

# EE 221 Circuits II

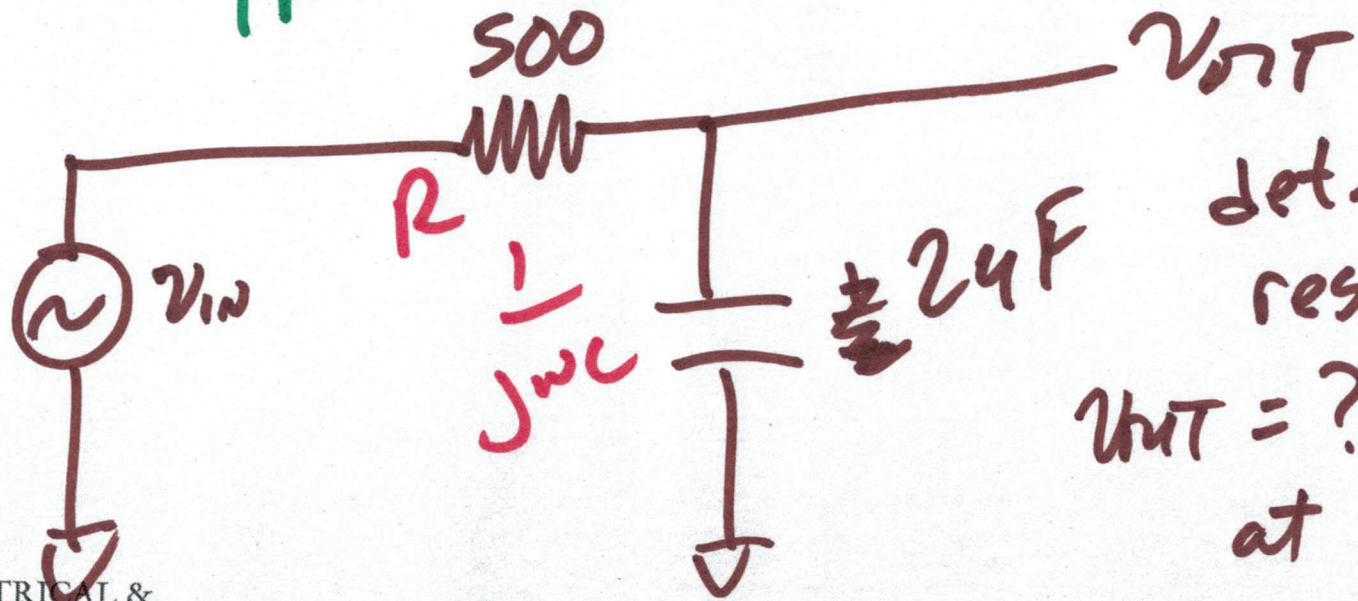
MARCH 3, 2021

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

Lecture 12

1 PM Sunday

MARCH 7, 2021



det. freq. resp.

$V_{out} = ?$   
at  $200 \text{ kHz}$

1)

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{1}{1 + j2\pi f \cdot RC} = \frac{1}{1 + j \frac{f}{\frac{1}{2\pi RC}}}$$

$$f_{3dB} = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 500 \cdot 2\mu F}$$

