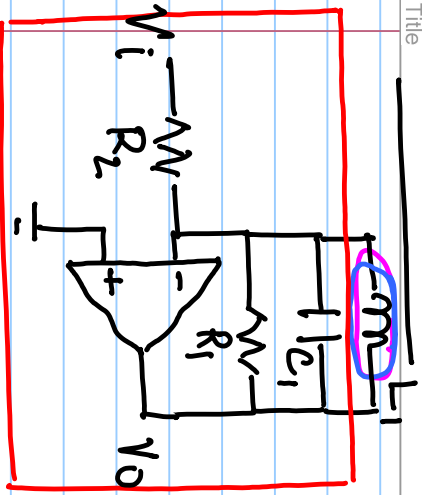
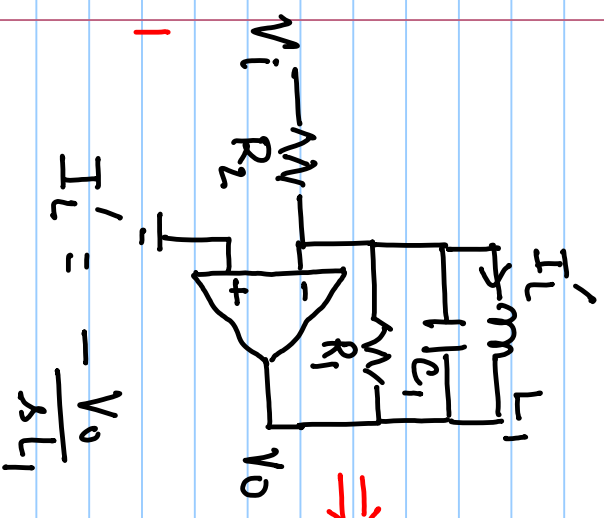


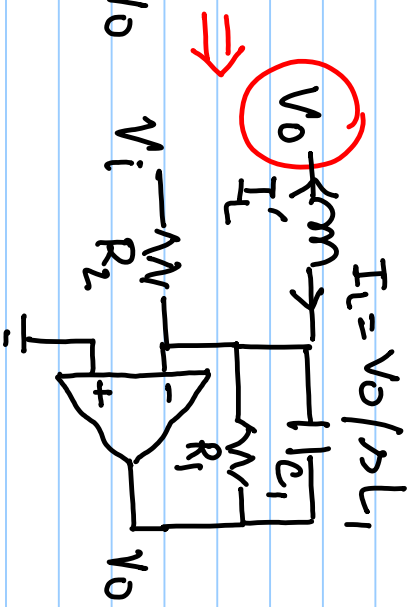
Lecture # 37



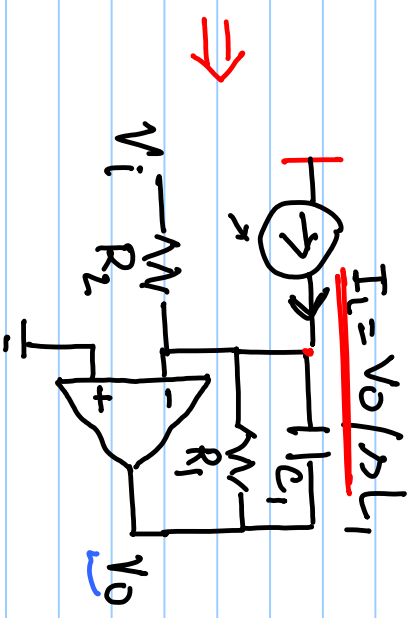
$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} \frac{sL_1/R_1}{sL_1C_1 + sL_1 + 1} = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} \frac{s/\omega_0 Q}{\left(\frac{s}{\omega_0}\right)^2 + \frac{s}{\omega_0 Q} + 1}$$



