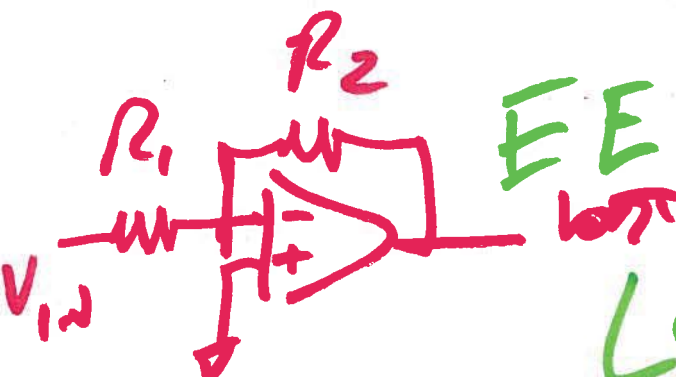


EE 221 Circuits II

Lecture 6

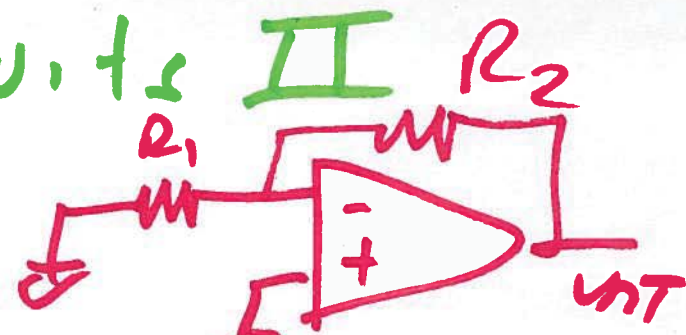
Feb. 11, 2019

5K



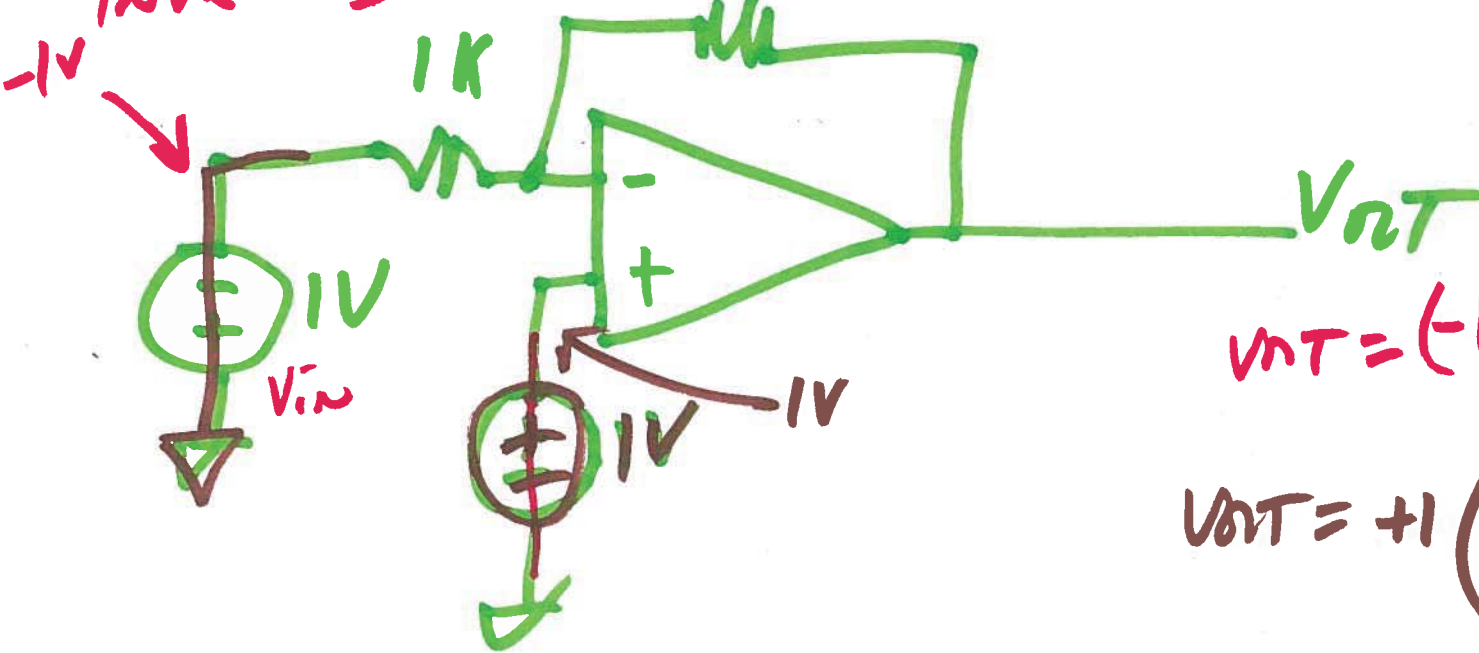
$$\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

