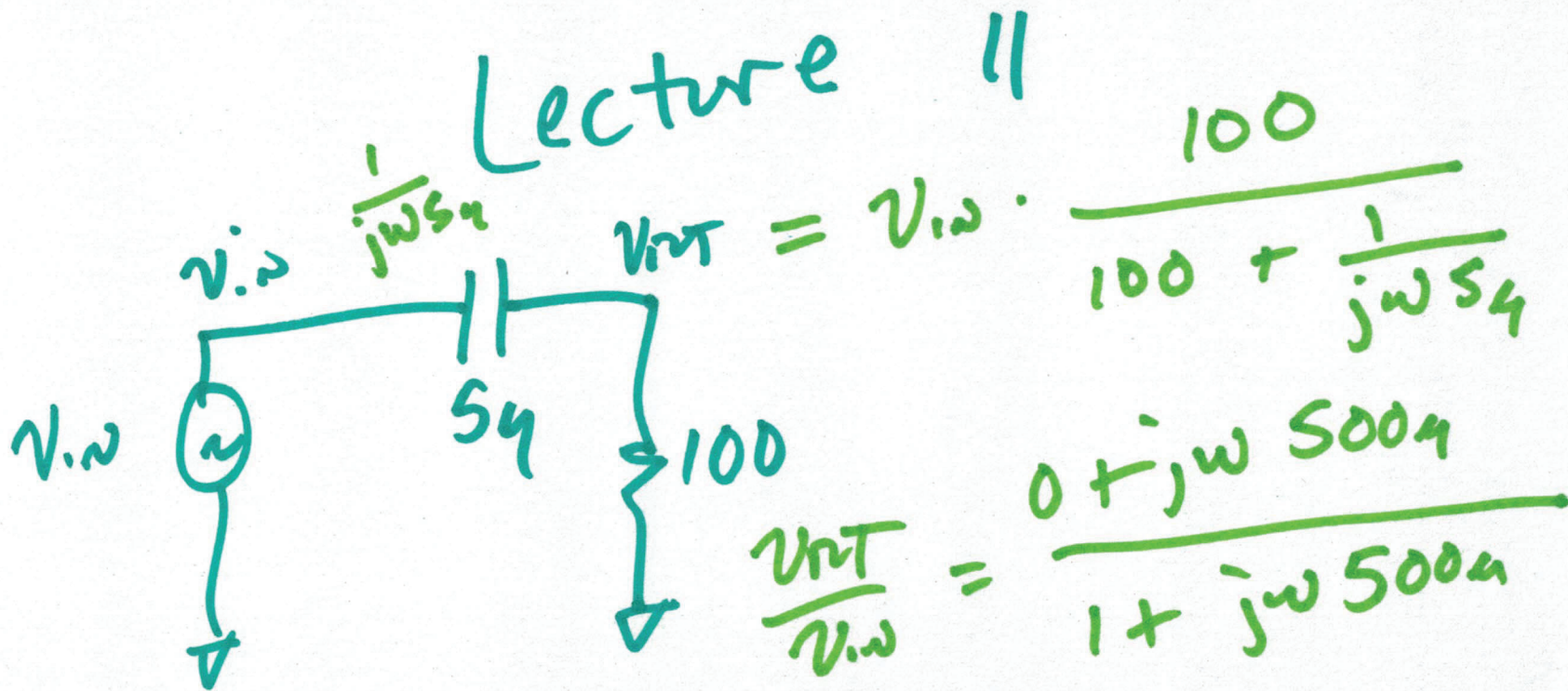


# EE 221 CIRCUITS II

MARCH 1, 2021

## Lecture II



$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{0 + j\omega 500\mu}{1 + j\omega 500\mu}$$



$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{0 + j\omega 0.5m}{1 + j\omega 0.5m} \rightarrow \frac{\uparrow 90^\circ}{1 + j \frac{f}{318}}$$

$$\left| \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{0^2 + (2\pi f \cdot 0.5m)^2}}{\sqrt{1^2 + (2\pi f \cdot 0.5m)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{f}{\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.5m}}}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.5m}}\right)^2}}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.5m} = 318 \text{ Hz}$$

