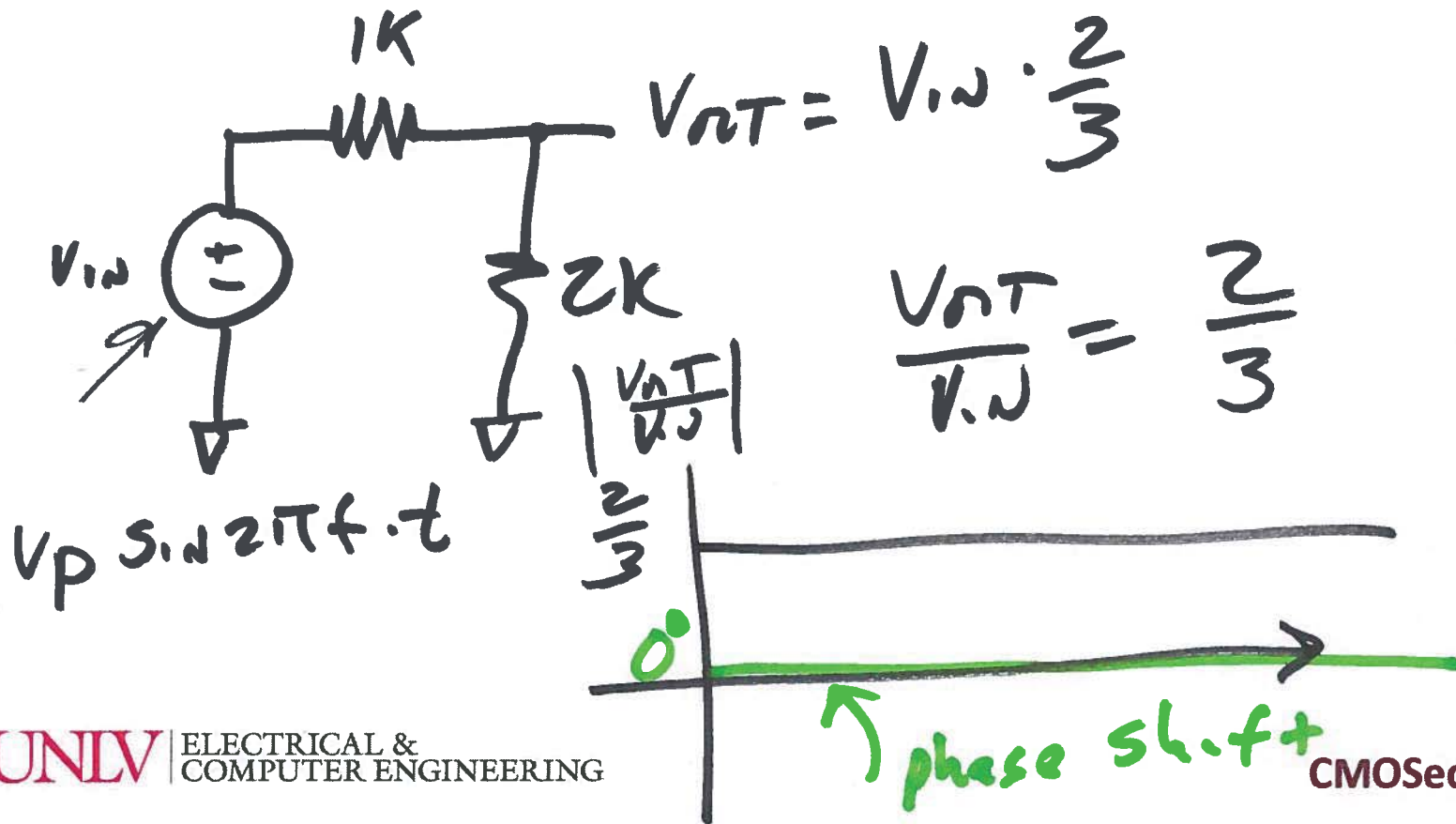


EE 220 Circuits 1

NOV. 28, 2018

Lecture 26



1)