inverting



NON-INVERTING

$$\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1}$$

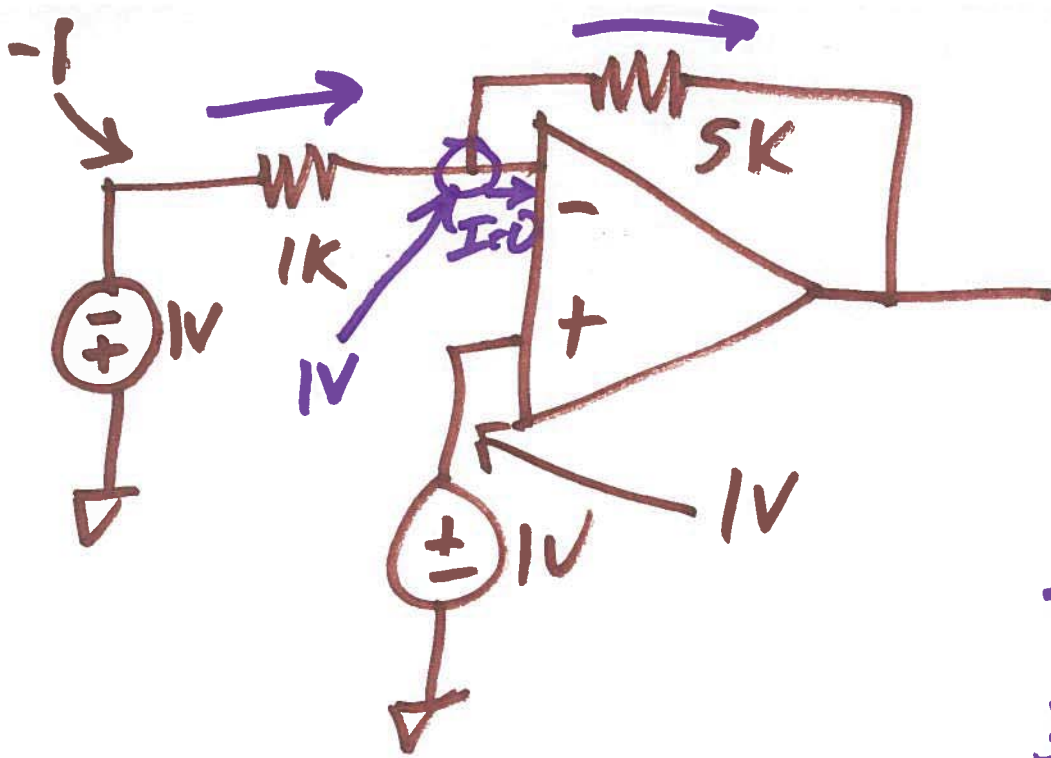


$$V_{OUT} = (-1) \left(-\frac{5K}{1K} \right) = \underline{\underline{+5V}}$$

$$V_{OUT} = +1 \left(1 + \frac{5K}{1K} \right) = \underline{\underline{+6V}}$$

$$V_{OUT \text{ total}} = \underline{\underline{11V}}$$

1)



$$V_{out} = A (V_+ - V_-)$$

$$V_+ = V_-$$

- 1) determine V_+
- 2) set $V_+ = V_-$
- 3) KCL At V_-

$$\frac{-1-1}{1k} = \frac{1-V_{out}}{5k}$$

$$-10 = 1 - V_{out}$$

$$V_{out} = 11V$$

2)