$$I_L' = -\frac{V_o}{sL_1}$$



$$I_L = V_o / sL_1$$



$$I_L = V_o / sL_1$$

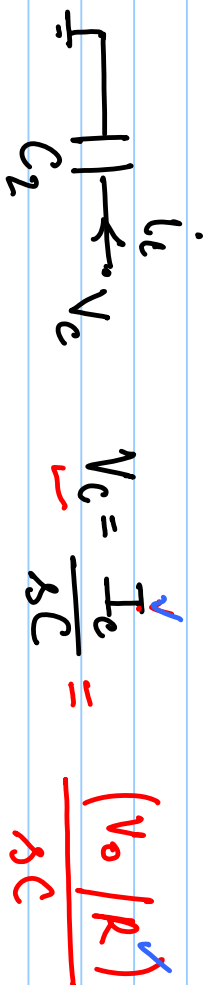
Need a current source

$$I_L = \frac{V_0}{R_L}$$

$$i_L \propto R \int V_0 dt$$

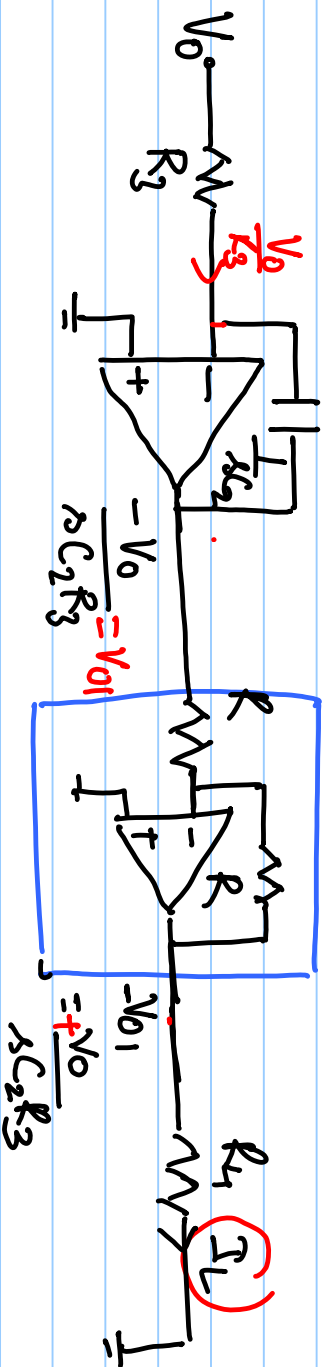
$$i = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{C} \int i \cdot dt$$

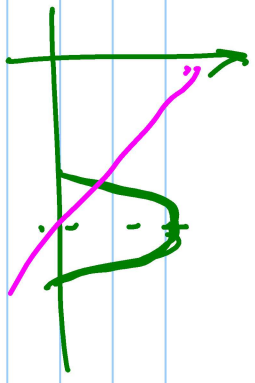
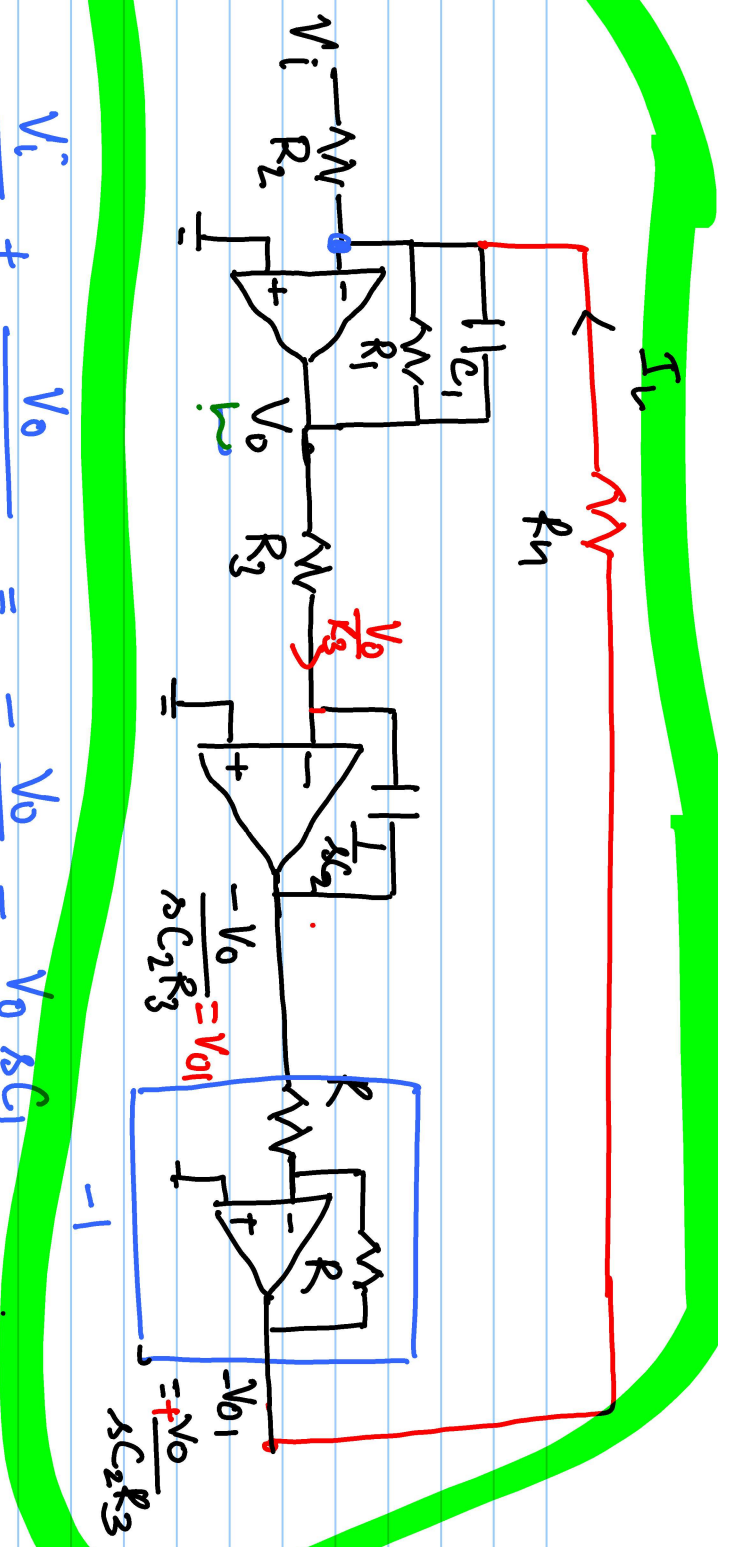


