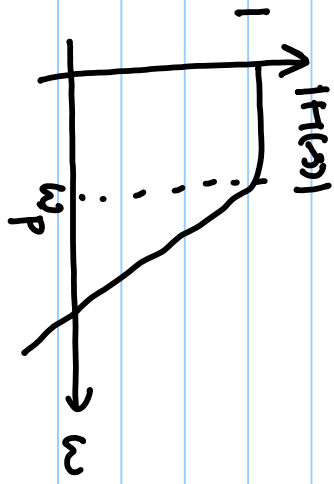
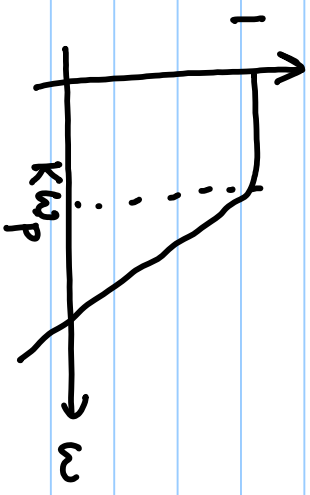


Lecture # 30

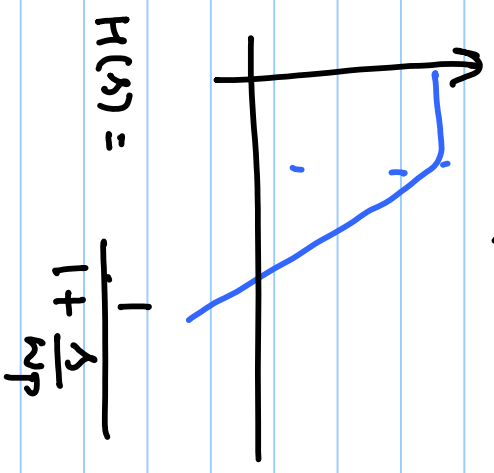


$$H(s) = \frac{1}{1+s}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{s}{10}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{s}{10}\right) + 1}$$



$$H(s) = \frac{1}{1+s/\omega_p} \xrightarrow{s \rightarrow \frac{s}{k}} H(s) = \frac{1}{1+\frac{s}{k\omega_p}}$$



$$H(s) = \frac{1}{1+\frac{s}{\omega_p}}$$

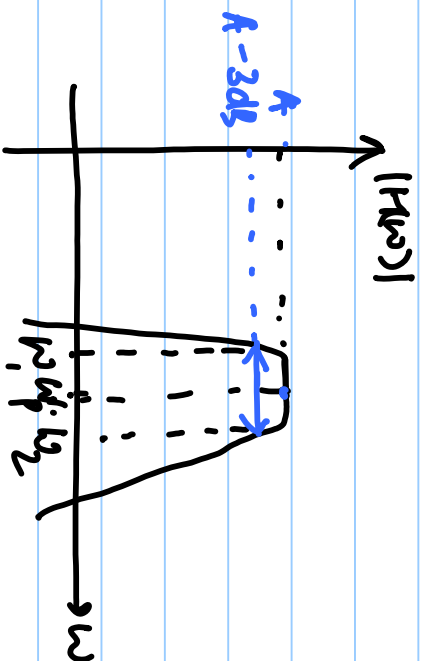
$$s \rightarrow Q \left(\frac{s}{\omega_0} + \frac{\omega_0}{s} \right)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{Q}{\omega_p} \left(\frac{s}{\omega_0} + \frac{\omega_0}{s} \right)}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{s\omega_p\omega_0}{Qs^2 + \omega_p\omega_0s + Q\omega_0^2}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{s \omega_p \omega_0 / \alpha}{s^2 + \omega_p \omega_0 s + \omega_0^2} = \frac{s \omega_p / \alpha \omega_0}{\frac{s^2}{\omega_0^2} + \frac{s \omega_p}{\alpha \omega_0} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{s / \omega_p' \alpha_p'}{\left(\frac{s}{\omega_p'}\right)^2 + \frac{s \alpha_p'}{\omega_p' \alpha_p'} + 1}$$



$$\omega_p = \sqrt{\omega_1 \omega_2}$$

$$\omega_p' = \omega_0$$

$$\omega_p' \alpha_p' = \frac{\alpha \omega_0}{\omega_p}$$

$$\alpha_p' = \frac{\alpha}{\omega_p}$$

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{|j\omega / \omega_p' \alpha_p'|}{\left| \left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2}\right) + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_p' \alpha_p'} \right|}$$

$$|H(j\omega_p)| = \frac{1/\alpha_p'}{1/\alpha_p'} = 1$$

$$|D(j\omega)|^2 = \left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2}\right)^2 + \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2 Q_p'^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\omega} (|D|^2) = 2 \left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2}\right) \times \frac{-2\omega}{\omega_p'^2} + \frac{2\omega}{\omega_p'^2 Q_p'^2} = 0$$