$0.5 \xrightarrow{\div 10} 0.05$
 $\uparrow \times 10$

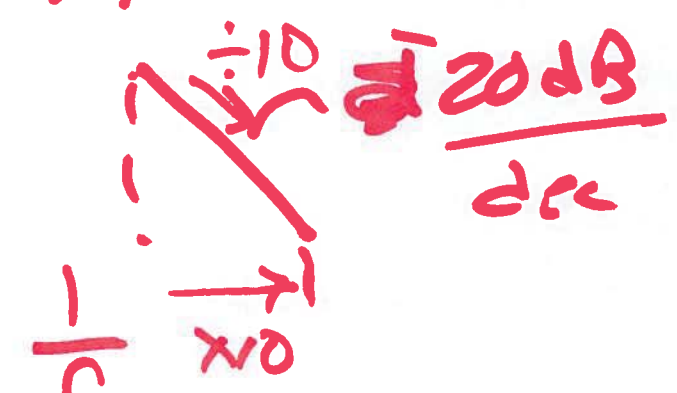
$$20 \log \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \rightarrow 20 \log 10$$

$$10 \log \frac{V_{out}^2/75}{V_{in}^2/75} = 10 \log \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}}$$

$$20 \text{ dB} = 20 \log 10 \rightarrow V_{out} = V_{in} \cdot 10$$

$$-20 \text{ dB} = 20 \log 0.1 = 20 \log \frac{1}{10}$$

$\div 10$



$$\frac{1}{1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{10} f$$

2)

