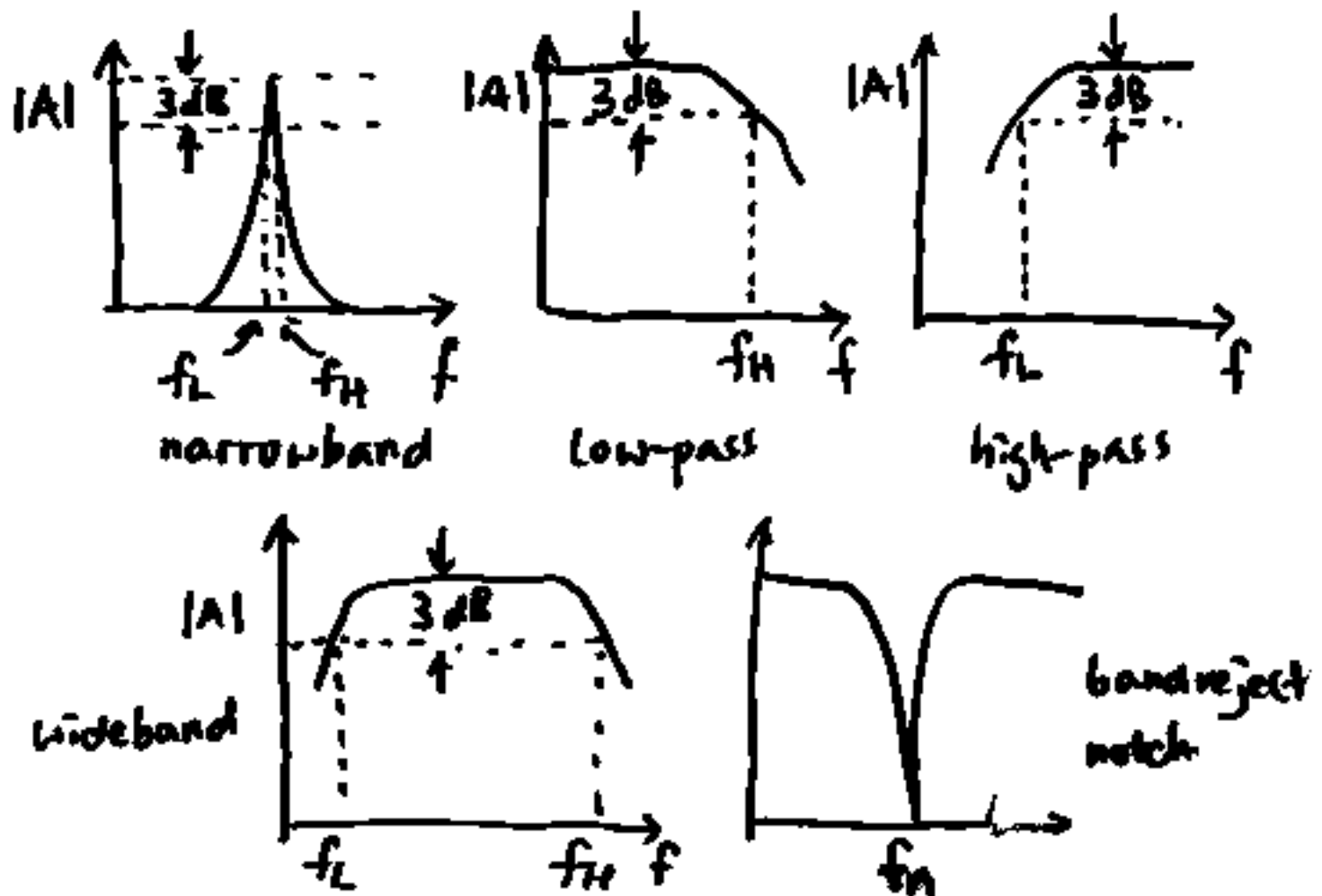


Frequency Response

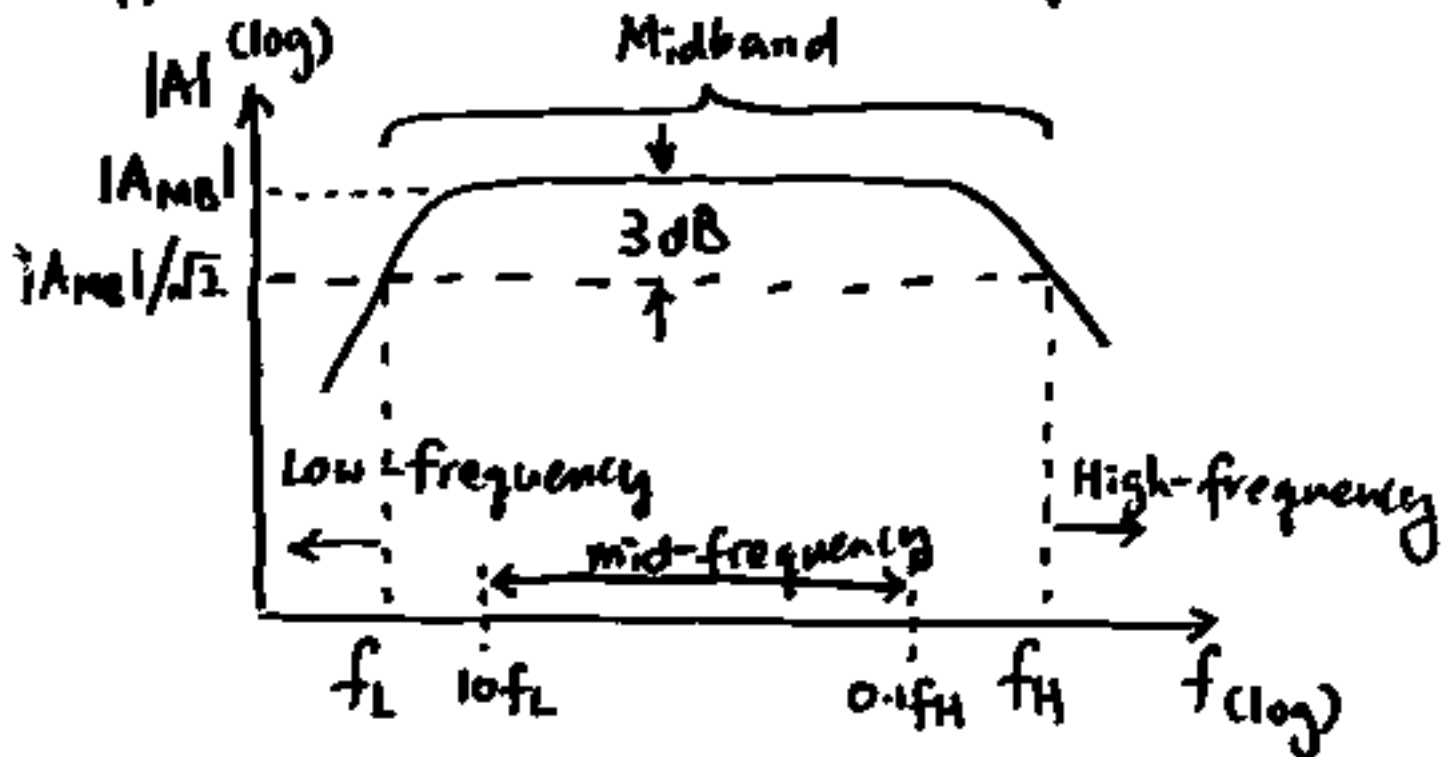
Performance may change as a function of frequency

(a) Stereo amp should work well from 20 Hz to 20 kHz

(b) Filters should pass the freq. contained in a desired signal and reject all others



Upper and Lower Corner Frequencies



f_L : lower corner frequency

(ω_L) lower half-power frequency

$$|A(jf_L)| = |A_{MBL}|/\sqrt{2}$$

sinusoidal voltage source $V_i(jf)$

$$P_{max} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(|A_{MBL}| |V_i|)^2}{R_L}$$

$$@ f_L, P = \frac{P_{max}}{2}$$

(ω_H) f_H : upper corner (half-power) frequency

Bandwidth: $\omega_H - \omega_L$ or $f_H - f_L$

dB: decibels

$$A_{dB} = 20 \log_{10} |A_o|$$

$$A_o = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}$$

<u>A_o</u>	<u>A_{dB}</u>
1	0
0.707	-3
1.414	3
2	6
10	20
100	40
1000	60

dB allows products or quotients of factors to be handled as sums or diff

$$A(f) = \frac{-25(j\frac{f}{10})}{(1+j\frac{f}{10})(1+j\frac{f}{10^4})}$$

$$A_{dB} = 20 \log |-25| + 20 \log |j\frac{f}{10}| \\ - 20 \log |1+j\frac{f}{10}| - 20 \log |1+j\frac{f}{10^4}|$$

