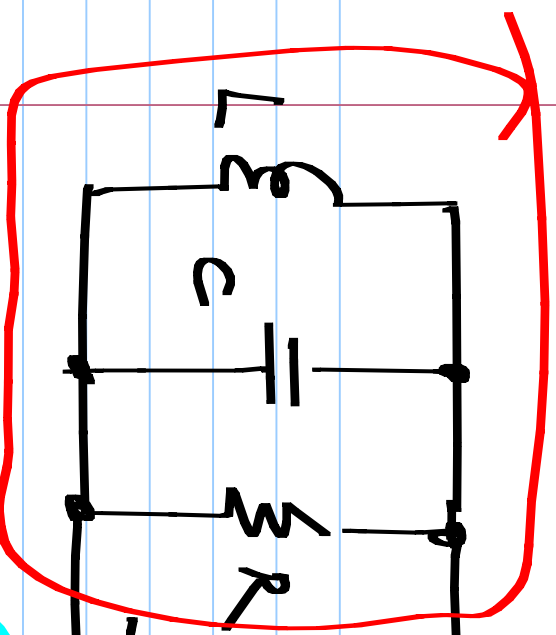


* Signals at frequencies far from $1/\sqrt{LC}$ shifted χ_Z out

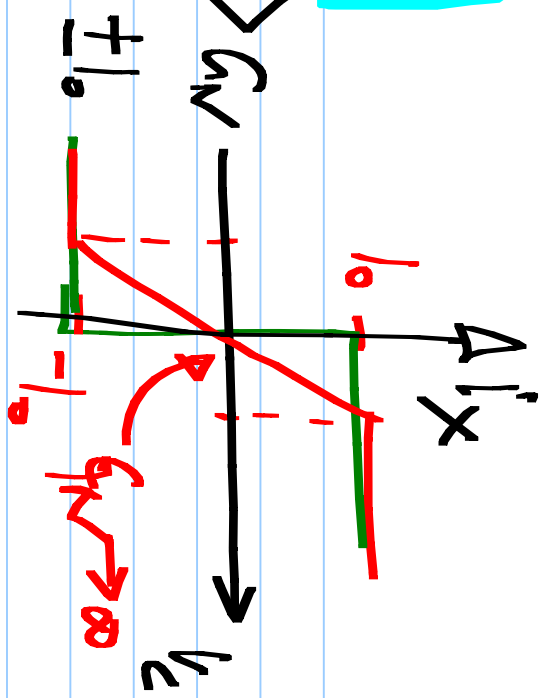
* Signal @ $1/\sqrt{LC}$ has no phase shift -90°

* Far away large phase shift

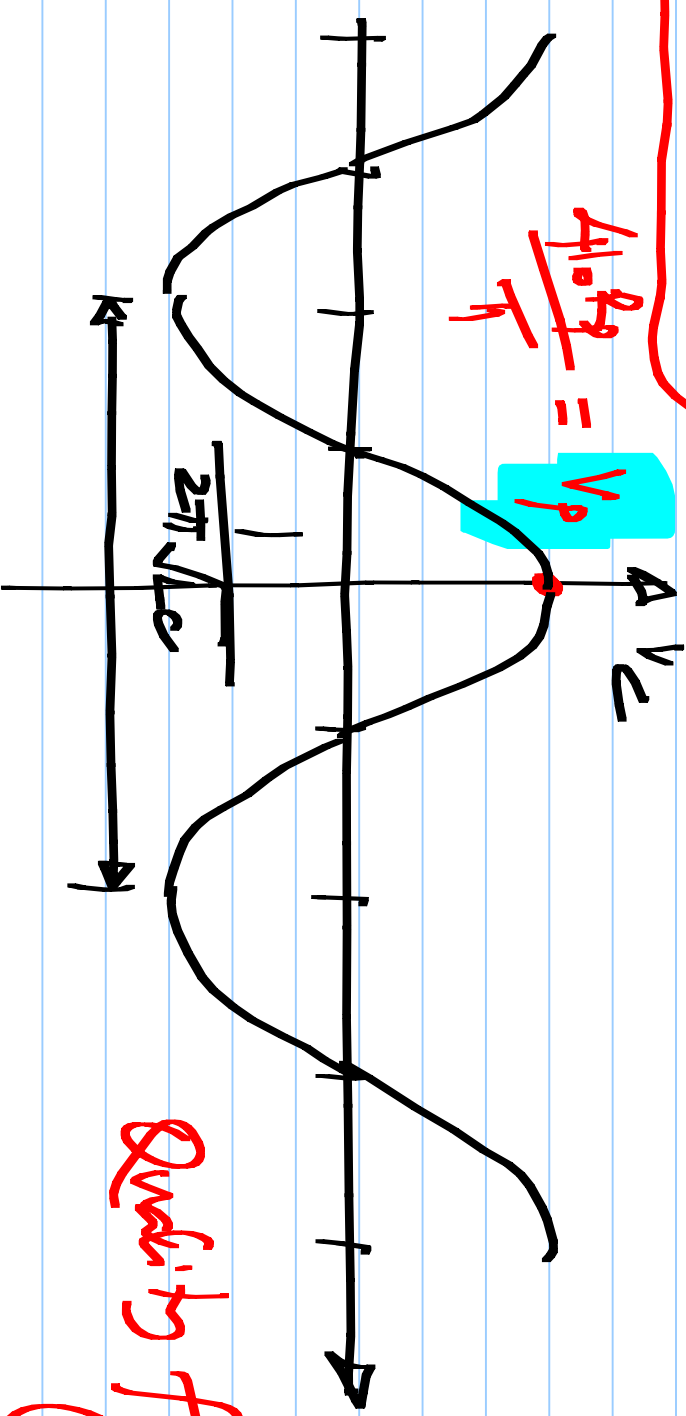




$$V_p \cos\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{LC}}\right)$$



$$\frac{410.29}{1} = V_p$$



Quality factor is high
(~ 10)

LC oscillators (L, C)

Ring oscillator

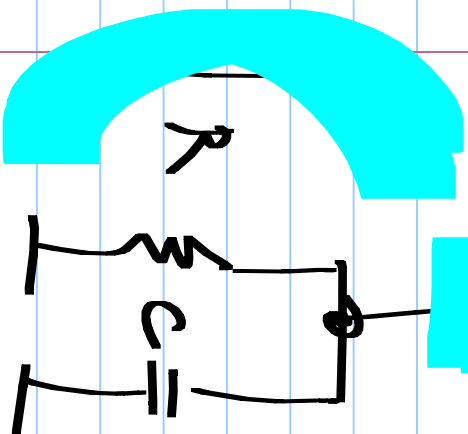
Relaxation oscillators

(Schmitt-trigger oscillator)

Best
(periodicity)

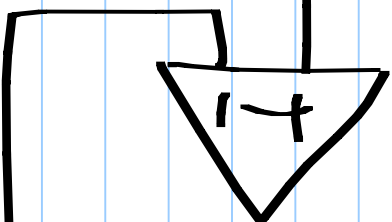
$\underbrace{R \quad C}_{\text{Series } RC}$

$1/3 @ \omega_0 = 1/RC$



Parallel RC

$$V_o = \frac{I_{in}}{C}$$



$(k-1)R_2 = 2R$

V_o

Oscillator @ $\omega_0 = 1/RC$

Wien-Bridge

I_{in} Oscillator