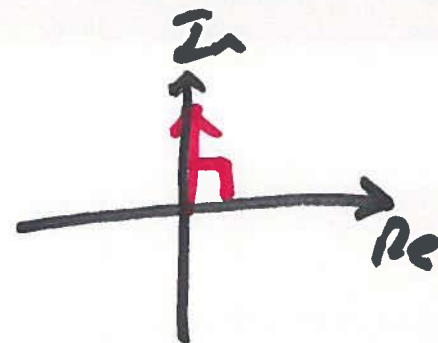
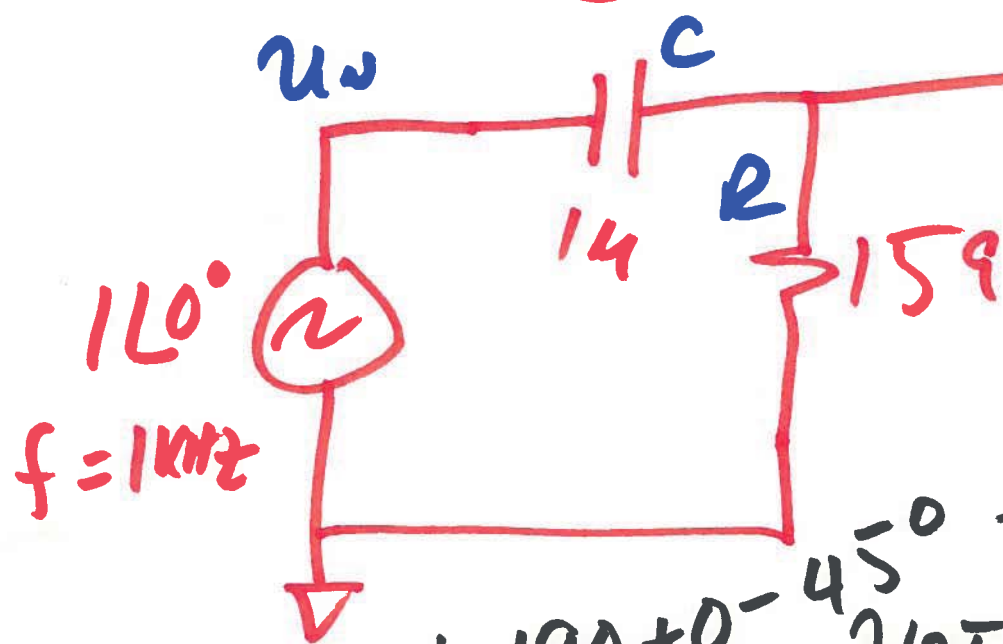


EE 220
 $2\pi \cdot 10^3 \cdot 159 \cdot 10^{-6} = 2\pi fRC = \omega RC = 1$
 Circuits 1



Lecture 26



$$V_{out} = u_w \cdot \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

$$V_{NT} = u_w \cdot \frac{0 + j\omega RC}{1 + j\omega RC}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2 + (1\text{msec})^2}} \angle \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{1} \cdot 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2 + (1\text{msec})^2}} \angle \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{1}$$

$$V_{NT} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \angle 90^\circ - 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \angle 45^\circ$$

$$\frac{120^\circ \cdot 1290}{\sqrt{2} \angle 45^\circ}$$

$$V_{out}^{(s)} = V_{in} \cdot \frac{2\pi f RC \angle 90}{\sqrt{1 + (2\pi f RC)^2} \angle \tan^{-1} \omega RC}$$

$$\left| \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right| = \frac{2\pi f RC}{\sqrt{1 + (2\pi f RC)^2}} = \frac{\frac{f}{f_z}}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_p}\right)^2}}$$

$$\angle \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = 90 - \tan^{-1} \frac{2\pi f RC}{1} = 90 - \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{f_p}$$