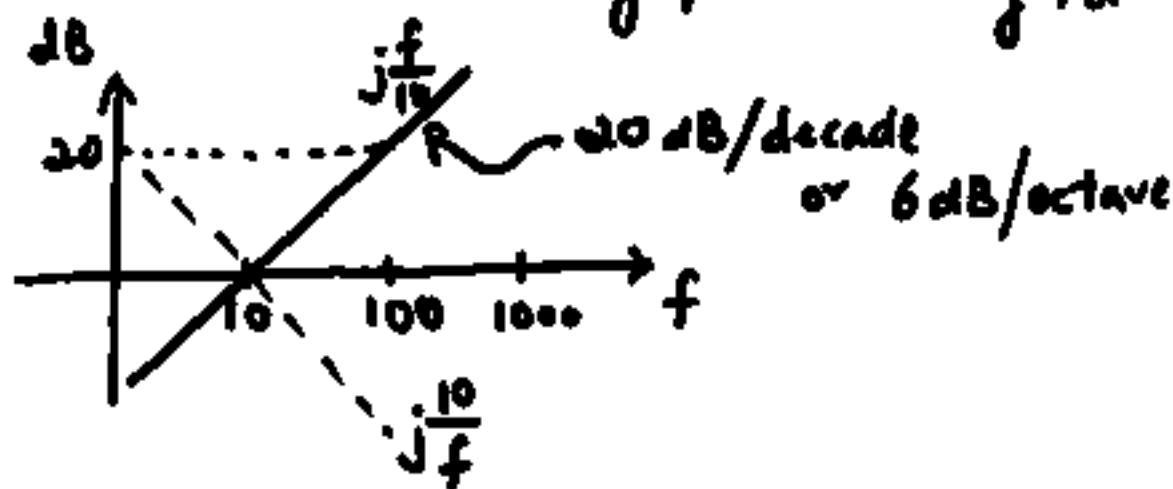
Bode plots (Magnitude)

Constant factor

$$A_{dB}(-25) = 20 \log |-25| = 28 \text{ dB}$$

Direct variation with frequency

$$\begin{aligned} A_{dB}(jf/f_a) &= 20 \log \frac{f}{f_a} \\ &= 20 \log f - 20 \log f_a \end{aligned}$$