$$= \frac{1}{R_3} \frac{V_0}{sC}$$

$$I = \frac{V_c}{R_3} = \frac{V_0 / sC R_3}{R_3} = \frac{V_0}{sC R_3^2} = I$$



$$I_L = \frac{V_0}{sC_2 R_3 R_4} = \frac{V_0}{sL}$$



$$\frac{V_{01}}{V_0} = -\frac{1}{sC_2R_3}$$

$$\frac{V_i}{R_2} + \frac{V_0}{sC_2R_3R_4} = -\frac{V_0}{R_1} - V_0 sC_1$$

$$\frac{V_i}{R_2} = -V_0 \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + sC_1 + \frac{1}{sC_2R_3R_4} \right) = V_0 \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + sC_1 + \frac{1}{sL_1} \right)$$

$$\frac{V_i}{R_2} = \frac{-V_0}{sL_1R_1} (sL_1 + s^2L_1C_1R_1 + R_1) \Rightarrow \frac{V_0}{V_i} = -\frac{1}{R_2} \frac{sL_1R_1}{s^2L_1C_1R_1 + sL_1 + R_1}$$

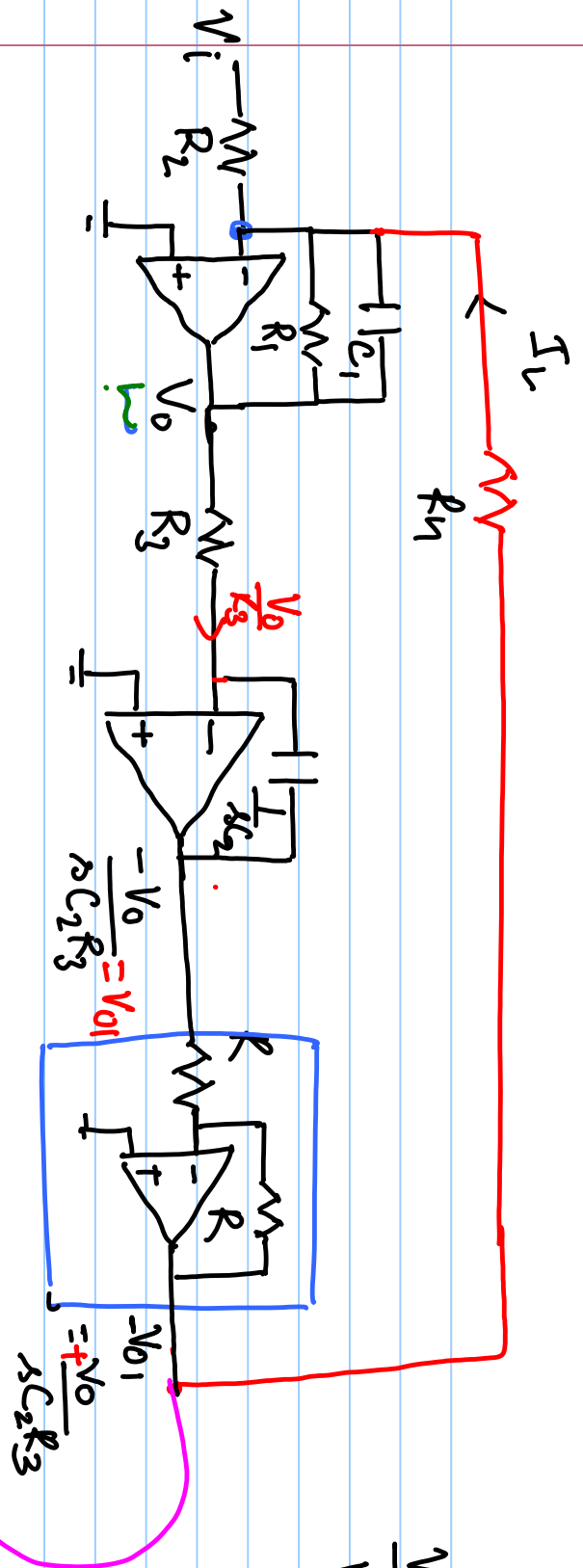
$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = -\frac{R_1}{R_2} \frac{sL/R_1}{s^2L^2C_1 + sL + 1} \quad (\text{BPF})$$