(power)
10dB =

20 dB → x10

14 dB → x5

6 dB → x2

3 dB → x√2

0 dB → x1

-3 dB → ÷ √2 = ~~1~~ .707

-6 dB → ~~1~~ ÷ 2

-14 dB → ÷ 5

-20 dB → ÷ 10

40 dB → x100

34 dB → x50

12 dB → x4

-40 dB → ÷ 100

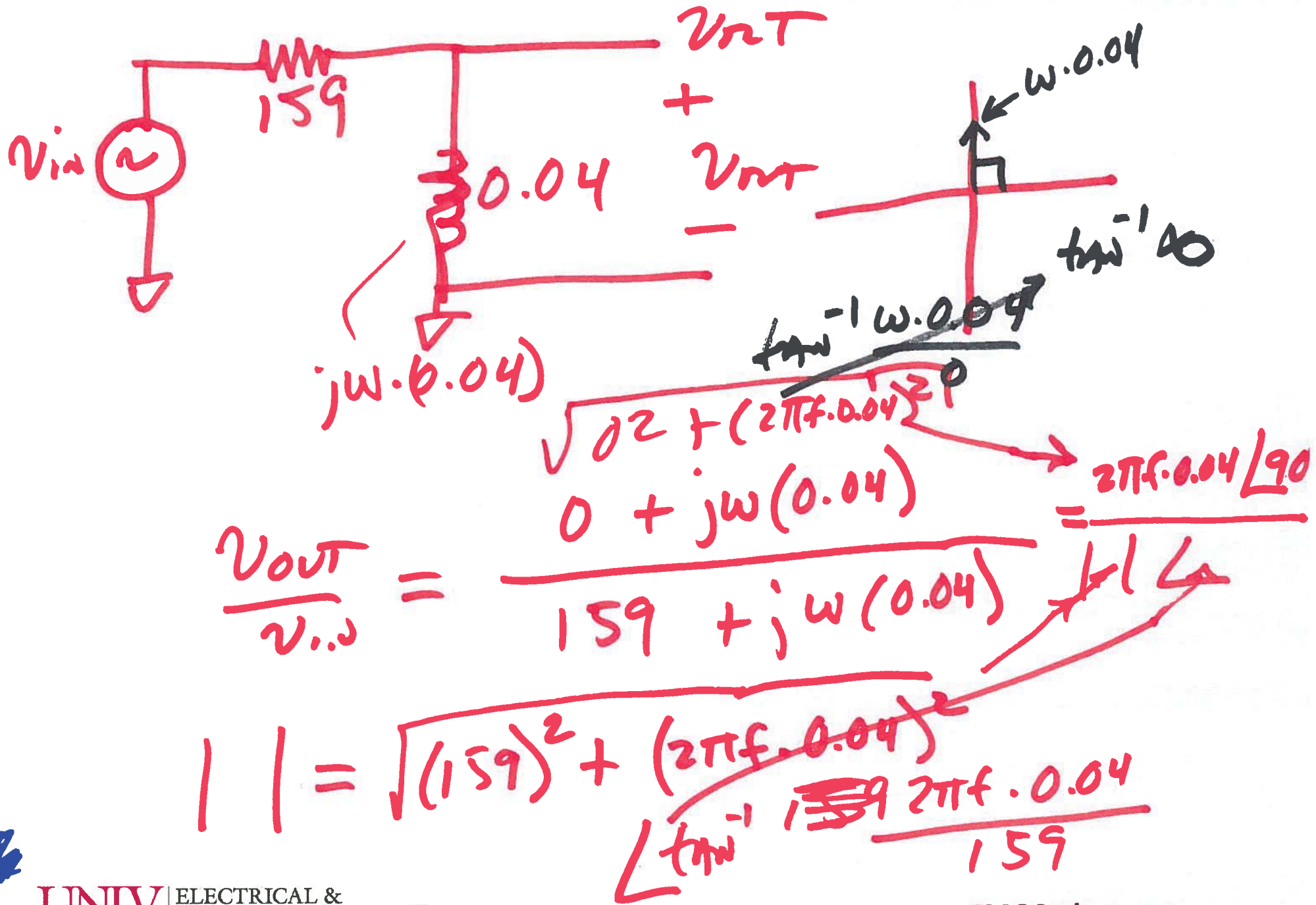
-26 dB → ÷ ~~10~~ 20

$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} =$

decade x10
÷10

octave x2
÷2

3)



4)

$$\left| \frac{v_{nT}}{v_{in}} \right| = \frac{2\pi f \cdot 0.04}{\sqrt{(1159)^2 + (2\pi f \cdot 0.04)^2}}$$

$$\angle \frac{v_{nT}}{v_{in}} = 90 - \tan^{-1} \frac{2\pi f \cdot (0.04)}{1159}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{0 + j\omega(0.04)}{159 + j\omega(0.04)}$$

