

**Electronic circuits (B)** 

Benha University Faculty of Engineering Shoubra Electrical Eng. Dept. 3<sup>rd</sup> year communication 2012-2013

## Sheet (3) – supplementary

- 1. What determines the bandwidth of low pass filter?
- 2. How are the Q and Bandwidth of a band-pass filter related? Explain how selectivity is affected by the Q of a filter?
- 3. Explain how Butterworth, Chebyshev, and Bessel response filer differ?
- 4. What determine the response characteristic of a filter?
- 5. Name the basic parts of an active filter.
- 6. How many poles does a second-order low-pass filter have? How many resistors and how many capacitors are used in the frequency-selective circuit?
- 7. What is the primary purpose of cascading low-pass filters?
- 8. How does a high-pass sallen-key filter differ from the low-pass configuration?
- 9. To increase the critical frequency of a high-pass filter, would you increase or decrease the resistor values?
- 10.If three two-pole high-pass filters and one single-pole high-pass filter are cascaded, what is the resulting roll-off?
- 11. What determine the selectivity in a band-pass filter?
- 12.One filter has a Q=5 and another has a Q=25. Which has the narrower bandwidth?
- 13.List the active elements that make up a state-variable filter.
- 14.List the active elements that make up a biquad filter.
- 15. How does a band-stop response differ from a band-pass response?
- 16. How is a state-variable band-pass filter converted to a band-stop filter?

Good Luck