$$\frac{V_{o1}}{V_i} = \frac{V_o}{V_i} \cdot \frac{V_{o1}}{V_o}$$

$$= -\frac{R_1}{R_2} \frac{s(\cancel{R_3}R_4C_1)/R_1}{s^2C_1C_2R_3R_4 + sC_2R_3R_4 + 1} \times \frac{-1}{\cancel{sR_3C_2}}$$

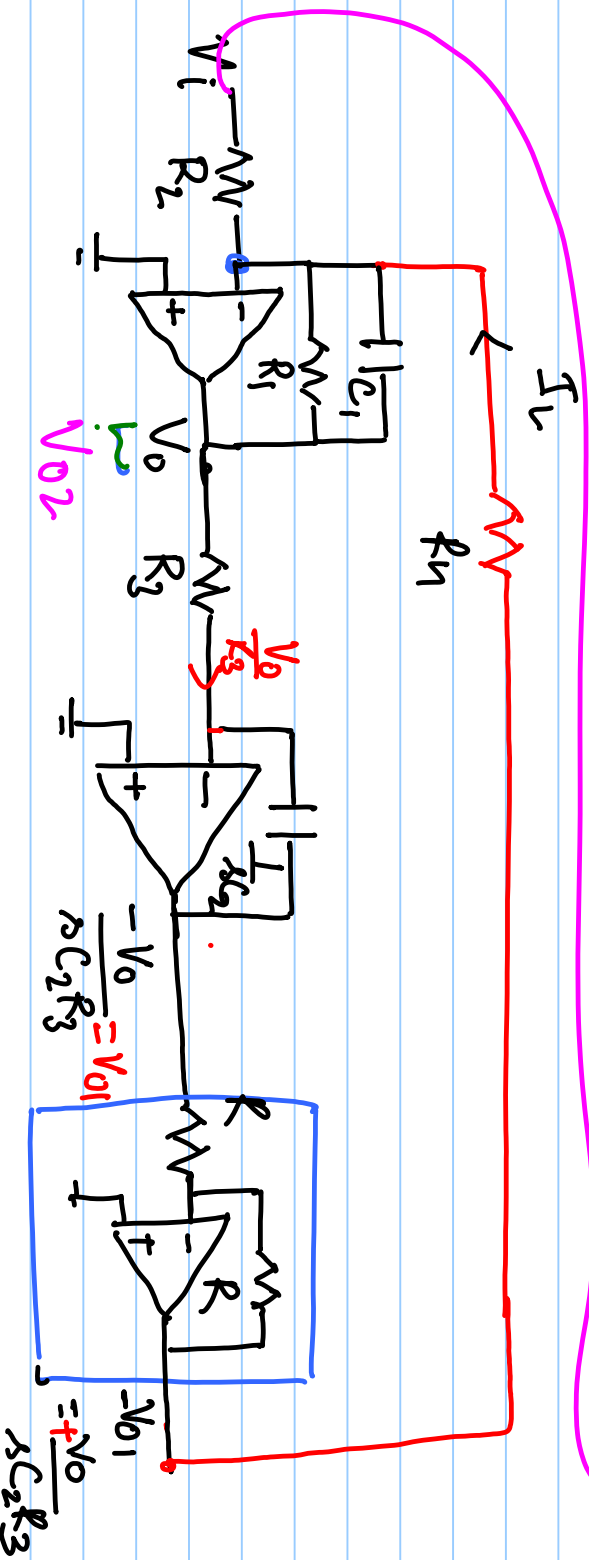
$$= +\frac{R_1}{R_2} \frac{R_4/R_1}{s^2(C_1C_2R_3R_4) + sC_2R_3R_4 + 1} = \frac{R_4/R_2}{s^2L_1C_1 + \frac{sL_1}{R} + 1}$$