$$+ 2 \left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2}\right) + \frac{1}{Q_p'^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2Q_p'^2}$$

$$\omega = \omega_p' \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2Q_p'^2}}$$

$$|H(j\omega)|^2 = \left(\frac{\omega^2 / \omega_p'^2 Q_p'^2}{\left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2}\right)^2 + \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2 Q_p'^2}} \right)$$

$$\cancel{2\omega} \left[\left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2}\right)^2 + \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2 Q_p'^2} \right] - \omega^2 \left\{ \cancel{2} \left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2}\right) \times \frac{-2\omega}{\omega_p'^2} + \frac{2\omega}{\omega_p'^2 Q_p'^2} \right\} = 0$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2}\right)^2 + \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2 Q_p'^2} - \omega \left\{ -\frac{2\omega}{\omega_p'^2} \left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2}\right) + \frac{\omega}{\omega_p'^2 Q_p'^2} \right\} = 0$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2}\right)^2 + \frac{2\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2} \left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2}\right) = 0$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2} + \frac{2\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2}\right) = 0$$

$$\underline{\omega = \omega_p'}$$

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{|j\omega / \omega_p' Q_p'|}{\left| \left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p'^2}\right) + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_p' Q_p'} \right|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_p'}\right) = x$$

$$\left| \frac{jx / Q_p'}{(1-x^2)^2 + \frac{jx}{Q_p'}} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{x^2 / Q_p'^2}{|1+x^4 - 2x^2 + \frac{jx}{Q_p'}|} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{Q_p'^2} = |1+x^4 - 2x^2 + \frac{jx}{Q_p'}|$$

$$x^4 + x^2 \left(-2 + \frac{1}{Q_p'^2}\right) + 1 = 0$$

$$x^4 - x^2 \left(2 + \frac{1}{Q_p'^2}\right) + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 = \frac{\left(2 + \frac{1}{Q_p^2}\right) \pm \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{Q_p^4} + \frac{4}{Q_p^2} - 4}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_p'}\right)^2 &= 1 + \frac{1}{2Q_p^2} \pm \sqrt{4Q_p^4 + \frac{1}{Q_p^2}} \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{2Q_p^2} \pm \frac{1}{Q_p} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4Q_p^2}} \\ &= \left(1 + \frac{1}{4Q_p^2}\right) \pm \frac{1}{Q_p} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4Q_p^2}} + \frac{1}{4Q_p^2} \end{aligned}$$

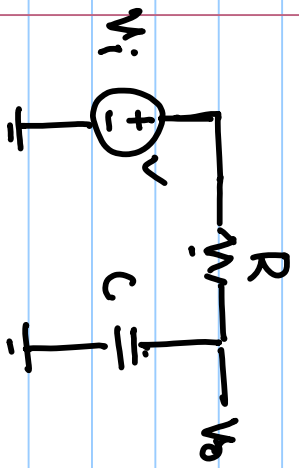
$$\omega = \pm \omega_p' \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2Q_p^2} \pm \sqrt{4Q_p^4 + \frac{1}{Q_p^2}}}$$

$$\omega_1 = \omega_p' \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2Q_p^2} + \sqrt{4Q_p^4 + \frac{1}{Q_p^2}}} \quad \omega_1 \omega_2 / \omega_p'^2 = \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2Q_p^2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4Q_p^4} - \frac{1}{Q_p^2}}$$

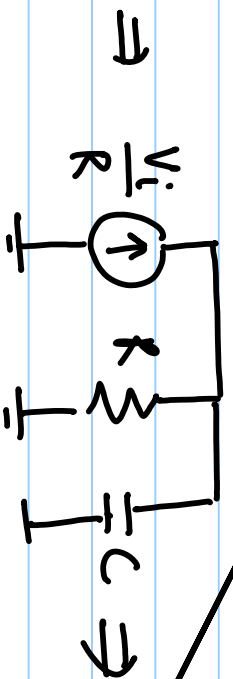
$$\omega_2 = \omega_p' \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2Q_p^2} - \sqrt{4Q_p^4 + \frac{1}{Q_p^2}}} \quad = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2Q_p^2} - \frac{1}{Q_p^2}} = 1$$

$$\omega_1 \omega_2 = \omega_p'^2$$

LPF, HPF, ZPF have max. gain as 1.



