1. (22 pts) a) Draw the asymptotic Bode plot (the straight-line approximation) of the transfer function below. Accurately draw it on the graph provided. You must show and use the method from the class notes to get the Bode plot. That is, show things like the corner frequency(ies), the approximations of the transfer function in each frequency region, calculations of dB, etc..

\[ H(f) := \frac{(j\cdot f + 20\text{ Hz}) \cdot \left( \frac{30 + j\cdot f}{1\text{ kHz}} \right)}{3 \cdot j\cdot f} \]

b) The asymptotic Bode plot is not exact. Using a dotted line, sketch the actual magnitude of the transfer function \(|H(f)|\) on the plot above. Indicate the point(s) where the difference between the two lines is the biggest (draw arrow(s)) and write down the actual magnitude(s) at that (those) point(s).

c) If there are any corners in the Bode plot associated with poles in the transfer function, list that/those corner frequency(ies) here (f_p).

d) If there are any corners in the Bode plot associated with zeroes in the transfer function, list that/those corner frequency(ies) here (f_z).

2. (22 pts) a) A feedback system is shown in the figure. What is the transfer function of the whole system, with feedback.

\[ H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = ? \]

Simplify your expression for \(H(s)\) so that the denominator is a simple polynomial.

b) Find the value of \(K\) to make the transfer function critically damped. Answer may be left as a fraction.

c) If \(K := 5\), find the pole(s) of the transfer function:

d) If \(K := 5\), find the zero(s) of the transfer function:
3. (30 pts) The switch has been closed for a long time and is opened (as shown) at time \( t = 0 \). SHOW YOUR WORK, no credit for guesses!

a) What are the final conditions of \( i_L \) and the \( v_C \)?
   \[ i_L(\infty) = ? \]
   \[ v_C(\infty) = ? \]

b) Find the initial condition and initial slope of \( i_L \) that you would need to have in order to find all the constants in \( i_L(t) \). Don't find \( i_L(t) \) or it's constants, just the initial conditions.

c) Find the initial condition and initial slope of \( v_C \) that you would need to have in order to find all the constants in \( v_C(t) \). Don't find \( v_C(t) \) or it's constants, just the initial conditions.
Use constant-voltage-drop models for the diodes and LEDs on this exam.

4. (26 pts) Assume that diodes $D_1$ and $D_4$ DO conduct.

Assume that diodes $D_2$ and $D_3$ DO NOT conduct.

a) Find $I_{R1}$, $I_{D2}$, $I_{D1}$, & $V_{D3}$ based on these assumptions. Stick with these assumptions even if your answers come out absurd.

\[
\begin{align*}
I_{R1} &= \text{__________} \\
V_{D2} &= \text{__________} \\
I_{D1} &= \text{__________} \\
V_{D3} &= \text{__________}
\end{align*}
\]

b) Based on the numbers above, was the assumption about $D_1$ correct? yes no (circle one)

How do you know? (Specifically show a value which is or is not within a correct range.)

c) Was the assumption about $D_2$ correct? yes no (circle one)

How do you know? (Show a value & range.)

d) Was the assumption about $D_3$ correct? yes no

How do you know?

e) Was the assumption about $D_4$ correct? yes no

How do you know?

Answers

2. a) \[\frac{-30K(s+8)}{s^2+10s+16+9K}\]  
   b) 1  
   c) $5 + 6j$  
   d) 0 - 8

3. a) 18 V 6 mA  
   b) 26 mA -4000 A/sec  
   c) 18 V 10000V/sec

4. a) 25 mA 30 mA 1.8 V 12 mA  
   b) $I_{D1} = 30 mA > 0$ yes  
   c) $V_{D2} = 1.8 V < 2 V$ yes  
   d) $V_{D3} = 0.94 V > 0.7 V$ no  
   e) $I_{D3} = 12 mA > 0$ yes