$$= 159 \text{ Hz}$$

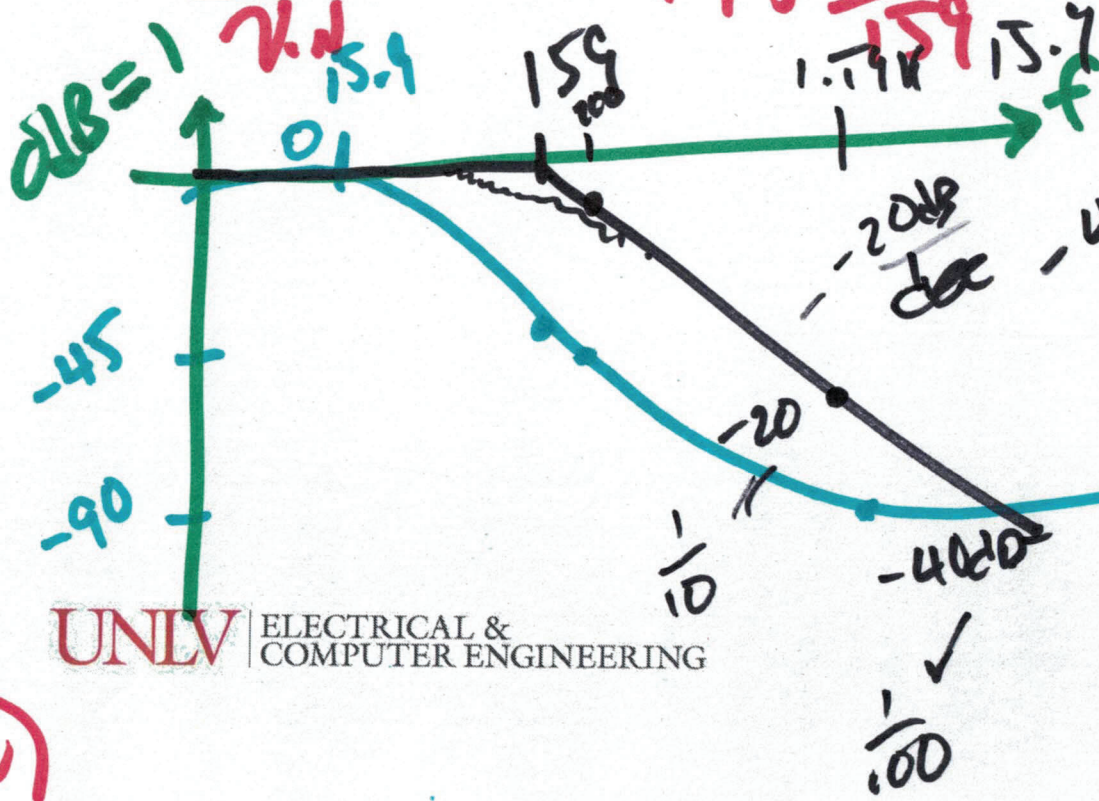
$$20 \log \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = -4 \text{ dB}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{1}{10^{0.2}}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{1}{1 + j \frac{f}{159}}$$

$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{159}\right)^2}}$$

$$\angle \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = -\tan^{-1} \frac{f}{159}$$



$\rightarrow \times 10$   
 $\downarrow 10$   
 $\times 2$   
 $\downarrow 2 (-6 \text{ dB})$

2)