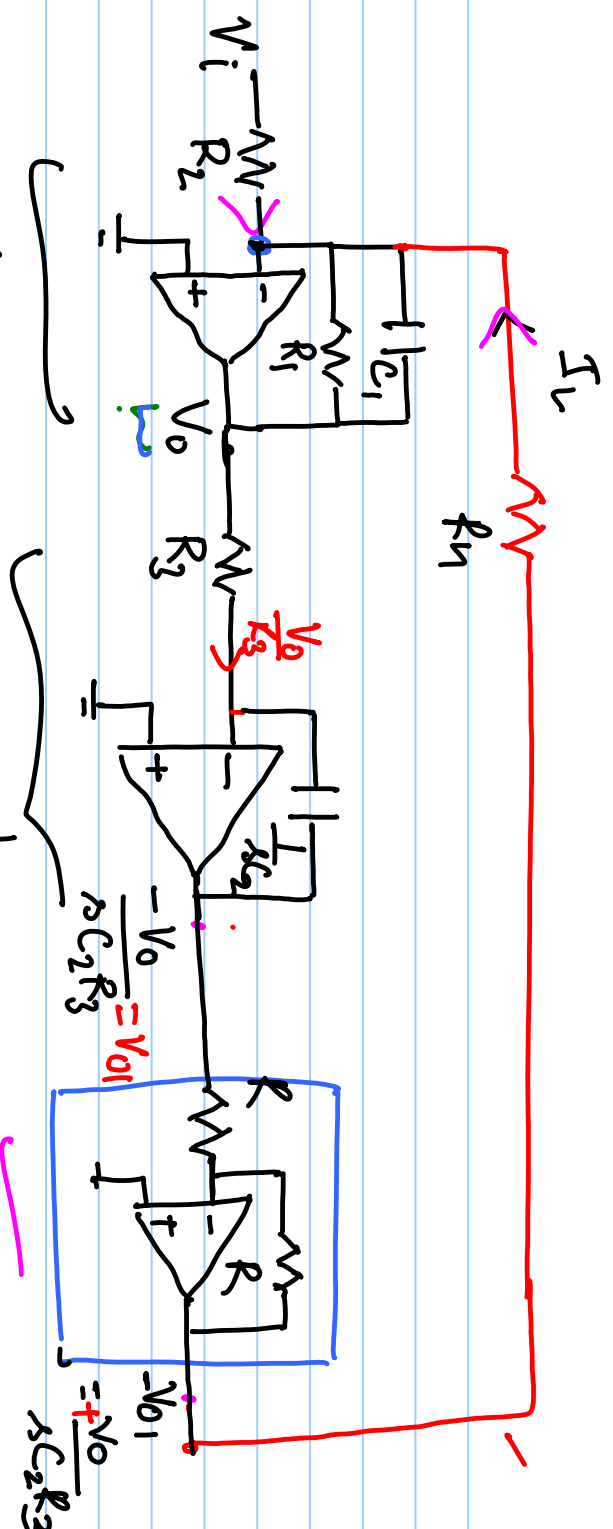
2<sup>nd</sup> order low-pass tf.