RC  
100.5 nF  
0.5 m

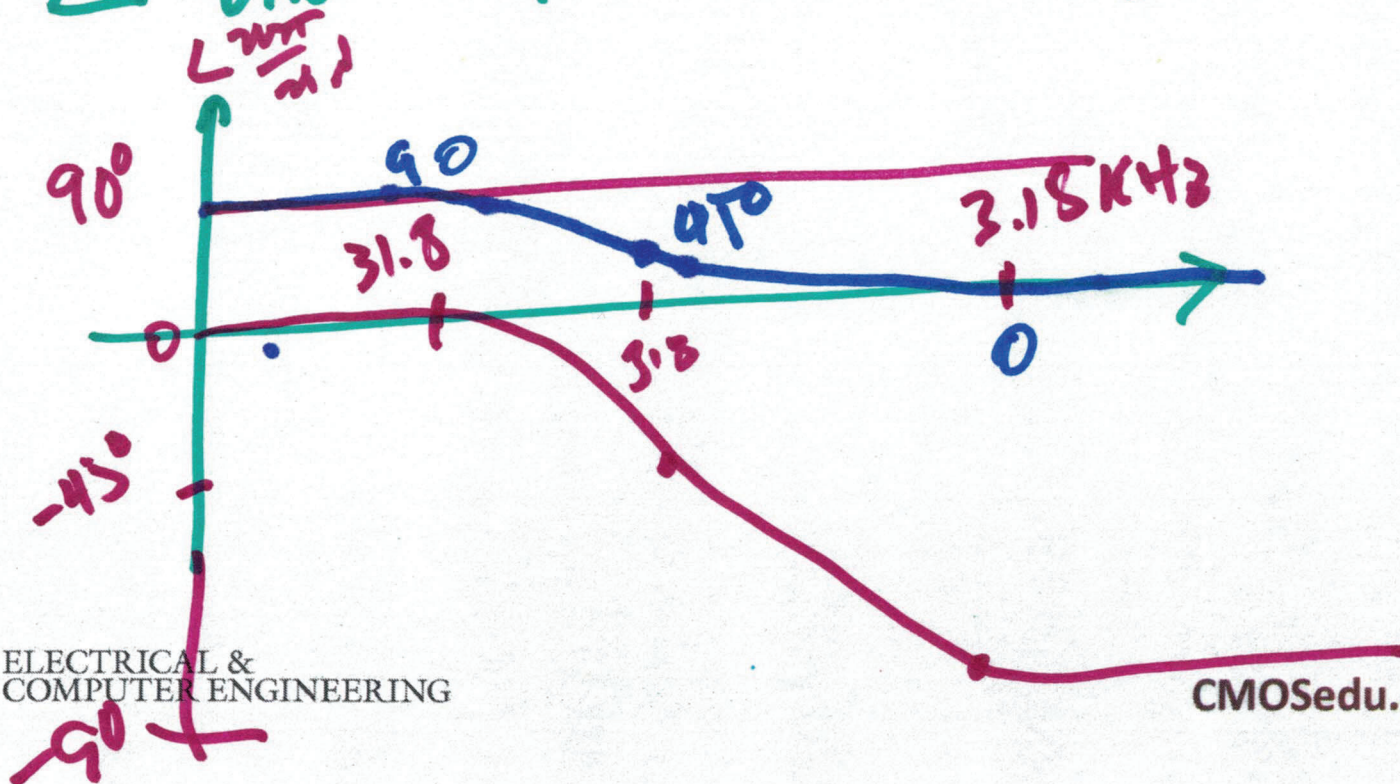
2)



$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = \frac{f}{318} \leftarrow$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{f}{318} \right)^2}$$

$$\angle \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{318} \leftarrow$$



3)