$$= \frac{0 + j\omega L}{R + j\omega L}$$

$$= \frac{0 + j\omega \cdot \frac{L}{R}}{1 + j\omega \frac{L}{R}}$$

$$f_p = f_z =$$

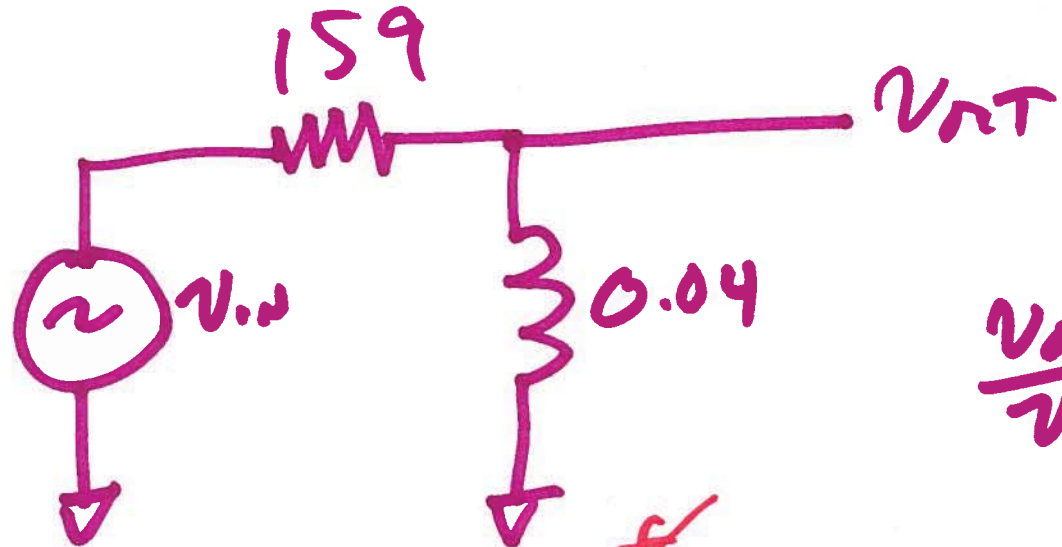
$$\frac{1}{\cancel{2\pi L} R} =$$

$$\frac{0 + j \frac{2\pi L}{R} \cdot f}{1 + j \frac{2\pi L}{R} \cdot f}$$

$$= \frac{0 + j \frac{f}{633}}{1 + j \frac{f}{633}}$$

$$1 + j \frac{2\pi L}{R} \cdot f$$

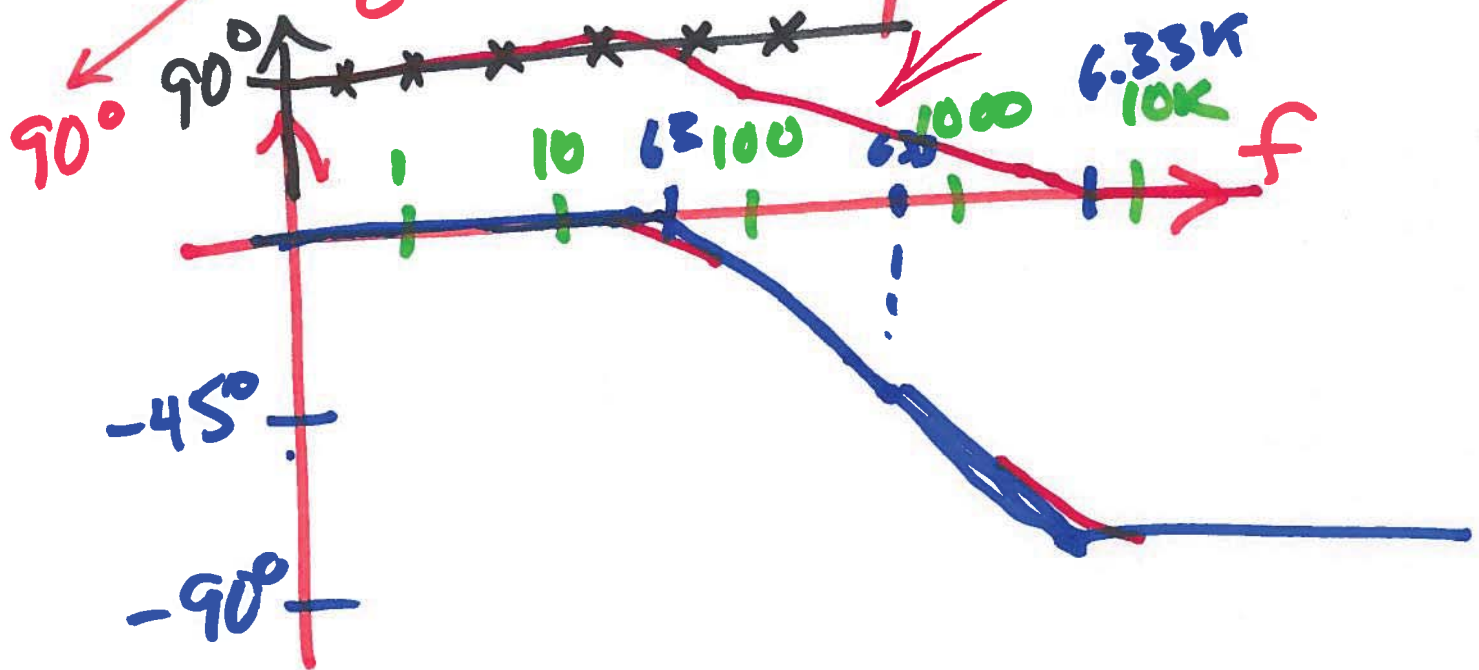
$$f_z = f_p = \left(\frac{2\pi \cdot 0.04}{159} \right)^{-1} = 633$$



$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{j \frac{f}{633}}{1 + j \frac{f}{633}}$$

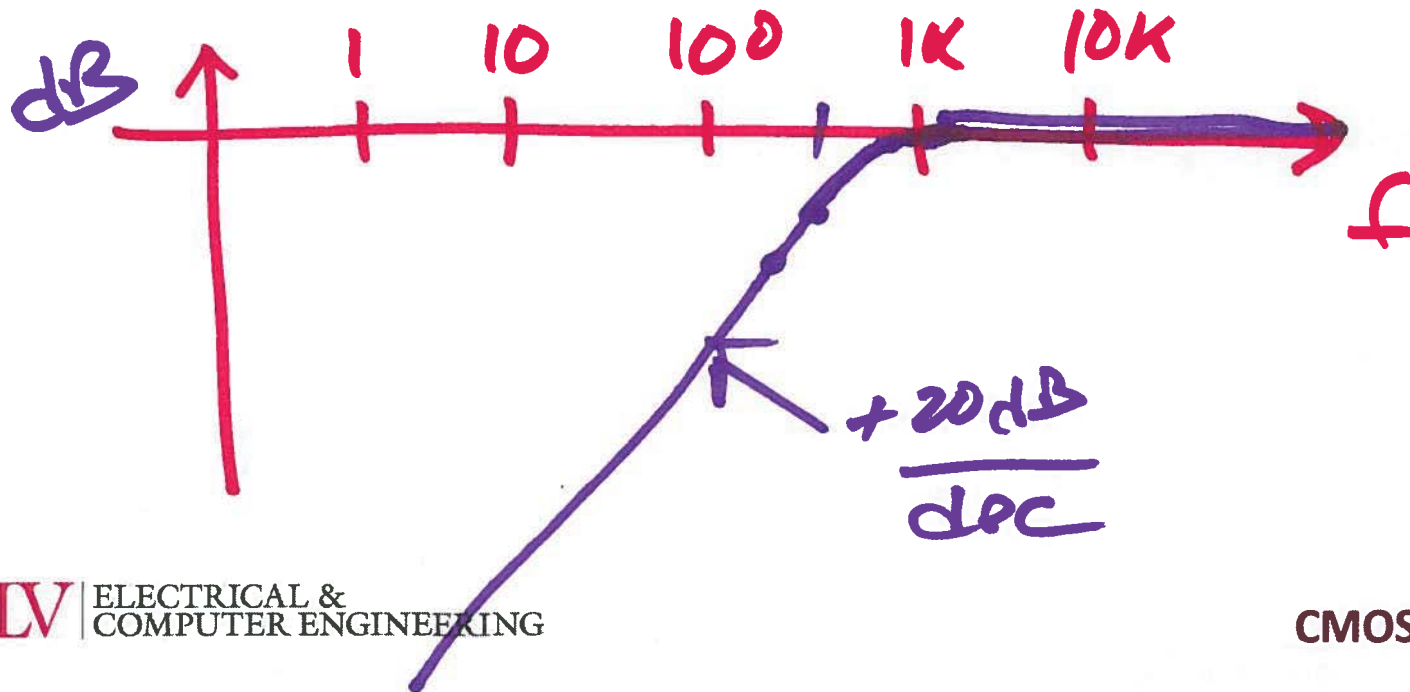
$$\angle \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{633} - \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{633}$$