$3 + j \cdot 0$ $| | = \sqrt{3^2 + 0^2}$ $60 \text{ Hz} = \frac{1}{16.67 \text{ ms}}$
 $\angle = \tan^{-1} \frac{0}{3} = 0$

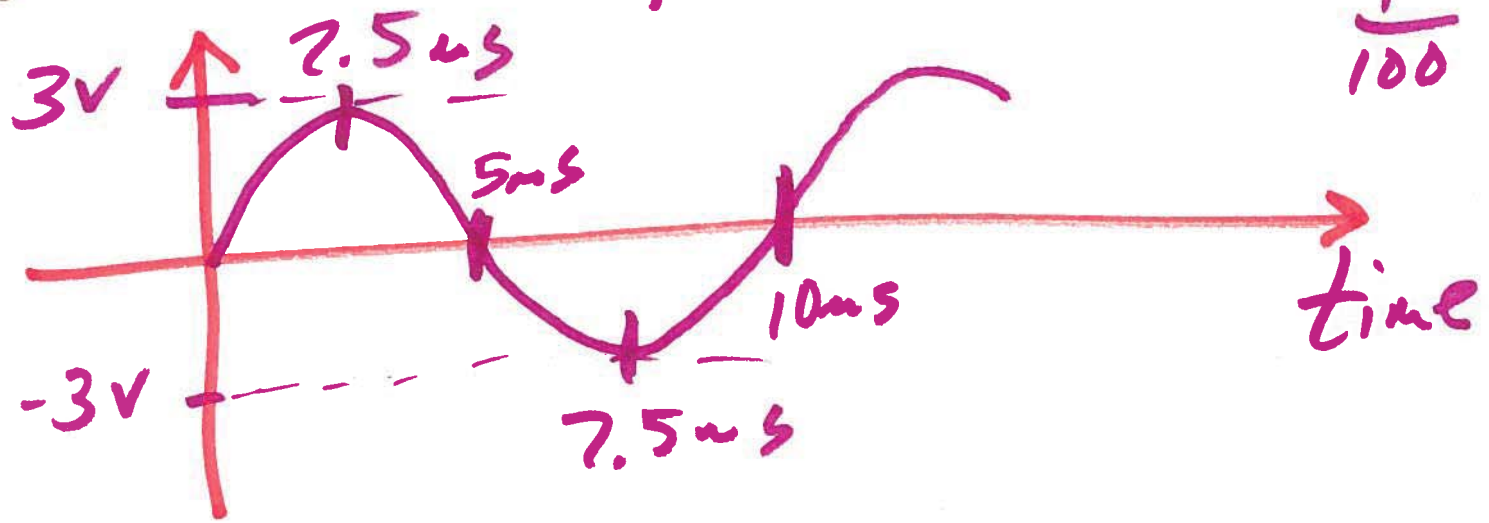
$3 \angle 0^\circ$
 ↑
 Ph Asor
 Representation

$\sim 3 \sin(2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot t + 0) \text{ V}$

