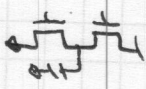


Linear Systems

Heaviside

poles & zeros



$\Rightarrow$



$\Rightarrow$

$$v_i = v_o + R C \frac{dv_o}{dt}$$

$\Rightarrow H(s)$

poles & zeros

Non-linear system

linear system

CDE
(KCL + algebra)

Laplace
(Heaviside)

Every capacitor (or inductor) adds another $\frac{d}{dt}$ of v_o

and sometimes a $\frac{d}{dt}$ of v_i

n caps $\Rightarrow$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i \frac{d^i}{dt^i} v_o = \sum_{i=0}^2 b_i \frac{d^i}{dt^i} v_i$$

poles

zeros

Heaviside

assume $v_o = V_o \sin(\omega t + \phi)$

$$\frac{dv_o}{dt} = \omega V_o \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

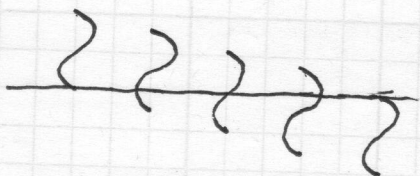
$$\frac{d^2 v_o}{dt^2} = -\omega^2 V_o \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\frac{d^3 v_o}{dt^3} = -\omega^3 V_o \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\frac{d^4 v_o}{dt^4} = \omega^4 V_o \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

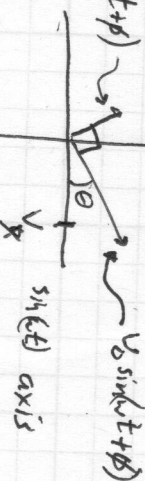
derivative = scale by ω

- 90° phase shift

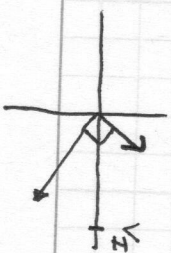


represent a sine wave at a point in the complex plane

$R C \omega V_o \cos(\omega t + \phi)$



$$V_i \sin(\omega t) = R C \omega V_o \cos(\omega t + \phi) + V_o \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$



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$$V_I \sin(\omega t) = RC \frac{d}{dt} (V_o \sin(\omega t + \phi)) + V_o \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\frac{V_I}{I} = RC j\omega V_o + V_o$$

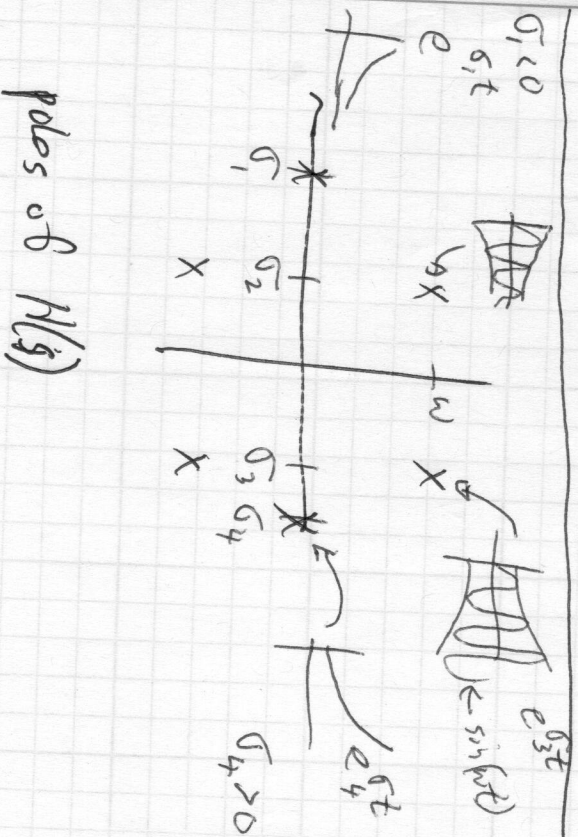
$$\frac{1}{1 + RC j\omega} = \frac{V_o}{V_I}$$

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

let $s = j\omega$ one Fourier character

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

only care about $s = j\omega$



but $H(s)$ function has more interesting structure

$$H(s) = A \frac{\sum (s + z_i)}{\sum (s + p_i)}$$

$$\sum a_i \sin(\omega_i t + \phi_i) \rightarrow \sum |H(j\omega)| a_i \sin(\omega_i t + \phi_i) \quad i \leq N_{\omega}$$