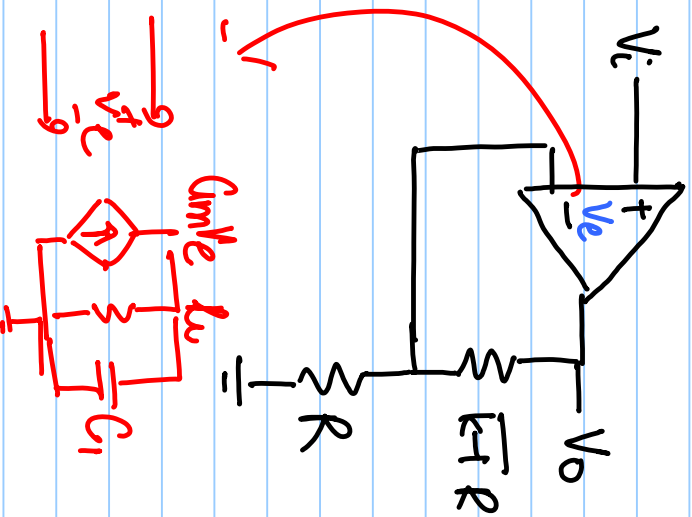


Lecture # 16



$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = A(s) = \frac{A_0}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{p_1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_2}\right)}$$

Gain of amp.

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{R_k}{1 + \frac{R_k}{A(s)}} = \frac{-R_k}{1 + \frac{R_k}{A_0} \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_2}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{-R_k}{1 + \frac{R_k}{A_0}} \times \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{p_1} + \frac{s}{p_2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_1} + \frac{s}{p_2}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{s^2}{p_1 p_2} \frac{R_k / A_0}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{p_1} + \frac{s}{p_2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{A_{DC}}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{pDP}} + \frac{s^2}{\omega_p^2}} = \frac{A_{DC} \omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta \omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$$A_{DC} = \sum m_1 R_{01} \sum m_2 R_{02}$$

$$\omega_p = \omega_n = \sqrt{p_1 p_2 \left(1 + \frac{A_0}{K}\right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega_{pQR}} = \left(\frac{1}{p_1} + \frac{1}{p_2}\right) \frac{1}{1 + A_0/K}$$

$$Q_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p_1 p_2 \left(1 + \frac{A_0}{K}\right)} \left(\frac{1}{p_1} + \frac{1}{p_2}\right) \frac{1}{1 + \frac{A_0}{K}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt{\frac{p_1}{p_2} + \sqrt{\frac{p_2}{p_1}}}\right) \times \sqrt{1 + \frac{A_0}{K}}}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2Q_p} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{p_1}{p_2} + \sqrt{\frac{p_2}{p_1}}}\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{A_0}{K}}$$

eg: damping coefficient.

$$H(s) = \frac{A_{DC}}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_{pQR}} + \frac{s^2}{\omega_p^2}}$$

$$= \frac{A_{DC} \cdot \omega_p^2}{\omega_p^2 + \frac{s \cdot \omega_p}{Q_p} + s^2}$$

$$= \frac{A_{DC} \omega_p^2}{\omega_n^2 + 2\zeta \omega_n s + s^2}$$

$$\frac{\omega_p}{Q_p} = 2\zeta \omega_n$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2Q_p}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{A_{DC} \cdot \omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta \omega_n s + \omega_n^2} = \frac{V_0}{V_c}$$

$$D(s) = s^2 + 2\zeta \omega_n s + \omega_n^2 = 0$$

$$s = \frac{-2\zeta \omega_n \pm \sqrt{4\zeta^2 \omega_n^2 - 4\omega_n^2}}{2}$$

$$= (-\zeta \pm \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1}) \omega_n$$

if $\zeta \geq 1$, real poles on L.H.P

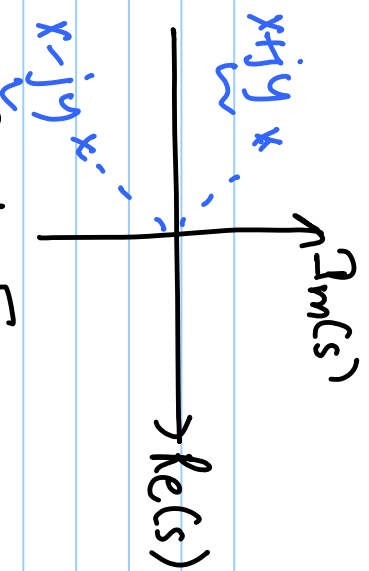
if $\zeta < 1$, $s = (-\zeta \pm j\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}) \omega_n$