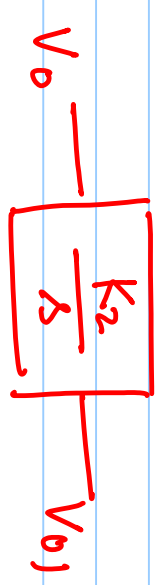
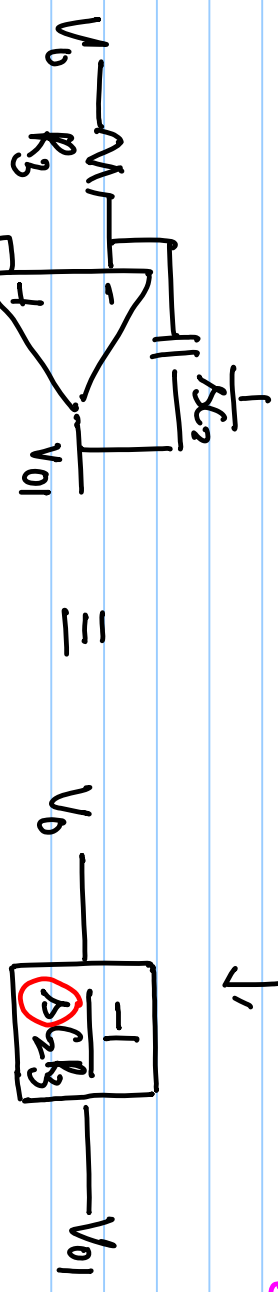
$$\frac{V_0}{V_i} = \frac{-R_1}{R_2} \frac{sL/R_1}{sL/R_1 + 1}$$

$$M = R_3 R_4 C_2$$

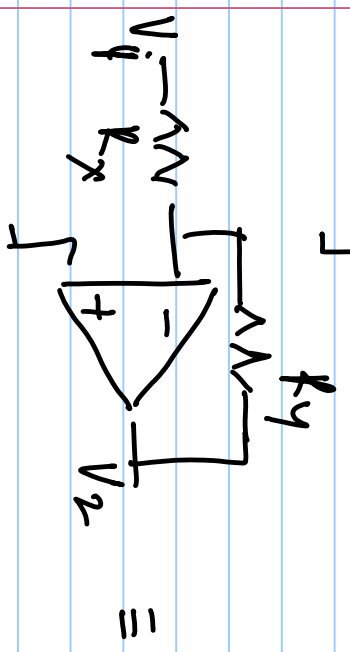


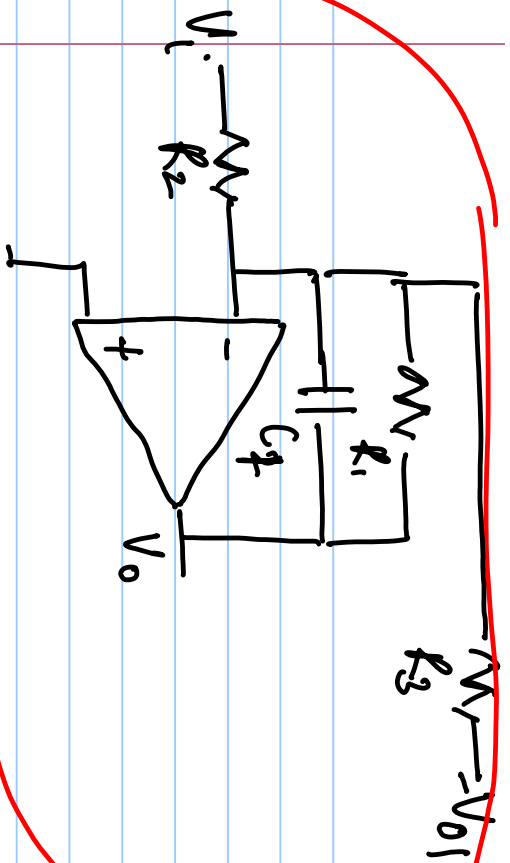


- Integration of currents
- Gain block.
- Summing currents.



$$K_2 = -1/R_3C_2$$





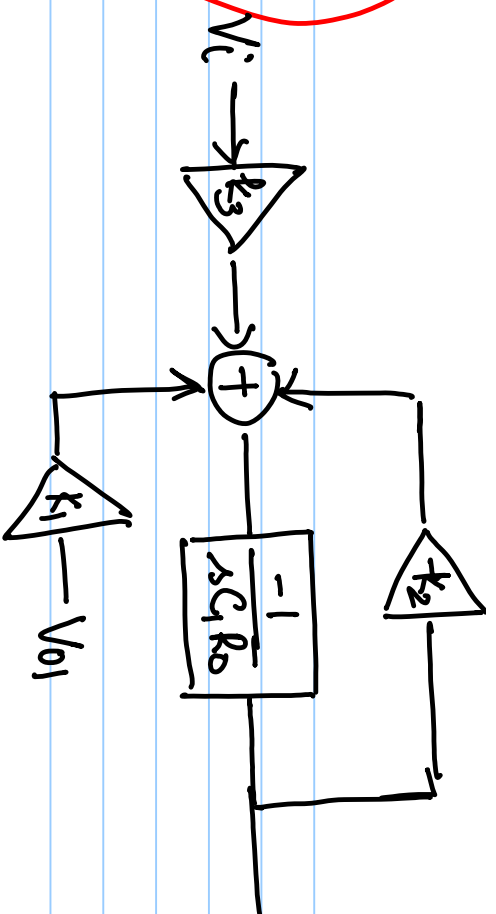
$$\frac{V_i}{R_2} - \frac{V_{o1}}{R_3} = -\frac{V_o}{R_1} - V_o sC_1$$

