

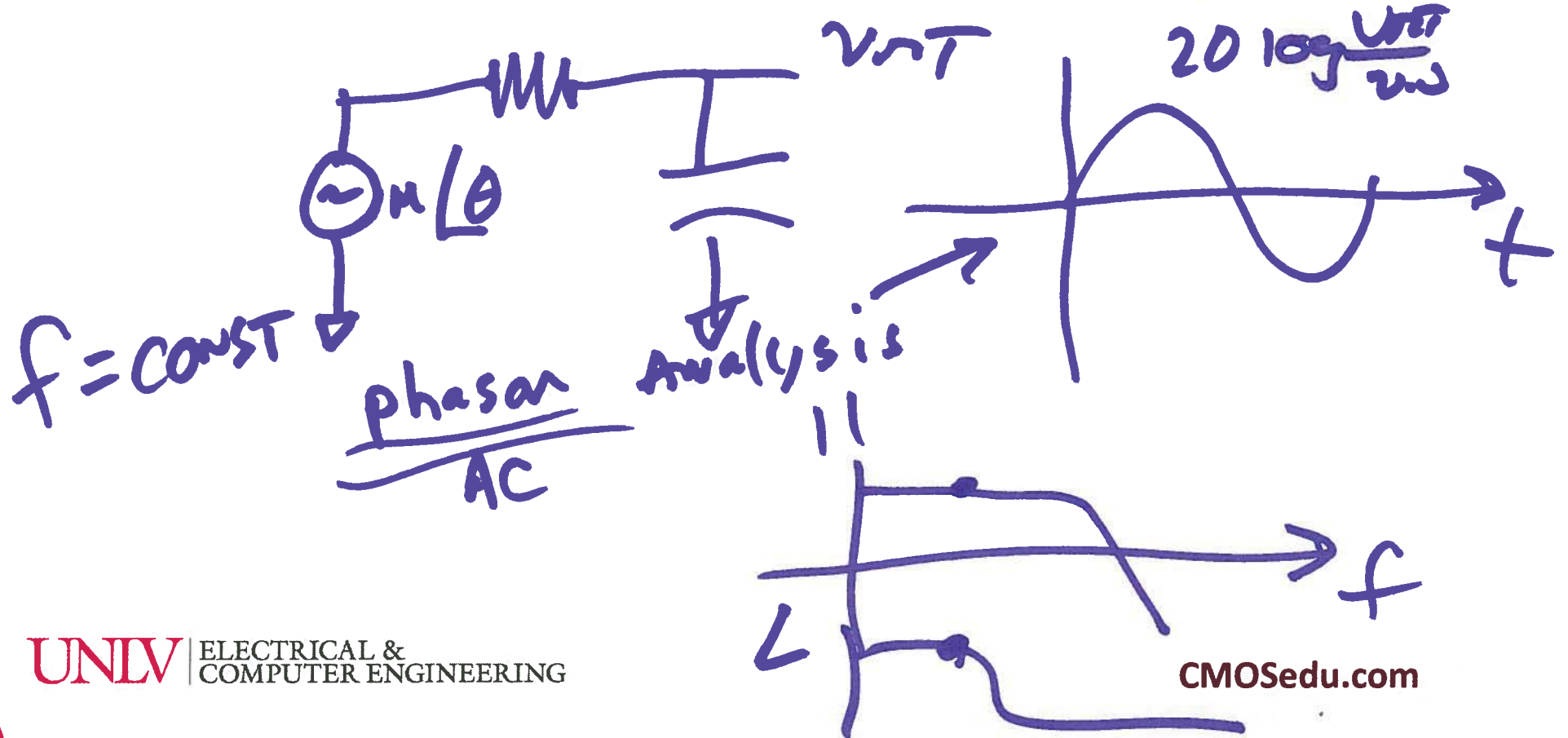
EE 220

Circuits 1

$$10 \log \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} \quad \frac{V_{out}/R}{V_{in}/R}$$

