

**ECE 232 - Circuits and Systems II**  
**Test 3**

The frequency response of a circuit is given by

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{0.5}{j\omega + 1}.$$

- a. Write and sketch the amplitude response. What type of filter is it? What is the maximum value  $H_{\max}$  of  $|H(j\omega)|$ ? What is the 3dB cut-off frequency?
- b. If the input is  $x(t) = \delta(t)$ , find the output.
- c. If the input is  $x(t) = u(t) - u(t - 1)$  (i.e., a rectangle of unit amplitude and duration 1 s), find the output using the convolution integral.
- d. If the input is  $x(t) = 3 \cos(2\pi t)$ , find the output in steady-state.

*Sol.:*

- a. The amplitude response is

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{0.5}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2}}.$$

The maximum value of  $|H(j\omega)|$  is obtained for  $\omega = 0$  and is given by  $H_{\max} = 0.5$ . It is a low-pass filter with cut-off frequency  $\omega_c$  given by

$$|H(j\omega_c)| = \frac{0.5}{\sqrt{1 + \omega_c^2}} = \frac{H_{\max}}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \omega_c = 1 \text{ rad/s}.$$

- b. The impulse response is

$$h(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{0.5}{s + 1} \right) = 0.5e^{-t}u(t).$$

- c. We have for  $0 \leq t \leq 1$

$$y(t) = 0.5 \int_0^t e^{-\tau} d\tau = 0.5(1 - e^{-t}),$$

and for  $t \geq 1$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= 0.5 \int_{t-1}^t e^{-\tau} d\tau \\ &= 0.5e^{-t}(e - 1). \end{aligned}$$

- d. We have

$$H(j2\pi) = \frac{0.5}{j2\pi + 1} = 0.0786 \angle -80.95^\circ.$$

so that the output in steady-state is given by

$$y(t) = 0.2358 \cos(2\pi t - 80.95^\circ).$$