

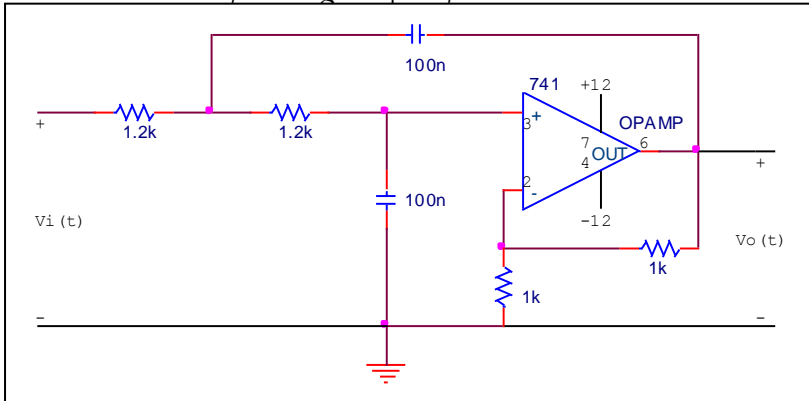
# ECE 232- Advanced Circuit Analysis

## Lab6

### Active RC Filters 1

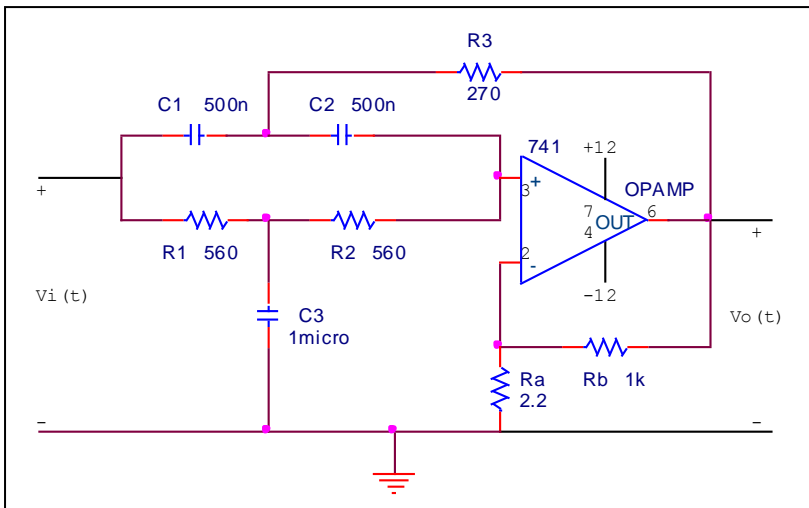
**Preliminary work:**

1. Consider the following low-pass filter



Determine and sketch the magnitude and the phase of the response function  $H(j\omega) = V_o(j\omega)/V_i(j\omega)$ . Indicate the half-power frequency  $\omega_c$ .

2. Consider the following band-stop (notch) filter



Sketch the magnitude and the phase of the response function  $H(j) = V_o(j\omega)/V_i(j\omega)$ . Indicate half-power angular frequency values  $\omega_{c1}$ ,  $\omega_{c2}$ , the angular frequency  $\omega_0$  where minimum of response is attained, and the stop-band bandwidth,  $\Delta\omega$ .

**Experimental procedure:**

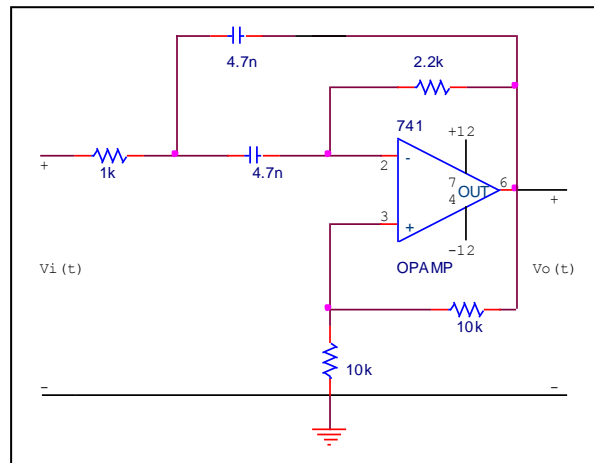
Set up the circuits in parts 1 and 2 of the preliminary work. Plot the magnitude and phase of the frequency response function and compare the outputs with the theoretical results.

Hint: Use  $2 \times 1\mu\text{F}$  capacitors instead of using  $1 \times 0.5\mu\text{F}$  capacitors

### Active RC Filters 2

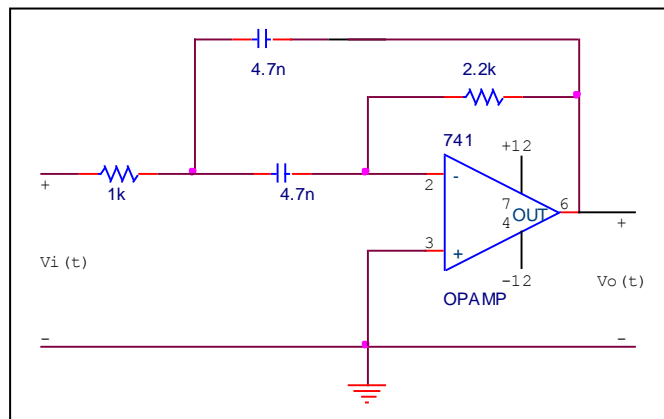
#### Preliminary work:

1. Consider the following band-pass filter



Determine and sketch the magnitude and the phase of the response function  $H(j\omega) = V_o(j\omega)/V_i(j\omega)$ . Indicate the half-power angular frequencies  $\omega_{c1}$ ,  $\omega_{c2}$ , and center frequency  $\omega_o$ , and bandwidth,  $\Delta\omega$ .

3. Consider the following circuit



Sketch the magnitude and the phase of the response function  $H(j) = V_o(j\omega)/V_i(j\omega)$ . Indicate half-power angular frequency values  $\omega_{c1}$ ,  $\omega_{c2}$ , the angular frequency  $\omega_o$ , and the pass-band bandwidth,  $\Delta\omega$ .

#### Experimental procedure:

Set up the circuits in parts 1 and 2 of the preliminary work. Plot the magnitude and phase of the frequency response function and compare the outputs with the theoretical results.