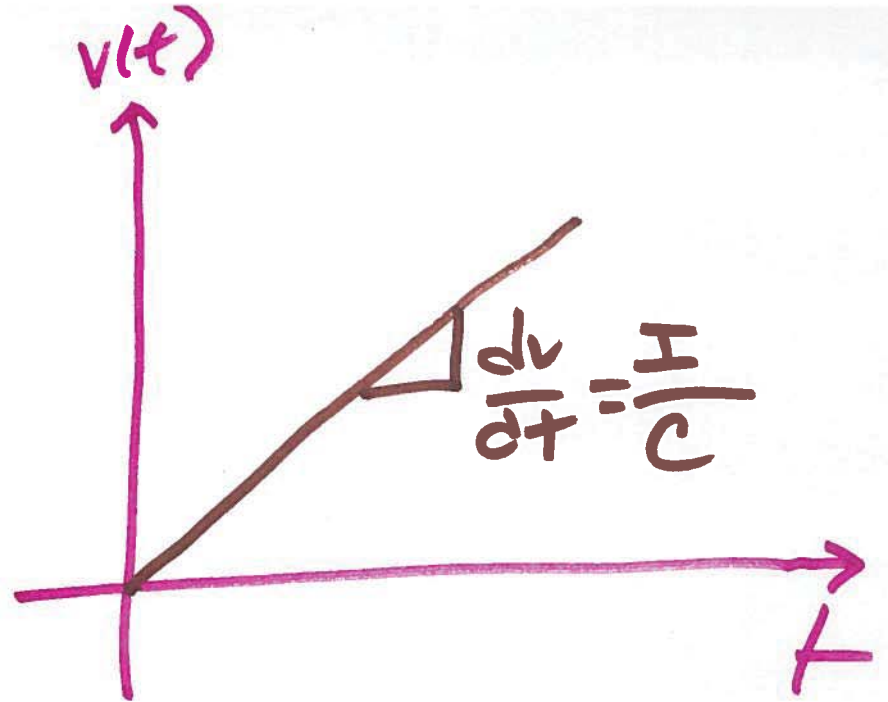
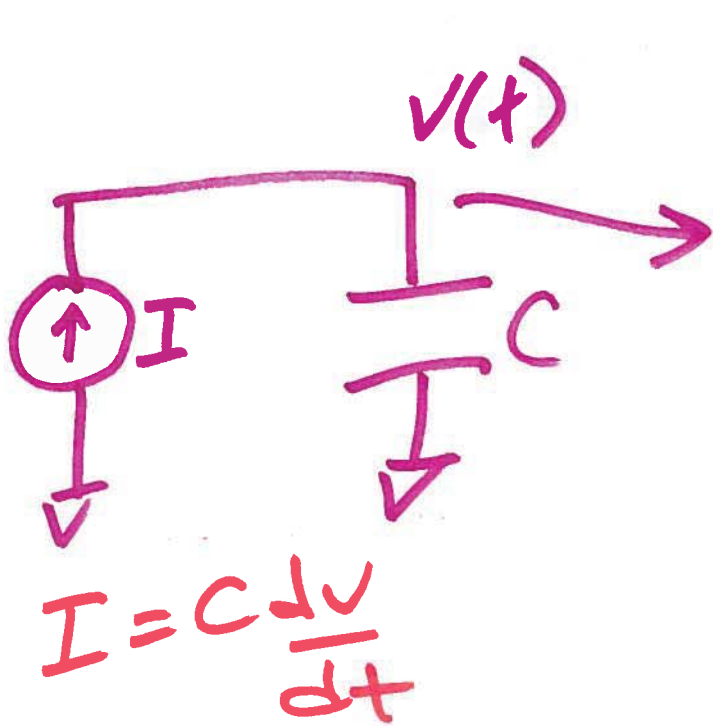
$1 \text{ k}\Omega$

