

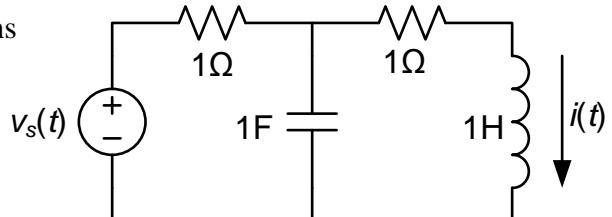
**P1 Concept:** Equivalent system representations

**Find:** Given the circuit with

input  $v_s(t)$ , output  $i(t)$  find:

- system transfer function  $H(s)$
- s-plane plot
- differential equation
- impulse response  $h(t)$

**Hint:** Its impulse response oscillates with a frequency of  $\omega = 1$  rad/sec



First, consider approach. Mesh (2 unknowns) beats nodal (2 unknowns) because result in terms of  $I$ . But even easier is to first use source transforms / Z simplification

$$\text{Q} \quad V_s \cdot 1 \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} 1/\frac{1}{s} \\ \parallel \\ s+1 \end{array} \right. \quad \downarrow \text{by I divider}$$

$$I = V_s \left( \frac{\frac{1}{s+1}}{\frac{1}{s+1} + s+1} \right) = V_s \left( \frac{1}{1 + (s+1)^2} \right)$$

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

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

$$\text{b) no zeros, poles: } s = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-8}}{2} = -1 \pm j$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{I(s)}{V_s(s)} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 2} \quad \text{cross mult}$$

$$I(s)[s^2 + 2s + 2] = V_s(s)$$

$$i'' + 2i' + 2i = v_s$$

d) could multiply out, find complex roots, etc., but simpler to see  $\frac{1}{(s+1)^2 + 1}$  in table has the transform

$$h(t) = e^{-t} \sin(t) v(t)$$