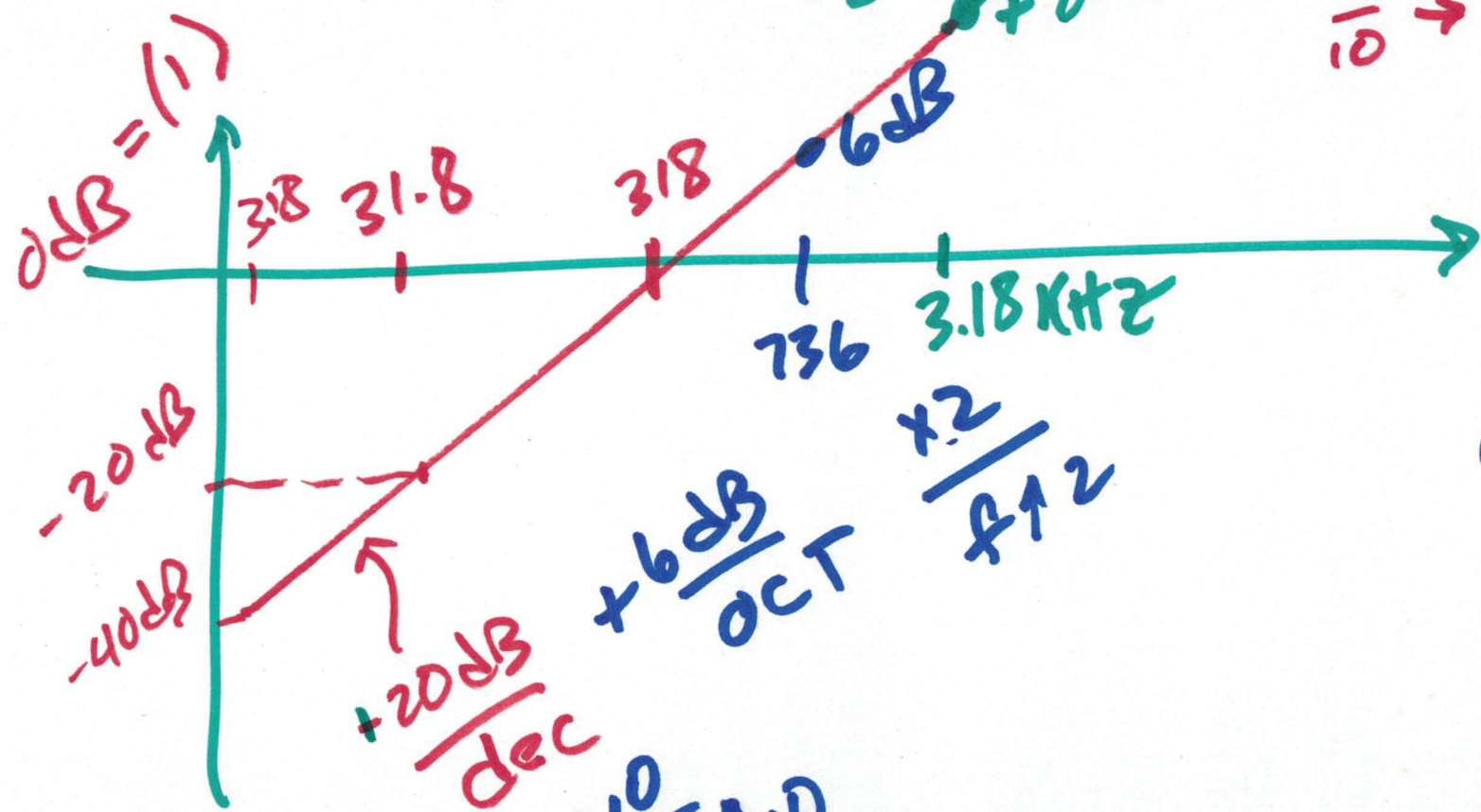
$$\left| \frac{20V}{u_o} \right| = \frac{f}{318} \sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{f}{318} \right)^2}$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{100} \rightarrow -40 \text{ dB}$$