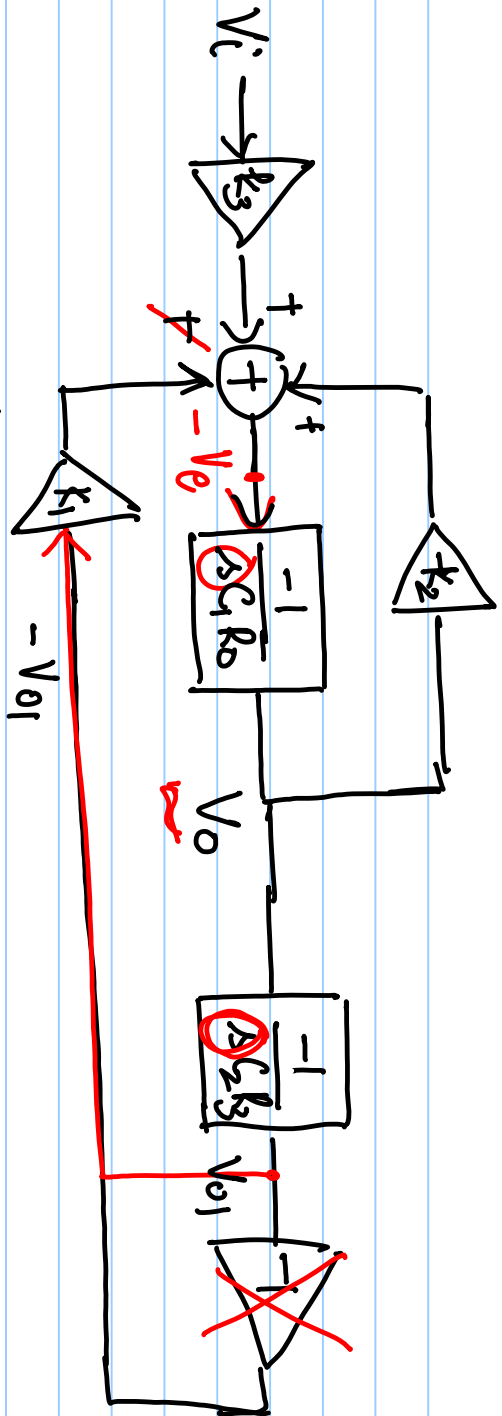
$$\frac{V_i}{R_2} + \frac{V_o}{R_1} - \frac{V_{o1}}{R_3} = V_o (-sC_1)$$

$$V_o = \frac{-1}{sC_1} \left( \frac{-V_{o1}}{R_3} + \frac{V_o}{R_1} + \frac{V_i}{R_2} \right)$$

$$V_o = \frac{-1}{sC_1 R_o} \left( \frac{-V_{o1}}{R_3/R_o} + \frac{V_o}{R_1/R_o} + \frac{V_i}{R_2/R_o} \right)$$