$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = 0.6$$

$$\angle \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = -50^\circ$$

$$v_{out}(t) = 0.6 \sin(\pi \cdot 200 \cdot t - 50)$$

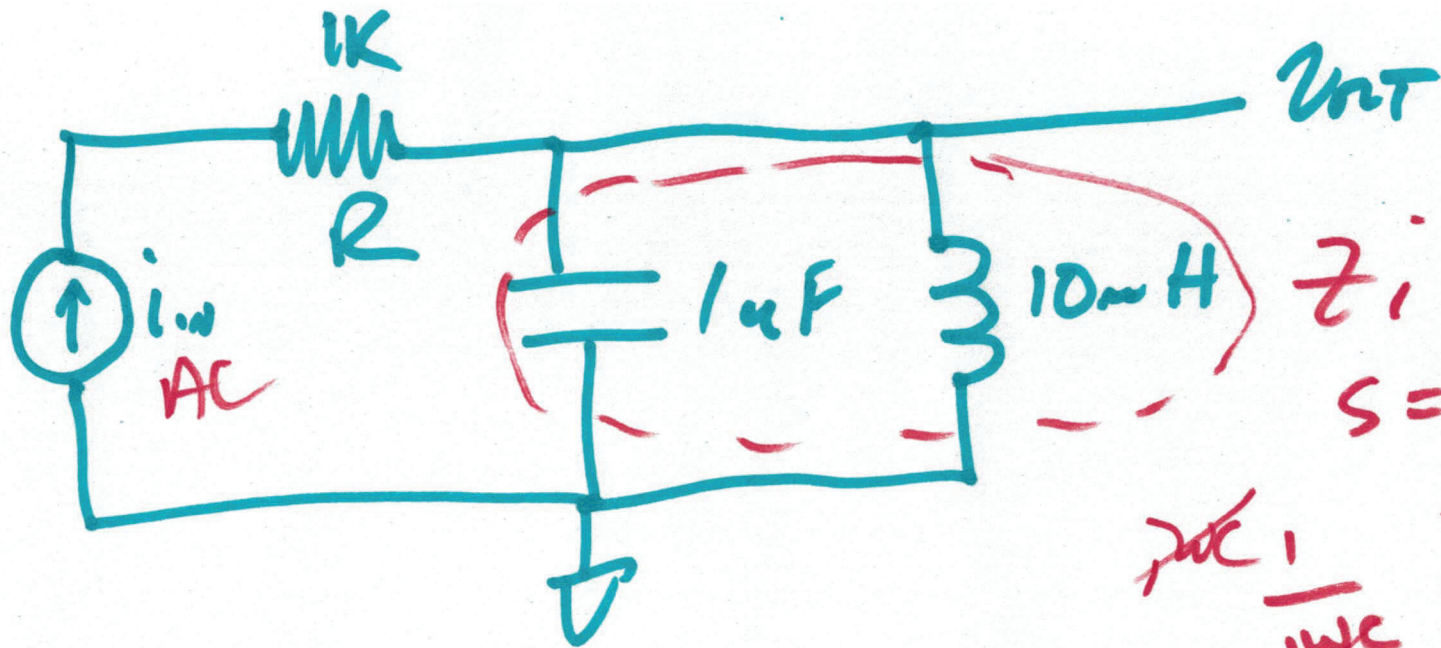
$f = 200 \text{ Hz} \rightarrow T = 5 \mu\text{s}$

$$-\frac{50}{360} \cdot 5 \mu\text{s} = \Delta t$$
$$\Delta t \approx 0.7 \mu\text{s}$$

$n_d = 1$

$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$20 \log \frac{1}{2} = -6 \text{ dB}$$



$$z_i = 2mT$$

$$s = j\omega + \sigma$$

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

$$z = \frac{j\omega L}{j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

$$= \frac{j\omega L}{1 + (-1)\omega^2 LC}$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

4)