$$6 \text{ dB} \rightarrow \times 2$$

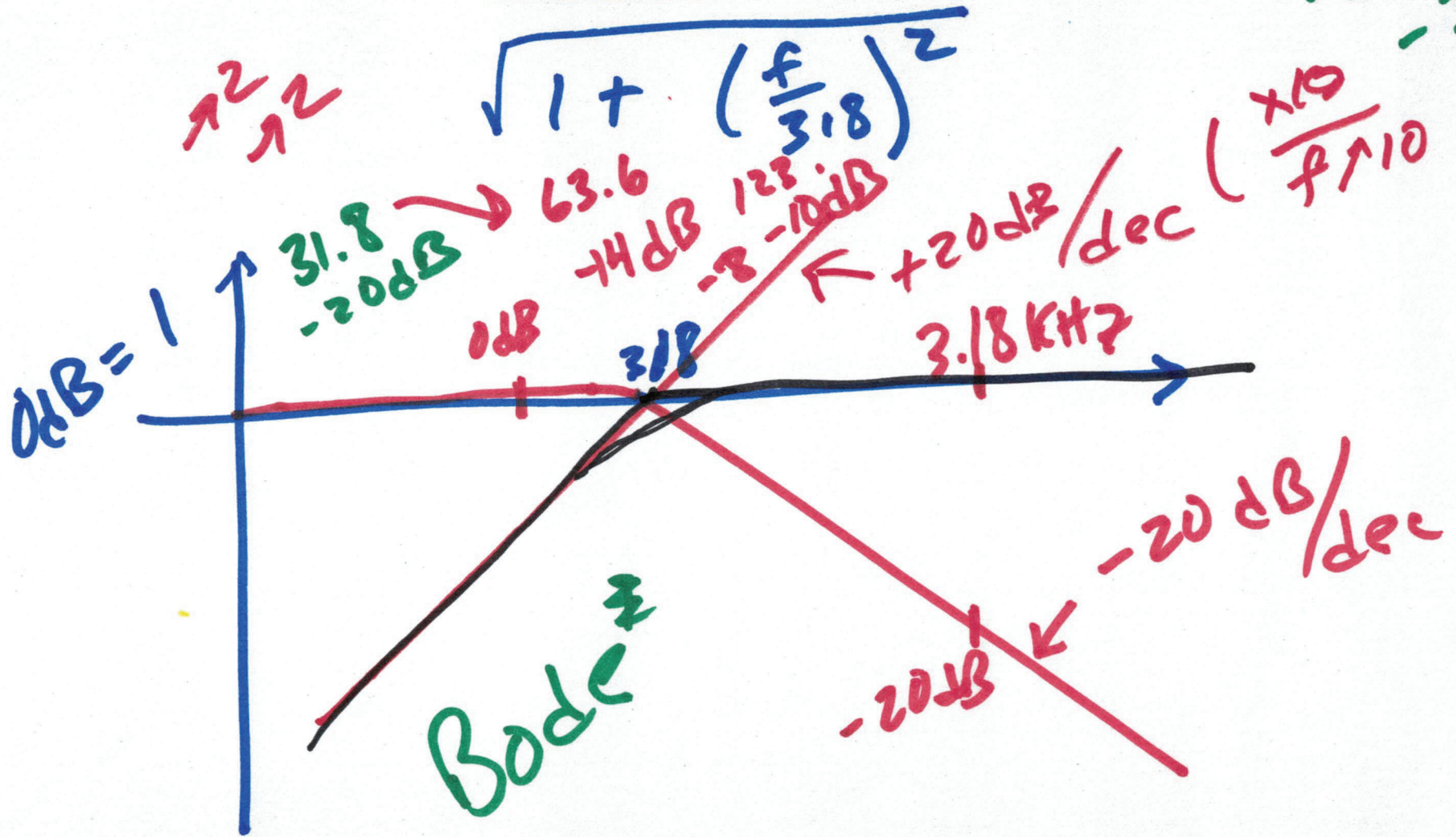


$+20 \text{ dB/dec}$   
 $\times 10$   
 $f \uparrow 10$

$+6 \text{ dB/OCT}$   
 $\times 2$   
 $f \uparrow 2$

9)

$$\left| \frac{20\pi T}{2\pi} \right| = \frac{f}{318} = f = 318 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 3dB$$



