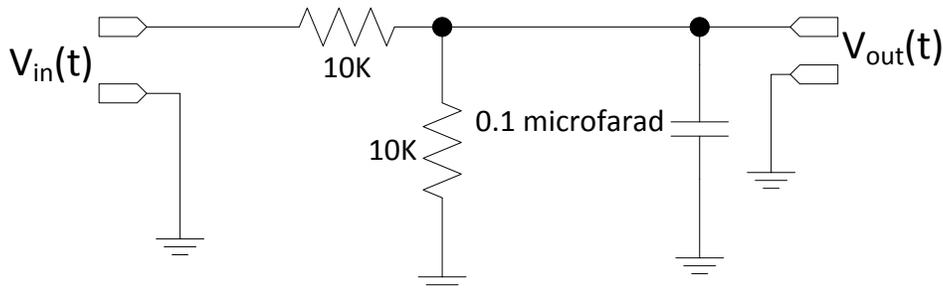


Contemporary Electronics PH351001
 Fall 2017 – October 30, 2017
 Homework Assignment 1

53 total points possible

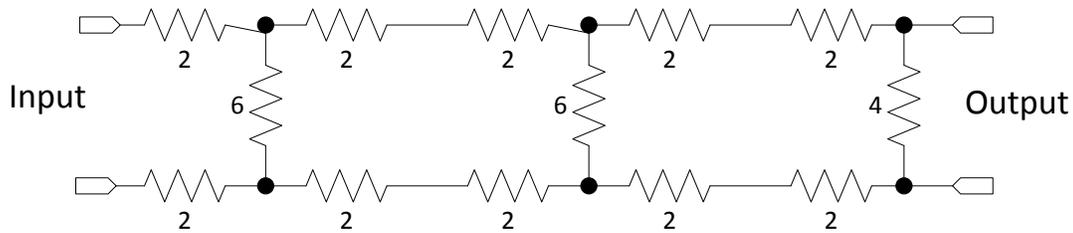
1. If at time $t=0$, V_{in} goes from 0 to 10 volts instantly, find $V_{out}(t)$ for this circuit and sketch it. Go as far out in t as you need in order to show the behavior. Be sure to label & indicate the scale of the axes.

5 points



2. Find the input impedance (resistance of the network looking into the input) of the circuit shown below. What voltage applied to the input results in a 1 amp current in the 4 ohm resistor at the output?

8 points



2 points

3. Design a symmetric clamp that confines the signal to the range -5.6 volts to +5.6 volts. There are multiple ways to do this, and I'm not looking for a specific solution. (Hint: Easiest with zenor diodes, can be done with regular diodes.)

10 points

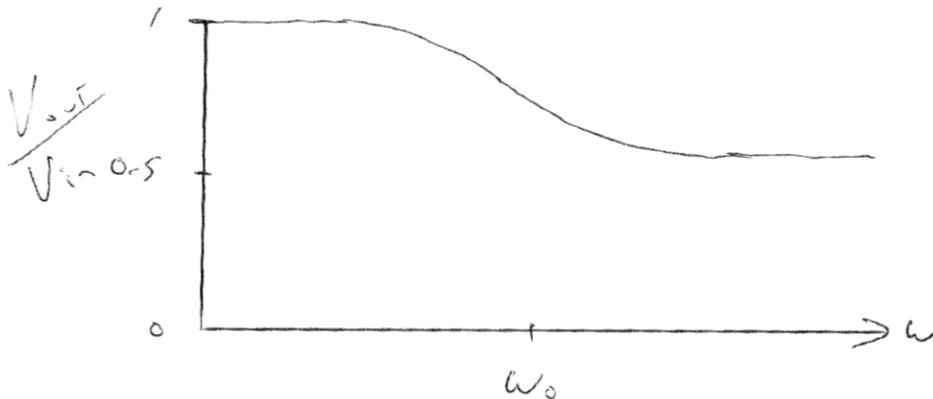
4. New York City requires 10^{10} watts of electrical power, at 110 volts. A heavy power cable is 1 inch in diameter. Assume it is made of pure copper (resistivity = $\sim 1.7 \mu\text{ohm-cm}$).
- Calculate the power lost per foot from " I^2R losses" of the "1 inch diameter" cable.
 - Calculate the length of the "1 inch diameter" cable over which you will lose all 10^{10} watts.
 - Suppose instead it were a 1 foot (rather than 1 inch) diameter cable. What is the power lost per foot from " I^2R losses" now?
 - Calculate the length of the "1 foot diameter" cable over which you will lose all 10^{10} watts.
 - So, how do they get the power through a 1 inch diameter cable from the generator to the customers, which are typically 100 miles or more apart?

5. Three capacitors are connected in series across a 100V battery. If the capacitances are 1.0, 0.1, and 0.001 μF , respectively, calculate the potential difference across each capacitor.