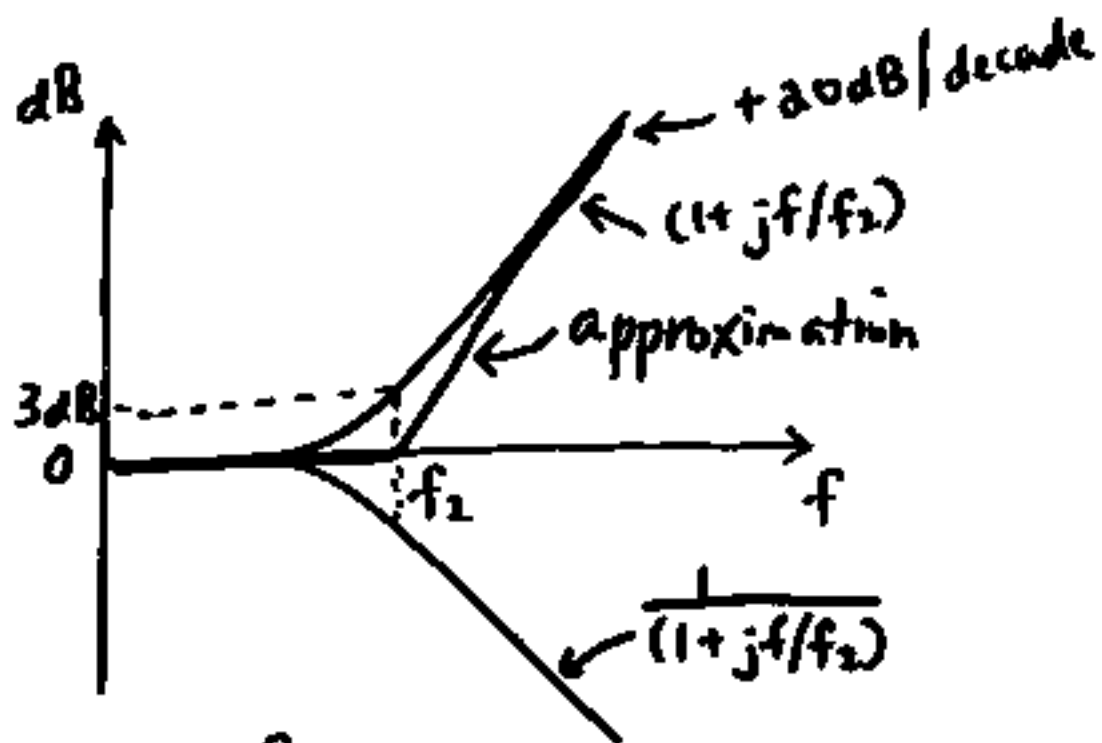


The $(1 + j\frac{f}{f_2})$ factor

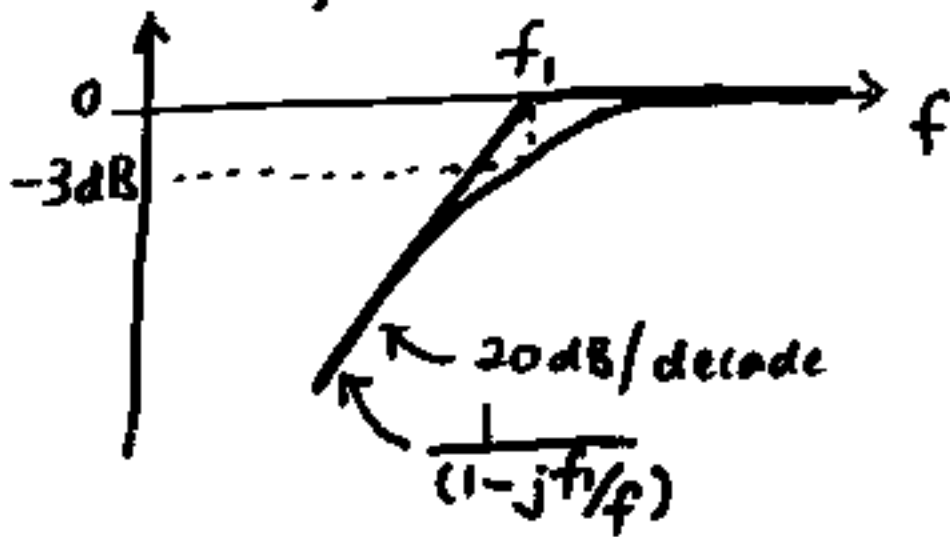
$$A_{dB}(1 + j\frac{f}{f_2}) = 20 \log (1 + (f/f_2)^2)^{1/2}$$

When $f = f_2$

$$|1 + j1| = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow A_{dB} = 3 \text{ dB}$$