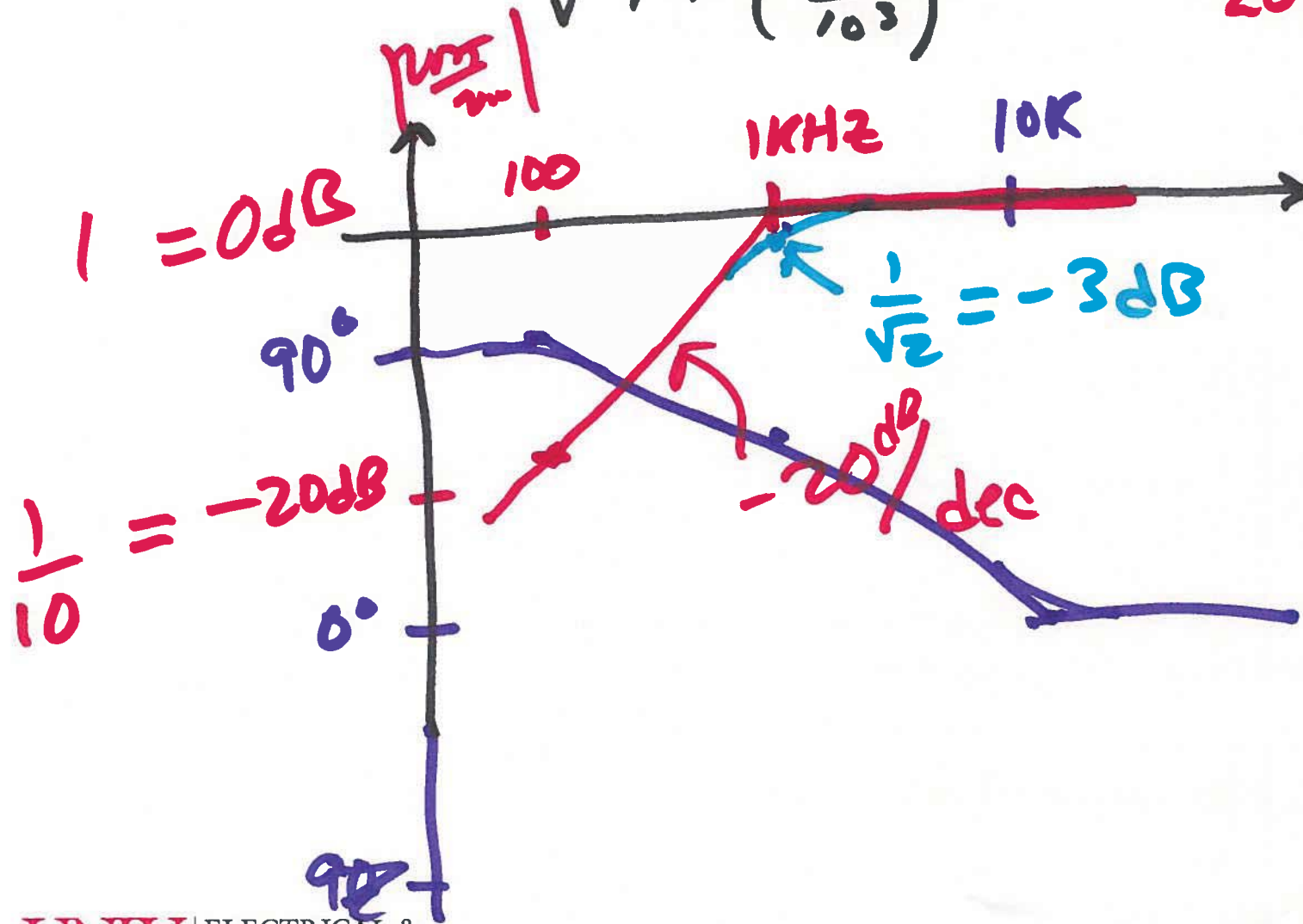
$$f_z = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = 1000 = f_p$$