$f = 100 \text{ Hz}$

$\frac{1}{100} = 10 \text{ ms}$

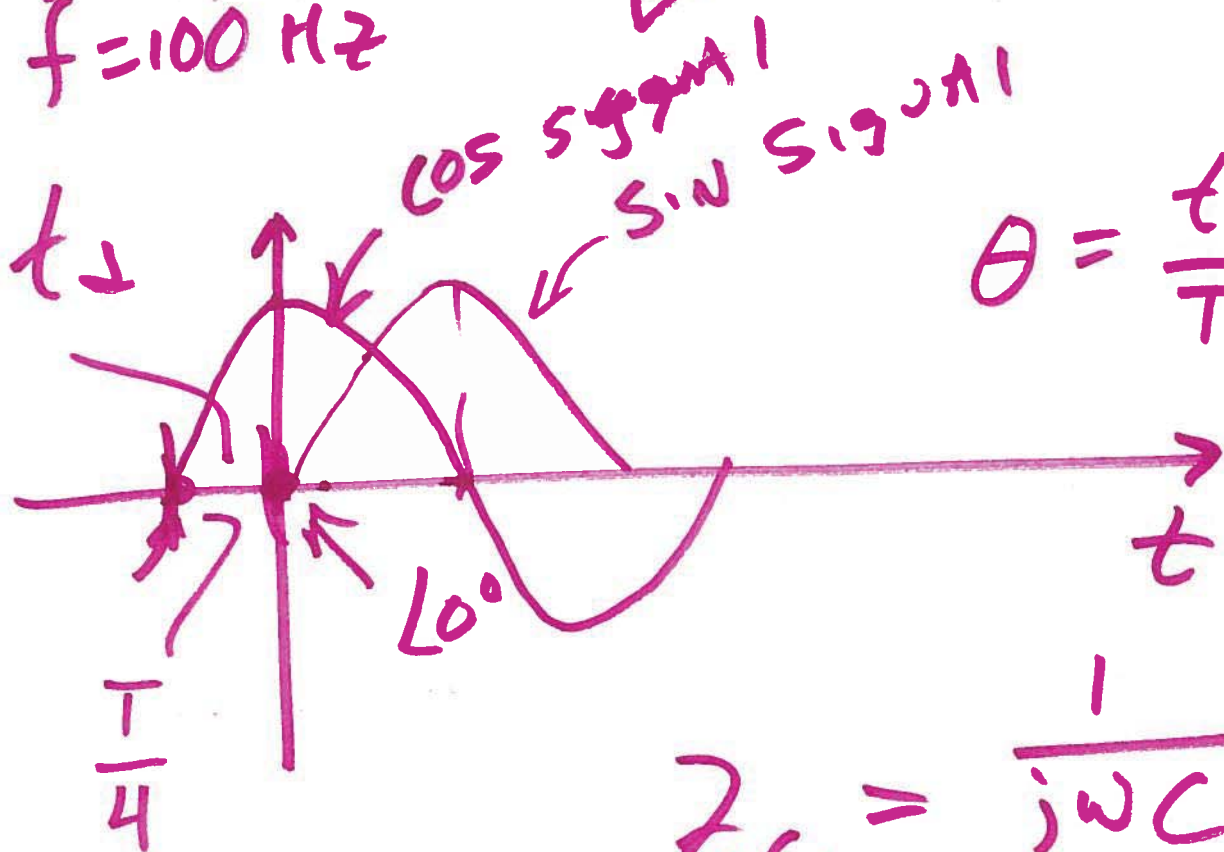
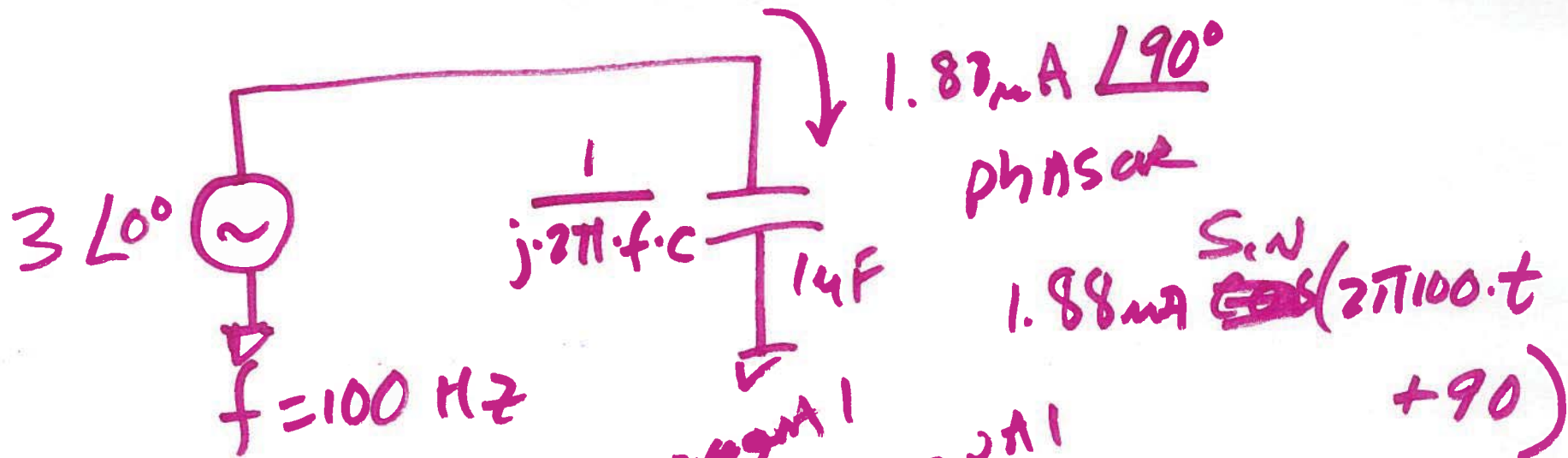