$$V_o = \frac{-1}{sC_1 R_o} (k_1 V_{o1} + k_2 V_o + k_3 V_i) \checkmark$$

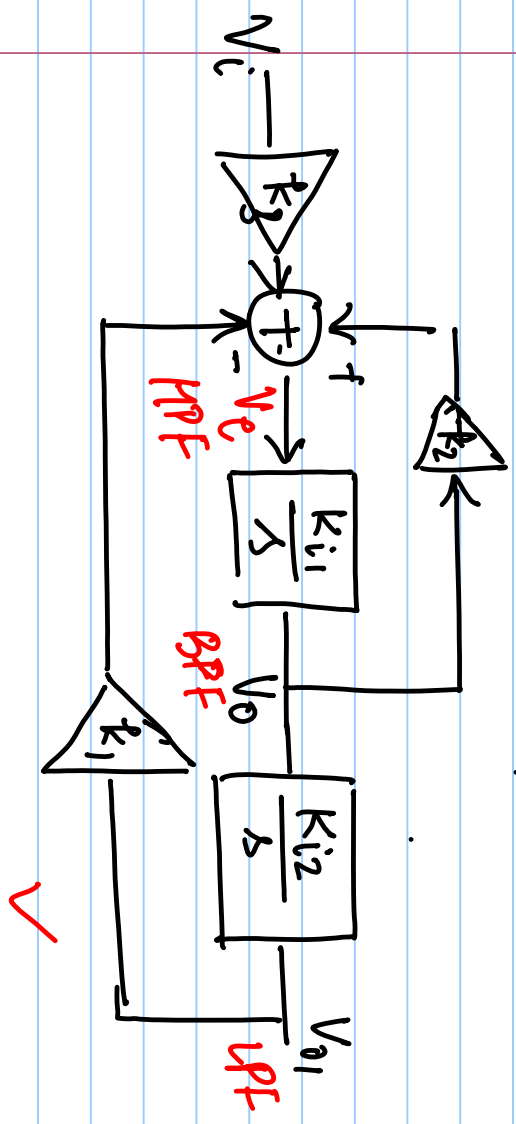




$$\frac{V_0}{V_i} = \frac{- (R_1/R_2) s / \omega_0}{\omega_0^2 + \frac{s}{\omega_0} + 1}$$

$$V_0 = -\frac{1}{s C_1 R_0} V_e$$

$$\frac{V_e}{V_i} = s C_1 R_0 \cdot \frac{V_0}{V_i}$$

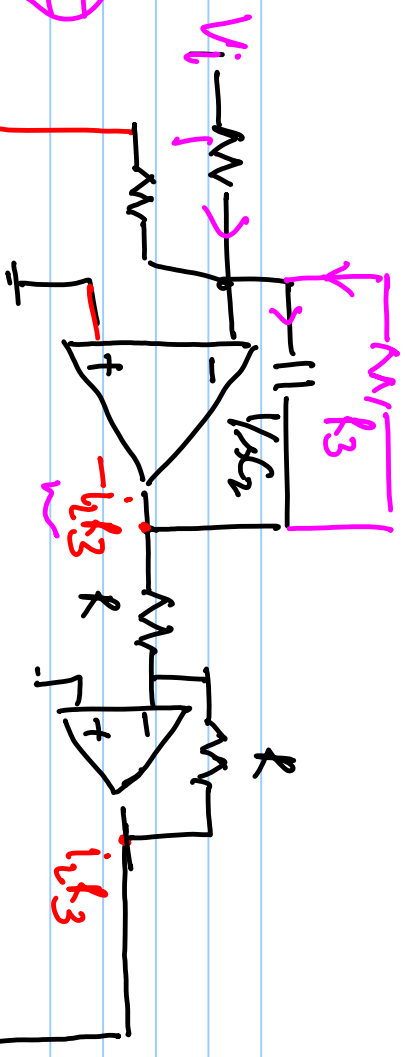
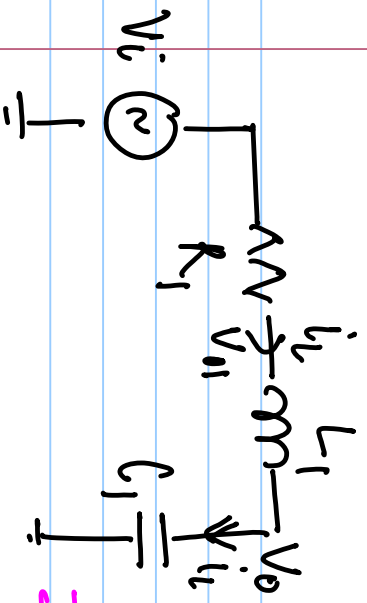


$$\frac{V_0}{V_i} = f(k_{11}, k_{21}, R_3, K_{i1}, K_{i2})$$

$$\frac{V_e}{V_i} = \frac{s^2 Q}{\omega_0^2 + \frac{s}{\omega_0} + 1} \quad \checkmark$$

(HPF)





$$\frac{V_i}{R} - \frac{i_L k_3}{R_3}$$

$$i_L = \frac{V_L}{R_L}$$

$$i_L = \frac{V_{01} - V_0}{R_L}$$

$$-\frac{i_L}{R_C1}$$

$$I_L = \frac{V_0}{R_L} \text{ (prev. case)}$$

$$V_0 = \frac{i_L}{R_C1}$$

$$V_{01} = V_i - i_L R_1$$