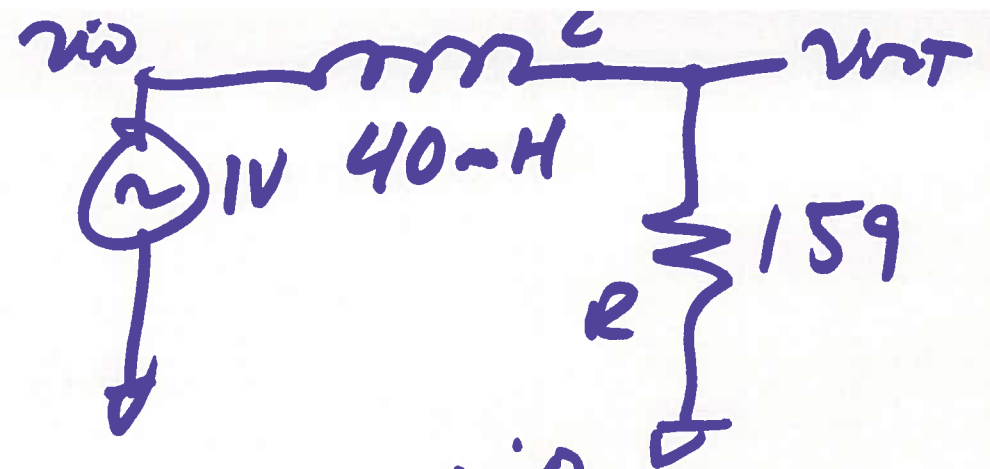
$$2\pi f \cdot RC = \frac{f}{x}$$

$$\text{let } x = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = \frac{\frac{f}{10^3}}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{10^3} \right)^2}}, \quad \angle \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = 90 - \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{10^3}$$

$$20 \log 1 = 0 \text{ dB}$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{u_{out}}{u_{in}} &= \frac{R + j \cdot 0}{R + j \cdot 2\pi f \cdot L} = \frac{1 + j0}{1 + j \cdot 2\pi f \cdot \frac{L}{R}} \\
 &= \frac{1 + j0}{1 + j \frac{f}{K}} \quad \text{Let } K = \frac{1}{2\pi \frac{L}{R}} \\
 &= \frac{1 + j0}{1 + j \frac{f}{632}} \quad = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot \frac{0.04}{159}} = 632 \text{ Hz} \\
 &\quad \text{Note: } \frac{100}{100} \text{ is used as a multiplier to simplify the fraction.} \\
 &\quad \text{Final simplified form: } \frac{100 + j0}{100 + j \frac{f}{6.32}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4)

