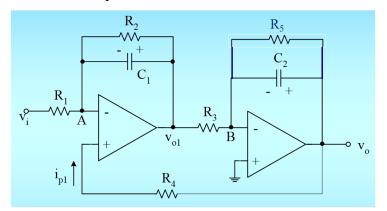
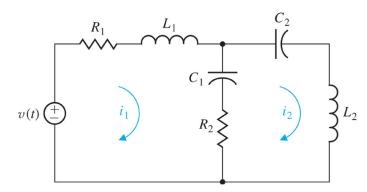
EE 475 HW #2

- The book derived the transfer function of the PID controller given in Table 3-1 on page
 85. Use this result to obtain the results given in item 3 and item 4 in the same table.
- Derive the *e_i* to *e_o* transfer function for the Lag-lead controller given in item 7 of Table 3 1. Assume ideal op amps.
- 3. For the op amp circuit given below, vi is input, vo is output, vc1 and vc2 are state variables. Derive the state space model for the circuit.



- 4. B-3-7
- 5. B-3-9
- 6. B-3-11
- 7. B-3-12
- 8. B-3-13, take gear ratio = 1
- 9. For the electric circuit given below. Use v as input, i_1 and i_2 as output, and your choice of state variables to derive a state space model for the circuit. Get the transfer function from v to i_2 .



10. A CMOS low noise amplifier (LNA) that is typically used in your cell phone is given below in the left half of the graph. There is also an R_L connecting from Vo to ground not shown. A simplified small signal circuit for the LNA is represented in the right half of the graph. V_s is input and V_o is output. 1) Identify the energy-storing elements. 2) Determine the state variables, the node to write KCL and the loops to write KVL. 3) Derive a state apace model for the low noise amplifier together with the load R_L.

$$V_{s} \bigoplus_{L_{s}} L_{g} \bigoplus_{L_{s}} V_{o} \bigoplus_{V_{s}} V_{g} \bigoplus_{L_{s}} V_{g} \bigoplus_{L_{s}} U_{g} \bigoplus_{L_{$$