$$H(s) = \frac{A_{DC} \omega_n^2}{(s + \omega_{p1})(s + \omega_{p2})}$$

$$V_0 = \frac{A_{DC} \omega_n^2}{s \cdot (s + \omega_{p1})(s + \omega_{p2})}$$

$$v_0(t) = \alpha \cdot u(t) + \beta_1 e^{-\omega_{p1}t} + \beta_2 e^{-\omega_{p2}t}$$

$$q < 1$$



$$u_0(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left[\sin(\sqrt{1-\zeta^2} \omega_n t) + \cos(\sqrt{1-\zeta^2} \omega_n t) \right]$$

$$q = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{p_1}{p_2}} + \sqrt{\frac{p_2}{p_1}} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{A_0}{K}}}$$

$$q = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{A_0}{K} \right) = \frac{p_1 + p_2}{p_1 + p_2} + 2$$

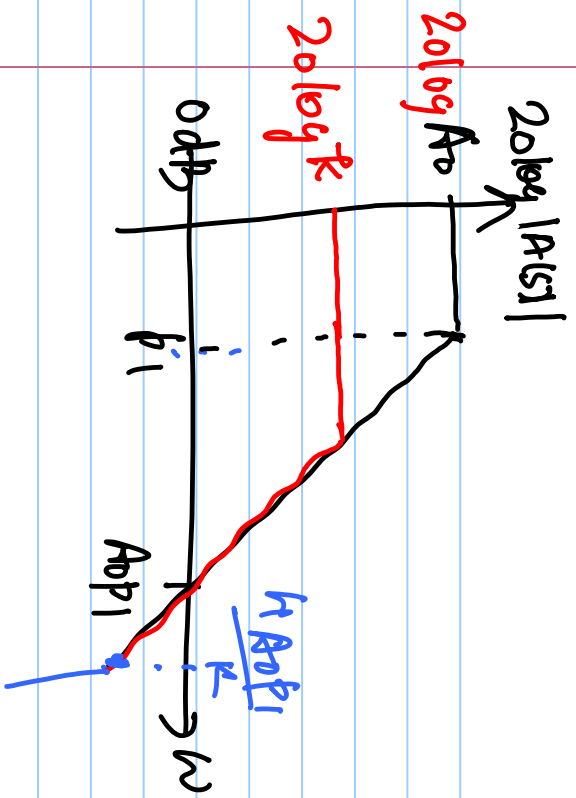
$$\frac{p_1}{p_2} + \frac{p_2}{p_1} = 4 \left(1 + \frac{A_0}{K} \right) - 2$$

$$\frac{p_1}{p_2} + \frac{p_2}{p_1} \approx 2 + 4 \cdot \frac{A_0}{K}$$

if $p_1 \ll p_2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p_2}{p_1} \approx 4 \cdot \frac{A_0}{K}$$

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} \approx 4 \cdot \frac{A_0}{K}$$



$$A(s) = \frac{A_0}{(1+s/p_1)}$$

$$|A(s)| = \frac{K}{(1+s/p_1)}$$

$$A(s) = \frac{A_0^2}{(1+s/p_1)(1+s/p_2)}$$

$$|A(s)| = \frac{K}{(1+s/p_1)}$$

$$|A(s)| = \frac{K}{(1+s/p_1)} = \frac{K}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{A_0 p_1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{A_0 p_2}\right)}$$

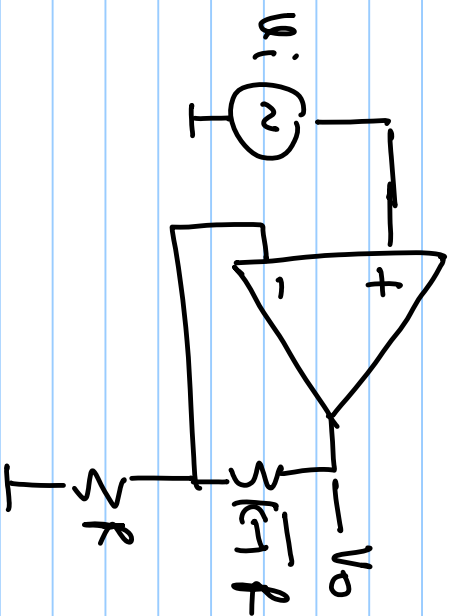
$$|A(s)| = \frac{K}{(1+s/p_1)} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{A_0 p_2}}$$

$$p_1' \approx \frac{A_0 p_1}{K}$$

$$\omega_u = A_0 p_1$$

$$H(s) = \frac{A_0 C \omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta \omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$\mathcal{L}\{ \epsilon = \mathcal{L}\{ V_0(t) - \mathcal{L}\{ V_0(t) \} \}$
 $t \rightarrow \infty, A_0 \rightarrow \infty \quad t \rightarrow 0$