Overall



$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{f}{633}$$

$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = \frac{f}{633} = \frac{633}{633} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -3dB$$



a) 8

$$v_{in} = 0.1 \sin(2\pi \cdot 10^3 \cdot t)$$

$$-6 = 20 \log \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = 10^{-6/20}$$

$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = -6 \text{ dB} = \div 2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

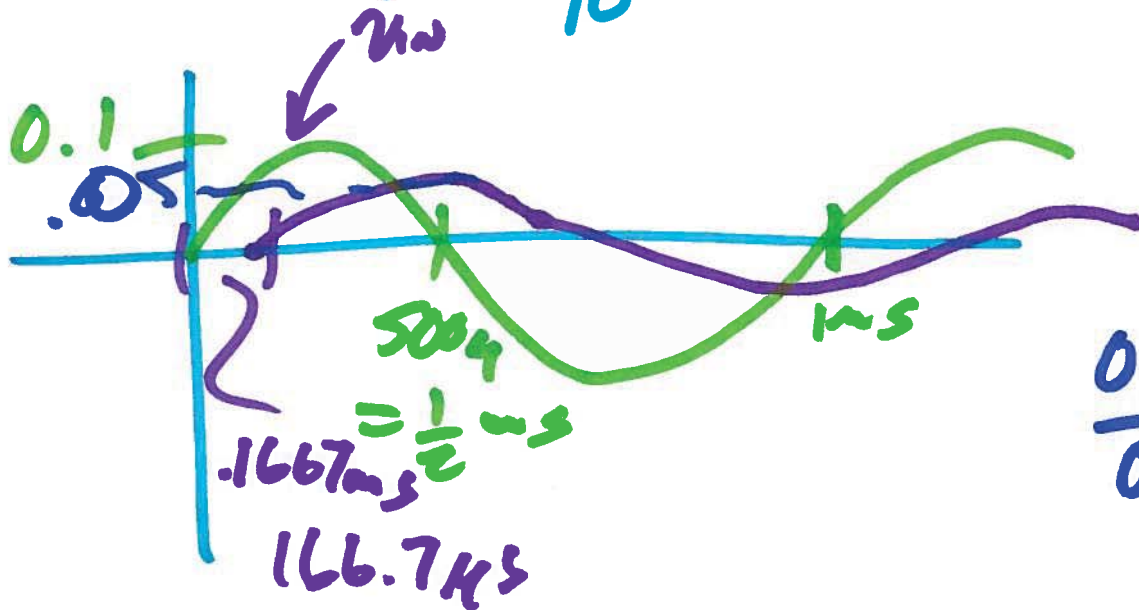
$$\angle \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = -60^\circ \Rightarrow -60 = 360 \cdot \frac{t_d}{T}$$

$$= 360 \cdot \frac{t_d}{1 \mu s}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{10^3} = 1 \mu s$$

$$t_d = \frac{1}{6} \mu s$$

$$t_d = 166.7 \text{ ns}$$



$$\frac{0.05}{0.1} = \frac{1}{2}$$