3)



$v(t) = 3 \sin(2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot t)$, $C = 14 \text{ F}$
 $i(t) = 14 \text{ F} \cdot \frac{d[3 \sin(2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot t)]}{dt}$
 $\frac{14 \text{ F} \cdot 2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot 3 \cos(2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot t)}{14 \text{ F} \cdot 3 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot \cos(2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot t)}$
 1.9 A
 $\cos(2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot t)$

4)



$$\theta = \frac{t_d}{T} \cdot 360^\circ$$

$$= t_d \cdot f \cdot 360^\circ$$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{sC}$$

$$s = j\omega$$

5)

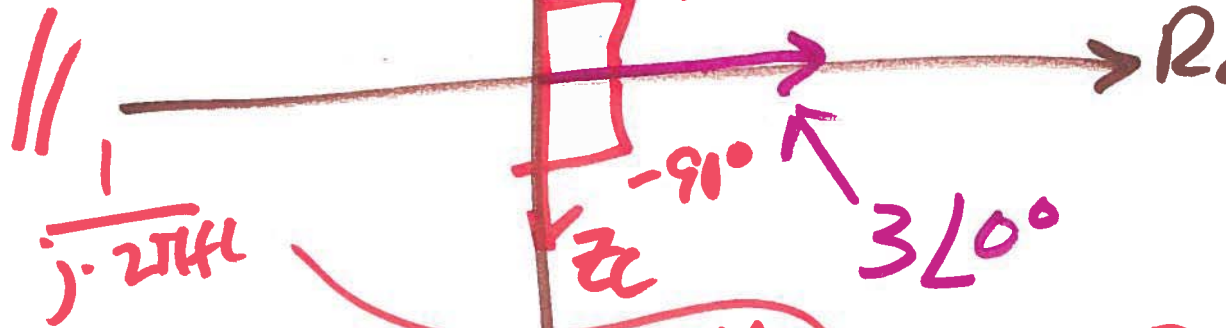
$$\frac{1}{j\omega C} \quad 3 \sin 2\pi f \cdot t$$

$$1.88 \mu\text{A} \cos 2\pi f \cdot t$$

$$\frac{1}{j \cdot 2\pi f C}$$

$$1.88 \mu\text{A} \angle 90^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{A} = A \quad \frac{\angle \theta_1}{\angle \theta_2} = \angle \theta_1 - \theta_2$$