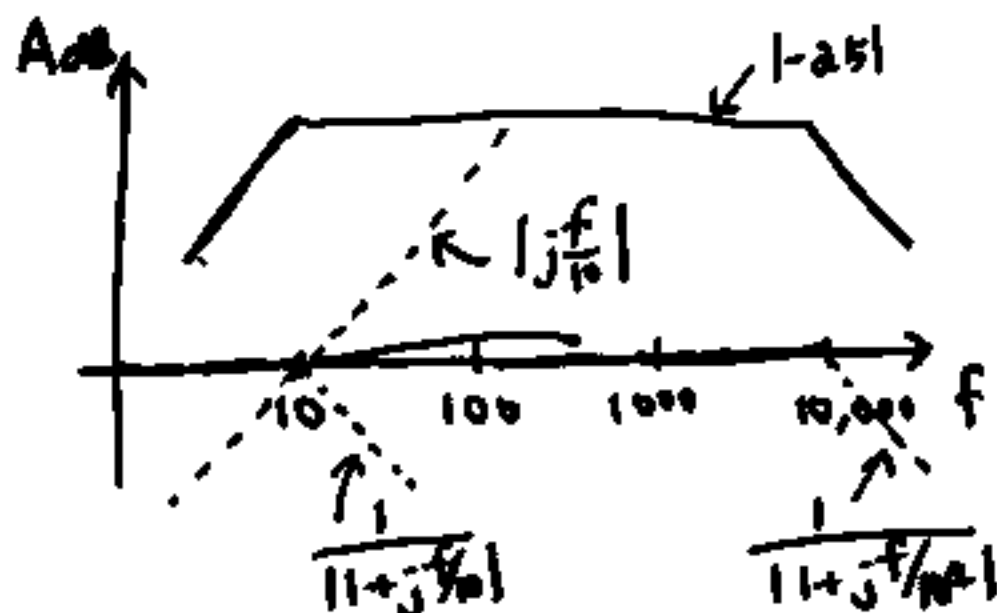


The $(1 - j\frac{f_1}{f})$ factor

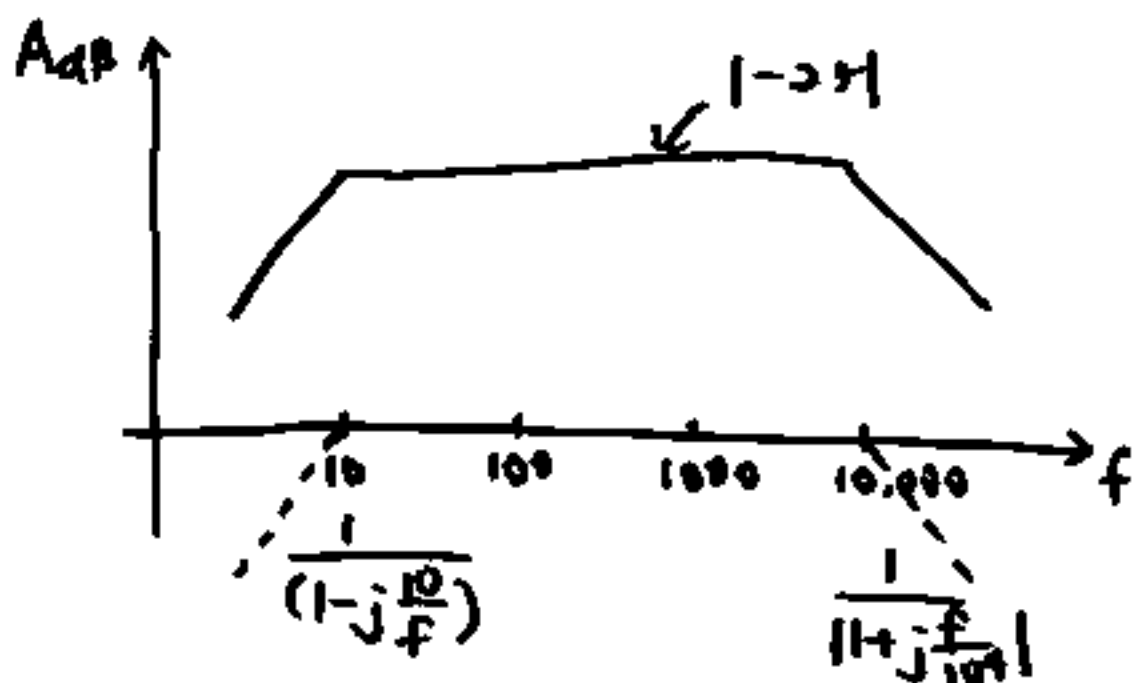


The Composite Curve

$$A(f) = \frac{-25 \left(j \frac{f}{10} \right)}{\left(1 + j \frac{f}{10} \right) \left(1 + j \frac{f}{10^4} \right)}$$



$$A(f) = \frac{-25}{\left(1 - j \frac{10}{f} \right) \left(1 + j \frac{f}{10^4} \right)}$$



Bode plot (phase)

$$A + jB = Ke^{j\theta}$$

$$K = |A + jB|, \theta = \tan^{-1} B/A$$

$$A(f) = \frac{-25 (j \frac{f}{10})}{(1 + j \frac{f}{10})(1 + j \frac{f}{10^4})}$$

$$= \frac{K_1 e^{j\theta_1} K_2 e^{j\theta_2}}{K_3 e^{j\theta_3} K_4 e^{j\theta_4}}$$

$$= \frac{K_1 K_2}{K_3 K_4} e^{j(\theta_1 + \theta_2 - \theta_3 - \theta_4)}$$

$$\theta = +180 + 90 - \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{10} - \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{10^4}$$