8 points

6. (a) How would you make a filter using resistors and capacitors to give a response as shown below? Be sure to show what ω_0 is in terms of your components. Remember, $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\text{some resistance} \times \text{some capacitance}}$ which for a simple RC filter, is $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{RC}$

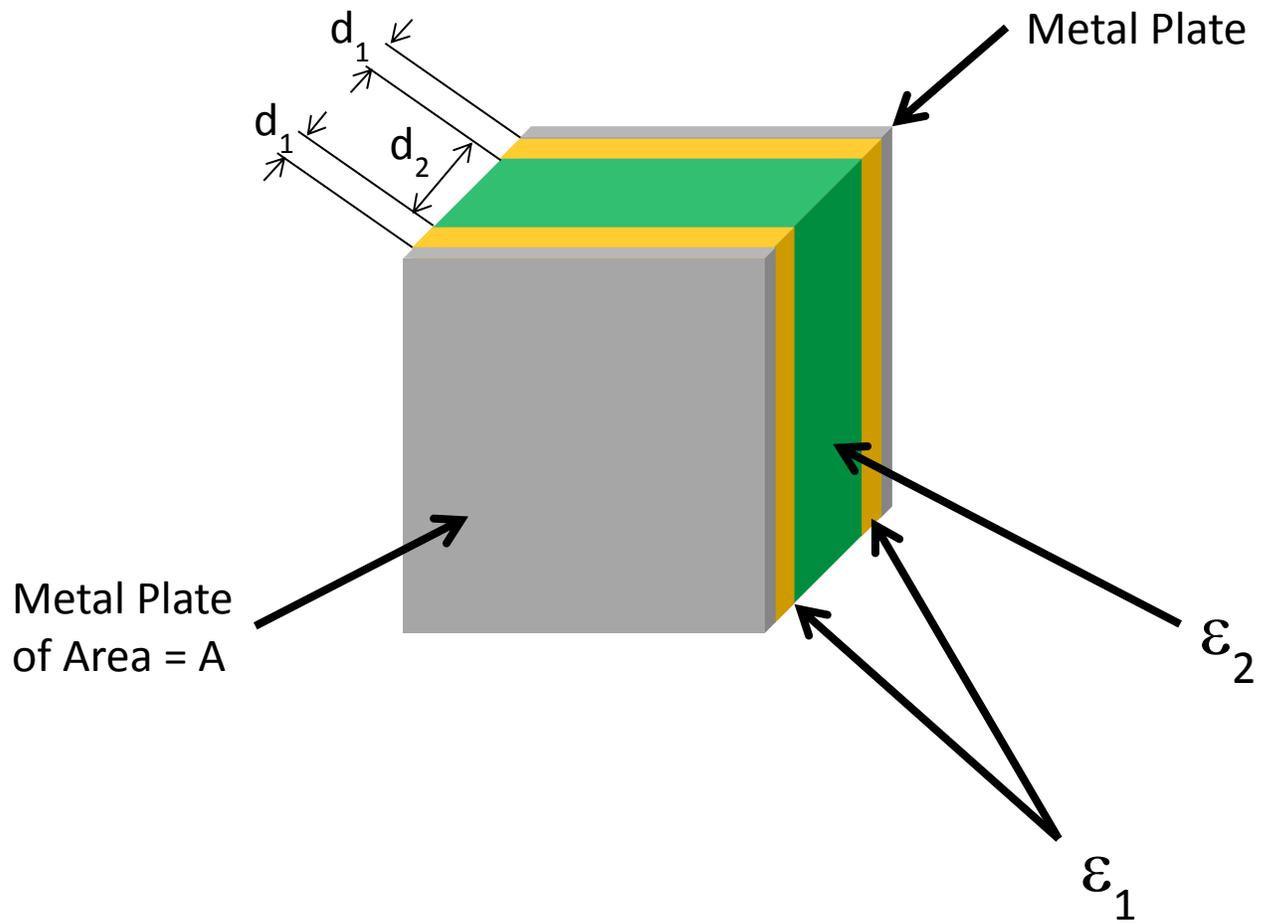
10 points



- (a) Is this a high-pass filter or a low-pass filter?
 (b) What would the response of the other type of filter look like? Draw its $V_{\text{out}}/V_{\text{in}}$ vs ω plot. (What I mean is if in “b” you said “high-pass”, then by “other type” I mean “low-pass”. If in “b” you said “low-pass”, then by “other type” I mean “high-pass”.)

10 points

7. a) Derive the expression for the capacitance of the capacitor illustrated below. The area of the capacitor plates is A , and the volume between the plates is filled with a “sandwich” composed of two dielectrics with dielectric constants ϵ_1 & ϵ_2 . The sections of ϵ_1 are d_1 thick each, and the inner section of ϵ_2 is d_2 thick. (Hint: This is a variation of problems 25-48, 25-49 & 25-50 in your freshman physics text, “Fundamentals of Physics”, 9th Ed, Vol. 2, by Halliday, Resnick & Walker)



b) Explain the role of the layer order in your solution.