$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{632} \right)^2}}$$

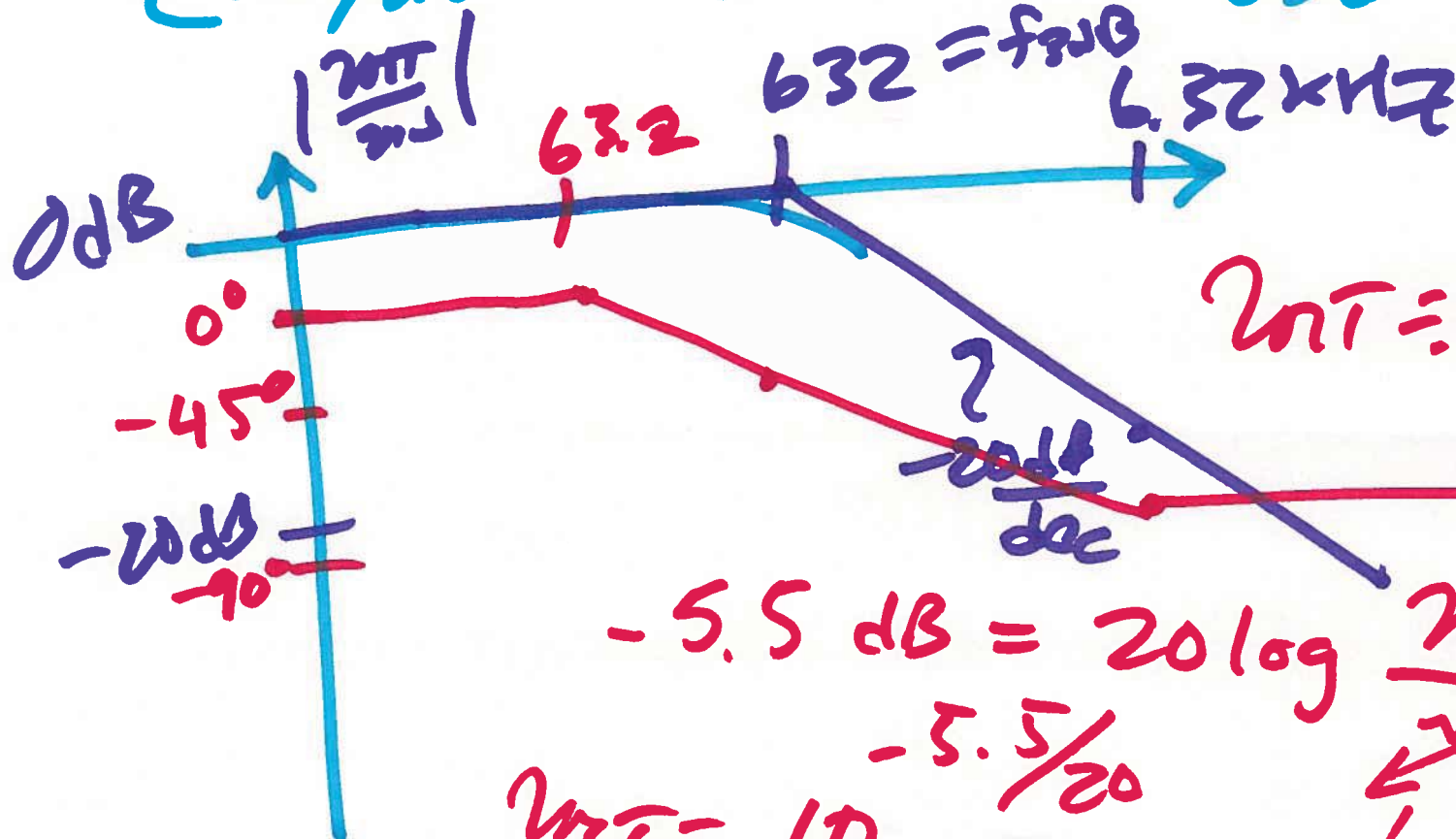
$$-60 = 360 \cdot \frac{t_d}{1 \mu s}$$

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

$$.167 \mu s$$

$$.166 \mu s$$

$$\angle \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = 0 - \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{632}$$



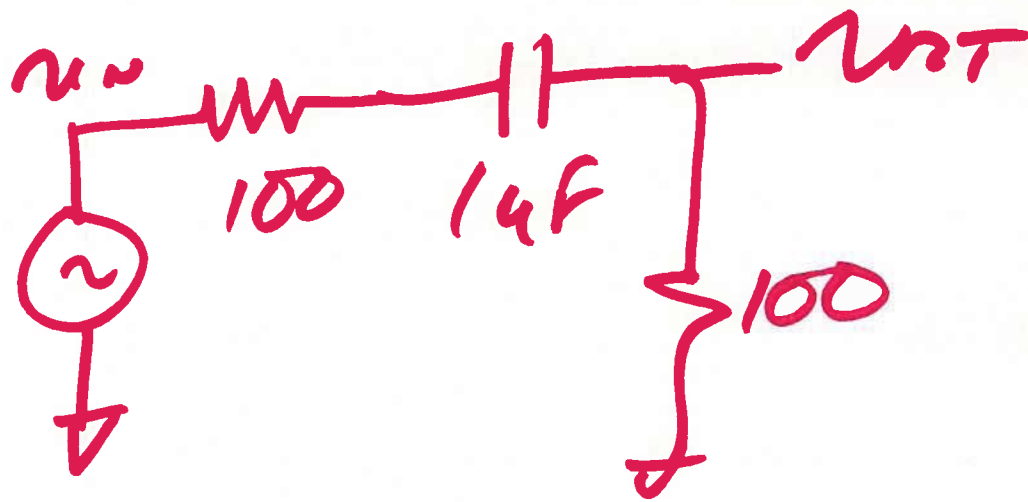
$$v_{out} = 53 \angle -60^\circ$$

$$-5.5 \text{ dB} = 20 \log \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}}$$

$$-5.5/20$$

$$v_{out} = 10$$

$$v_{out} = .53$$



$$200 = 2\pi f_p \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 2$$

$$f_p = \frac{200}{4\pi \cdot 10^{-4}}$$

$$159 \text{ kHz}$$

$$v_o = v_i \cdot \frac{100}{100 + 100 + 1/j\omega 10^{-6}}$$

$$\frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{0 + j \cdot 2\pi f \cdot 10^{-4}}{200 + j \cdot 2\pi f \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 2}$$