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

$$3 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$3 \angle 0^\circ$$



$$3 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Z_C$$

$$i = \frac{3 \angle 0^\circ}{Z_C} = 1.88 \mu\text{A} \angle 90^\circ$$

$$= \frac{3 \angle 0^\circ}{\frac{1}{1.88 \mu\text{A}} \angle -90^\circ}$$

$$\frac{1}{1.88 \mu\text{A}} \angle -90^\circ$$

$$\frac{-j}{2\pi f \cdot C}$$

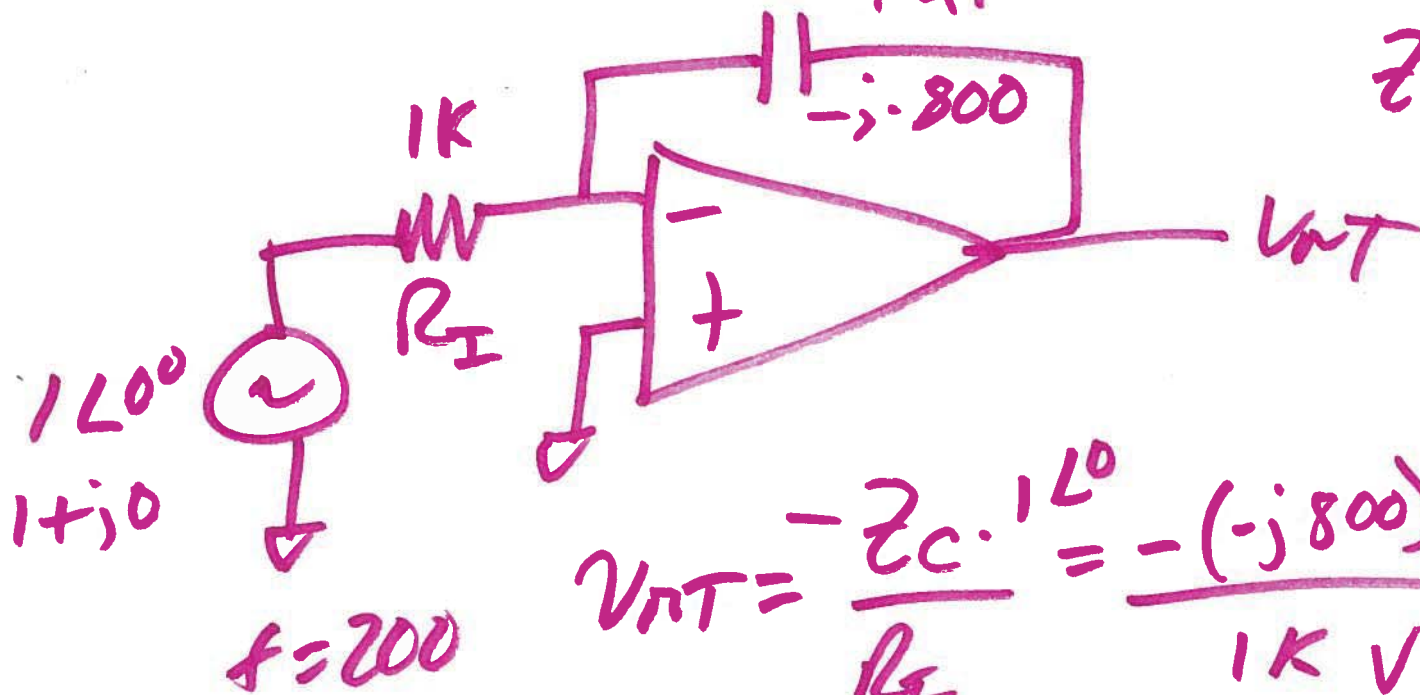
$$Z_c = \frac{1}{j\omega C} \Rightarrow j\left(-\frac{1}{\omega C}\right) \Rightarrow | | = \sqrt{0^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2}$$

$$|Z_c| = \frac{1}{\omega C} \quad \angle \tan^{-1} \frac{-\frac{1}{\omega C}}{0} = -90^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{j} \cdot \frac{j}{j} = \frac{j}{j \cdot j}$$

$$\angle Z_c = \angle -90^\circ$$

$$Z_c = \frac{1}{j 2\pi \cdot 14F \cdot 700} = -j$$



$$V_{OUT} = \frac{-Z_c \cdot 1 \angle 0^\circ}{R_I} = \frac{-(-j800)}{1k} \cdot 1 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$= 0.8 \angle 90^\circ = 0.8V \angle 90^\circ$$

7)