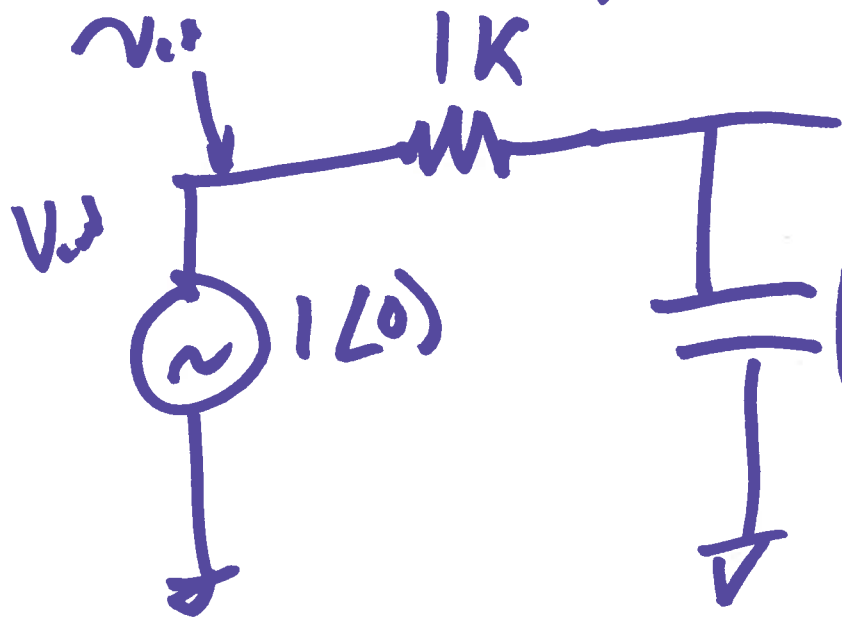
Lecture 24

dB = decibels



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Example: Plot the magnitude & phase responses for the following CKT.



v_{out} $\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = ?$
 $4F = \frac{1}{j\omega \cdot 10^{-6}}$ $\angle \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = ?$
 $= \frac{1}{j\omega C}$

$$v_{out} = v_{in} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C}}{\frac{1}{j\omega C} + R}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{1 + j\omega R C}{1 + j\omega R C}$$

1.)

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{1 + j0}{1 + j \cdot 2\pi f \cdot RC} = \frac{\sqrt{1^2 + 0^2} \angle \tan^{-1} \frac{0}{1}}{\sqrt{1^2 + (2\pi f RC)^2} \angle \tan^{-1} \frac{2\pi f RC}{1}}$$

$$f = \frac{0.1}{2\pi RC}$$

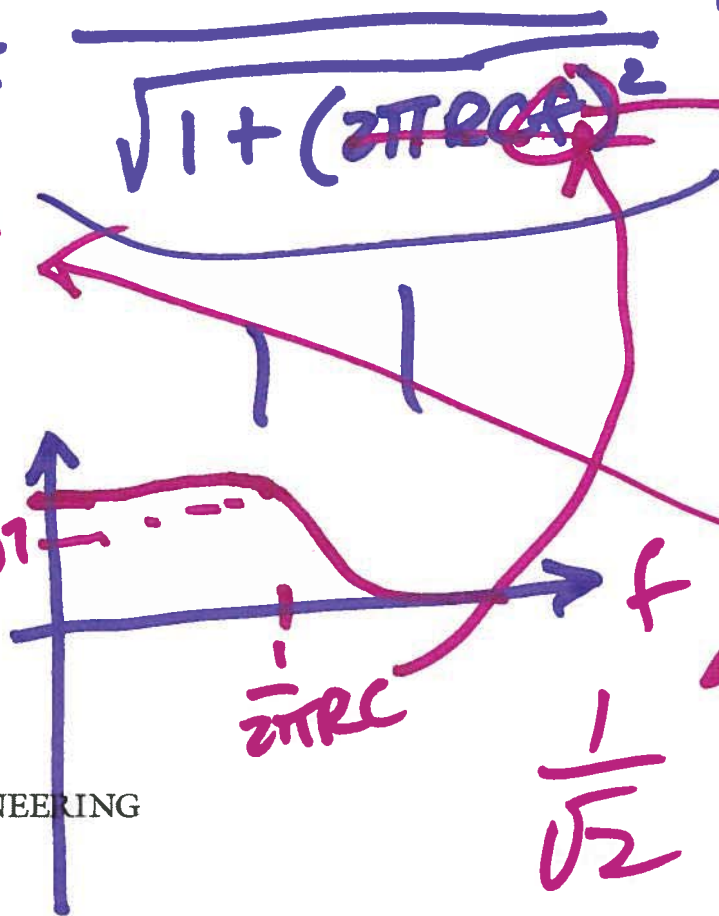
$$f = \frac{10}{2\pi RC}$$

$$\angle -\tan^{-1} 2\pi f RC$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 10^{-3}}$$

$$= \frac{.159}{10^{-3}}$$

$$= 159 \text{ Hz}$$



$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{2\pi \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^{-6}}{2\pi \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^{-6}} \right)^2}}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^{-6}}$$

3)

$$20 \log \left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = \text{dB} = \text{decibels}$$

$$v_{out}/v_{in} = 100 \rightarrow 40 \text{ dB}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = 1 \Rightarrow 0 \text{ dB}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = 10 \Rightarrow 20 \text{ dB}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow -20 \text{ dB}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow -3 \text{ dB}$$

Learn
use
these
→ have these

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = 5 \Rightarrow 14 \text{ dB}$$

4)

Decade $\rightarrow \div 10 \quad \times 10$

octave $\rightarrow \div 2 \quad \times 2$

20dB $\nearrow 10 \quad (\times 10)$

-20dB $\searrow 10 \quad (\div 10)$

6dB $\Rightarrow \times 2$

-6dB $\Rightarrow \div 2$