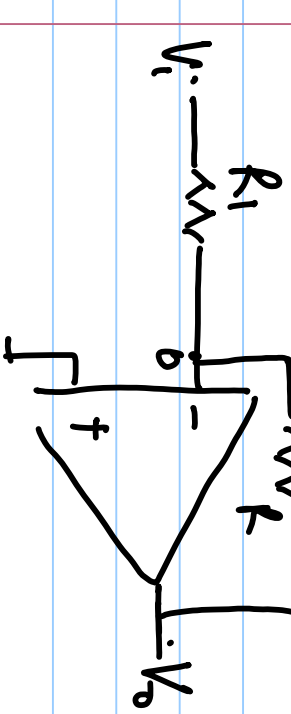
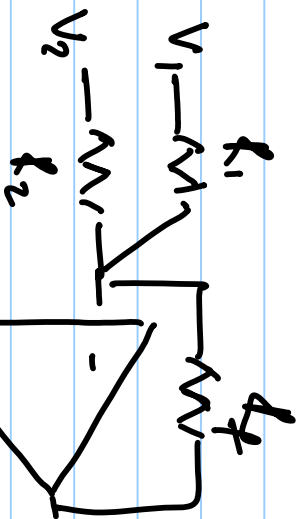
$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1}{1+sRC}$$



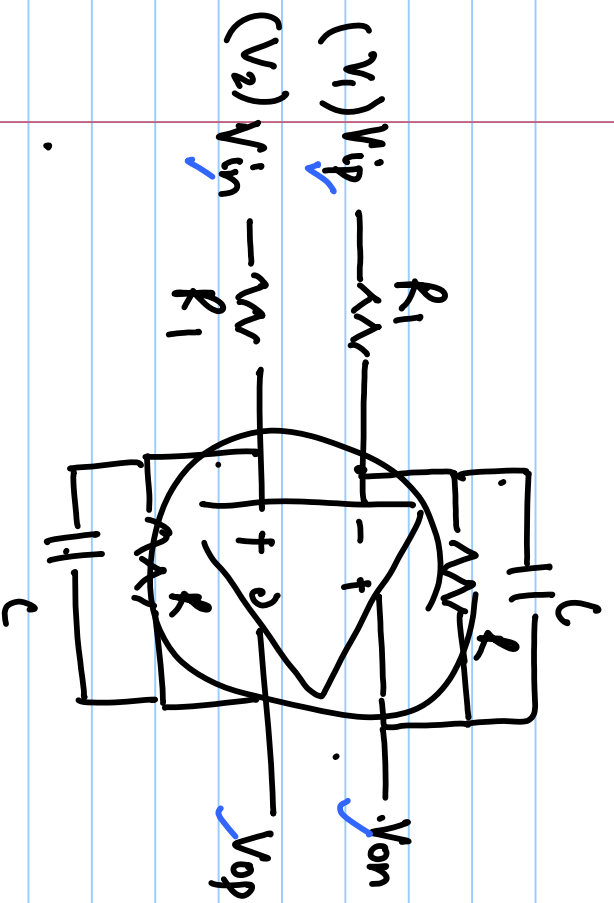
$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1}{R_1} \frac{R}{1+sRC}$$



$$= \frac{(R/R_1)}{1+sRC}$$



$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{-(R/R_1)}{1+sRC}$$

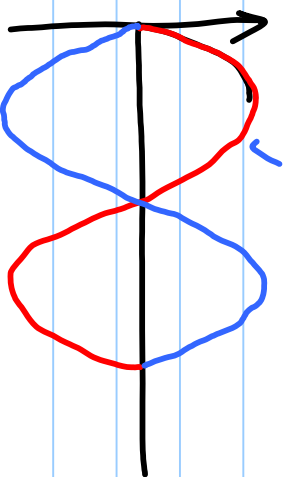


$$V_{on} = - \frac{R/R_1}{1 + sRC} \cdot V_i \quad \checkmark$$

$$V_{op} = - \frac{R/R_1}{1 + sRC} \cdot (-V_i) \quad \checkmark$$

$$V_{op} - V_{on} = \frac{R/R_1}{1 + sRC} \cdot 2V_i$$

$$V_{ip} = -V_{in} = V_i$$



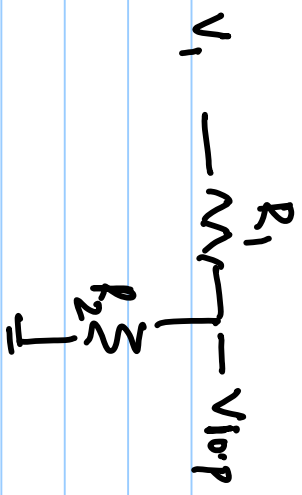
$$\frac{V_{op} - V_{on}}{2V_i} = \frac{R/R_1}{1 + sRC}$$



(Common Mode Sig)

$$V_1 = \frac{V_1 + V_2}{2} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2} = \frac{V_1 + V_2}{2} + \frac{V_{cm}}{2} + \frac{V_{diff}}{2}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{V_1 + V_2}{2} - \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2} = \frac{V_1 + V_2}{2} - \frac{V_{cm}}{2} - \frac{V_{diff}}{2}$$



$$\underline{V_{1op} - V_{2op} =}$$