5)



$$-10 \text{ dB} = 20 \log \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} + 72^\circ$$

0 dB

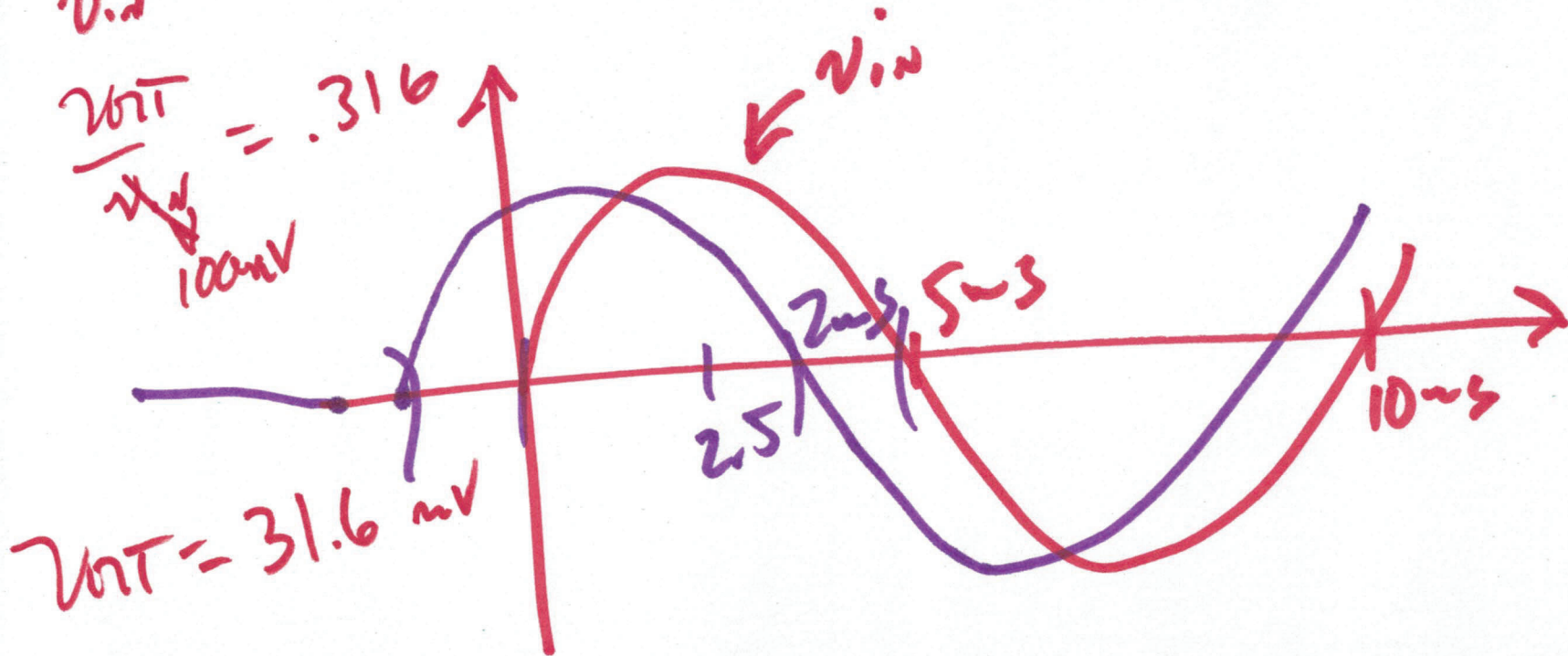
$$v_{out} = 100 \text{ mV}$$

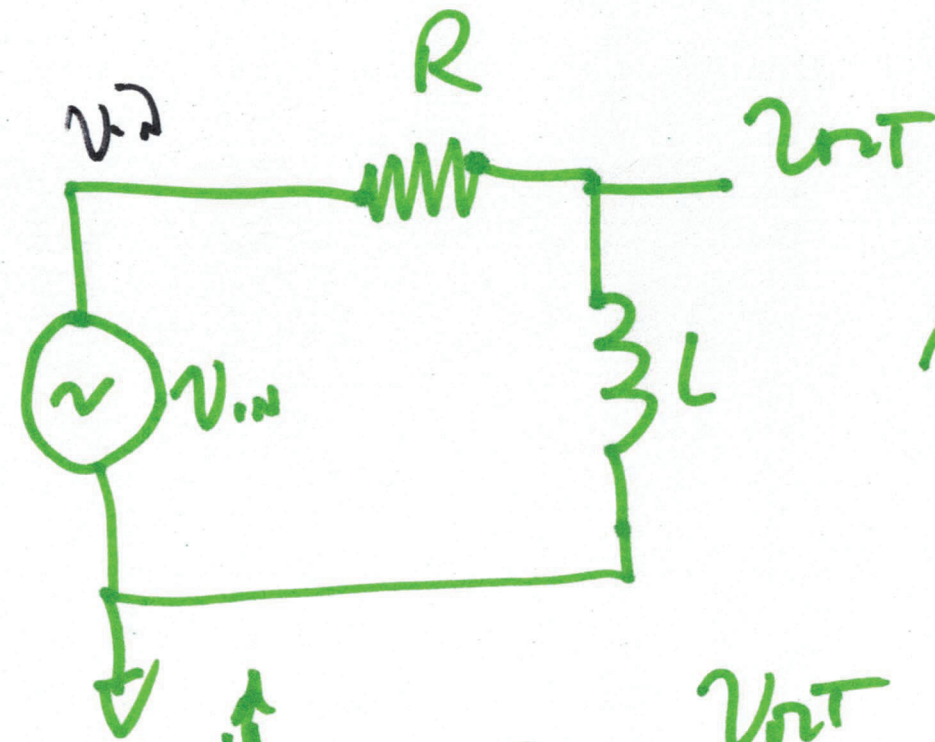
$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = 10^{-10/20}$$

$$72 = \frac{\Delta t}{10^{-5}} \cdot 360$$

$$\Delta t = 2 \mu\text{s}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = 0.316$$





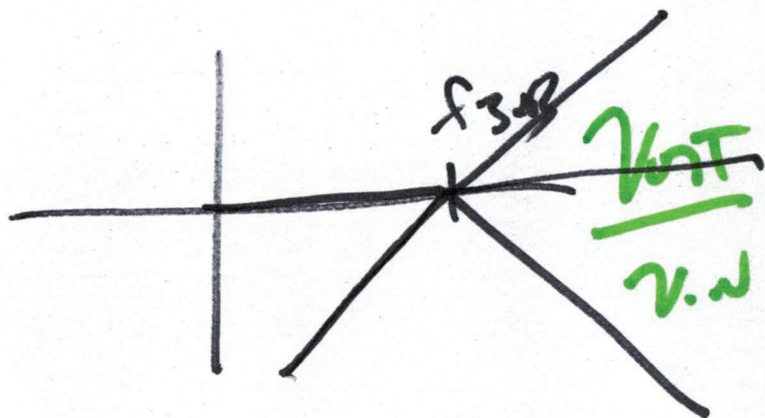
$$v_{out} = v_{in} \cdot \frac{j\omega L}{j\omega L + R}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{w} = \frac{j\omega^4/R}{1 + j\omega^4/R}$$

$$= \frac{0 + j \frac{f}{2\pi^4/R}}{1 + j \frac{f}{2\pi^4/R}}$$

pole  $\rightarrow$





$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = 0 + j \frac{f}{f_{3dB}}$$

$$1 + j \frac{f}{f_{3dB}}$$

$$\left| \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right| = \frac{f}{f_{3dB}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_{3dB}}\right)^2}}$$

$$f_{3dB} = \frac{1}{2\pi \underbrace{\frac{L}{R}}_{RC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\tau}$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R}$$

$$\angle \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = 90 - \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{f_{3dB}}$$

8)