$$A(s) = \frac{A_0}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{p_1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_3}\right)}$$

$$\frac{V_0}{V_i} = \frac{R}{1 + \frac{R}{A(s)}}$$

$$= \frac{R}{1 + \frac{R}{A_0} \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_3}\right)}$$

$$D(s) = 1 + \frac{K}{A_0} \left(1 + s \left(\frac{1}{p_1} + \frac{1}{p_2} + \frac{1}{p_3} \right) + s^2 \left(\frac{1}{p_1 p_2} + \frac{1}{p_2 p_3} + \frac{1}{p_1 p_3} \right) + \frac{s^3}{p_1 p_2 p_3} \right)$$

$$A(s) = \frac{A_0}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{p_1}\right)^3}$$

$$D(s) = 1 + \frac{K}{A_0} \left(1 + \frac{s}{p_1}\right)^3$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{s}{p_1}\right)^3 = \left[-1 \cdot \frac{A_0}{K}\right]^{1/3} = \left(\frac{A_0}{K}\right)^{1/3} \left[e^{j(2n\pi + \pi)} \right]^{1/3}$$

$$\frac{s}{p_1} = -1 + \left(\frac{A_0}{K}\right)^{1/3} \left[e^{j(\pi/3 + 2n\pi/3)} \right]$$

$$e^{j\pi/3} \quad n=0$$

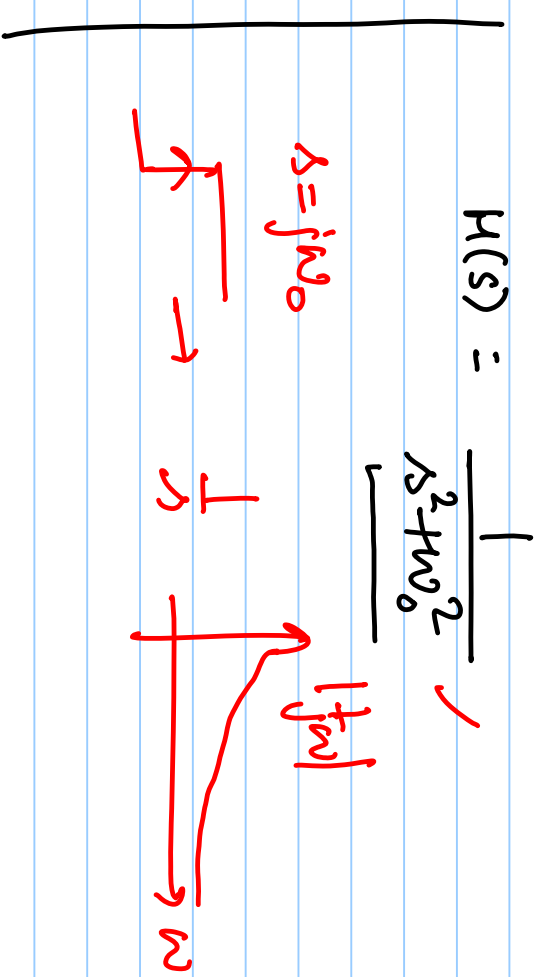
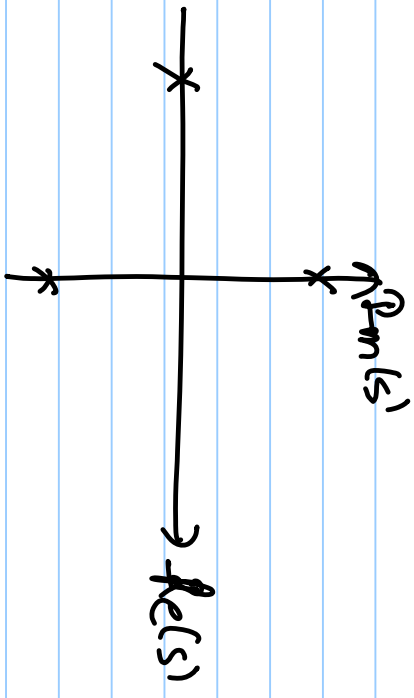
$$e^{j\pi/3} = \frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{s}{p_1} = -1 + \left(\frac{A_0}{K}\right)^{1/3} e^{j\pi} \quad n=1$$

$$e^{-j\pi} = -1$$

$$e^{-j\pi/3}$$

$$\frac{A_D}{K} = 8 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{A}{P_1} = -1 + 2 \left(e^{j\pi}, \underline{\underline{\frac{1 \pm j\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \right)$$



$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + w_0^2}$$