$$\frac{V_{out}}{i_{in}} = \frac{j\omega L}{1 - \omega^2 LC} \rightarrow$$

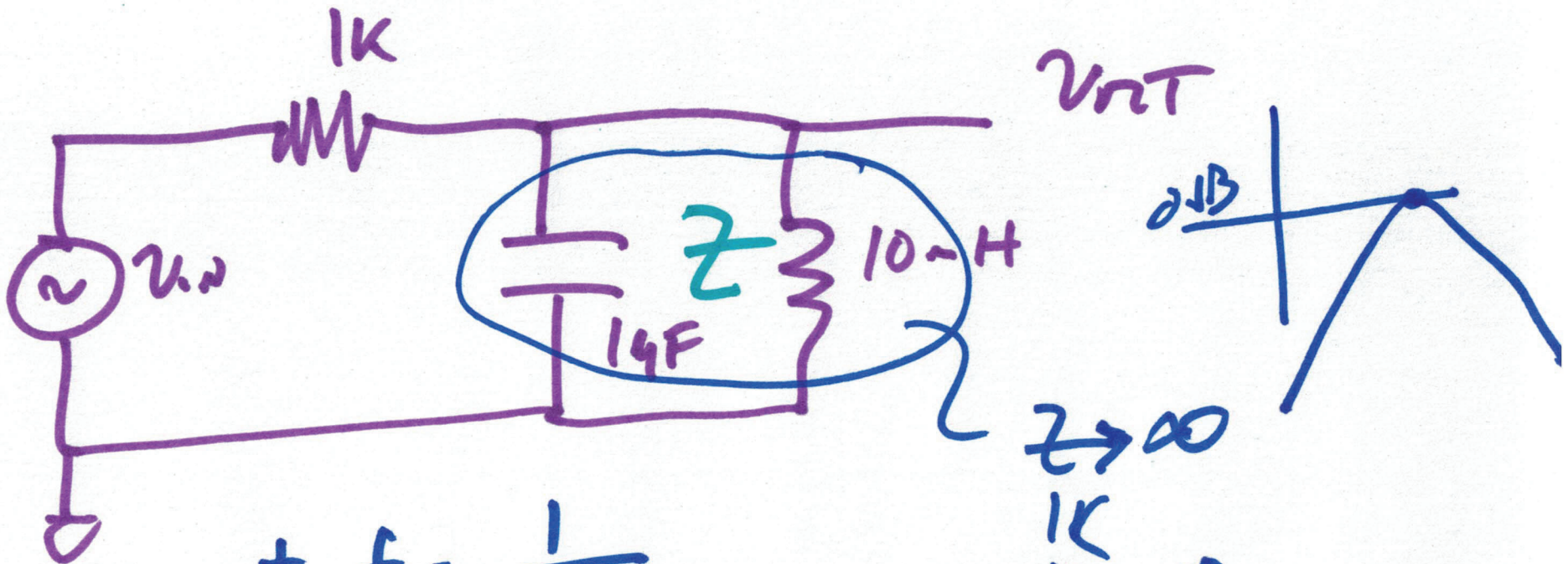
$$\angle \frac{V_{out}}{i_{in}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega L}{0} - \tan^{-1} \frac{0}{1 - \omega^2 LC}$$

$$= 90 - 0 = 90^\circ$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{0^2 + (\omega L)^2}}{\sqrt{(1 - \omega^2 LC)^2 + 0^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\omega L}{1 - \omega^2 LC}$$

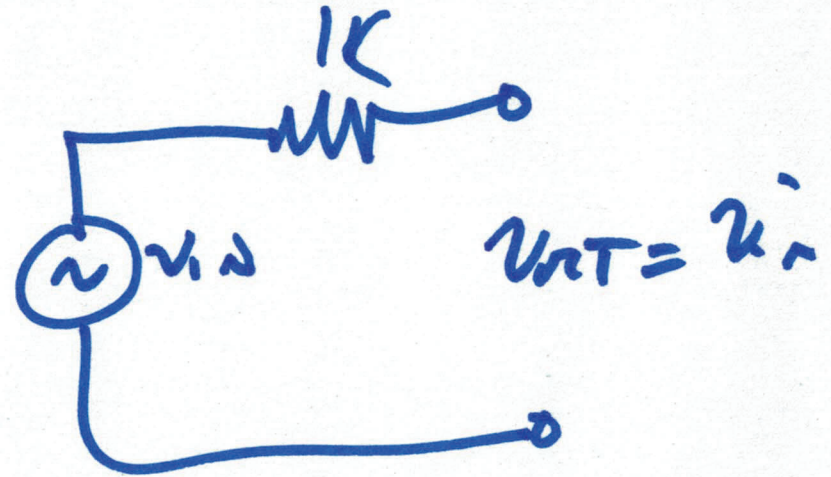
5)



$$\text{at } f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$Z = \frac{1}{j\omega C} \cdot j\omega L$$

$$\frac{1}{j\omega C} + j\omega L$$



$$Z = \frac{j\omega L}{1 - \omega^2 LC}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{Z}{Z + 1K} = \frac{j\omega L}{j\omega L + 1K - \omega^2 L C}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{j \cdot 2\pi \cdot 0.01f}{j \cdot 2\pi \cdot 0.01f + 1,000 - (2\pi f)^2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^{-6}}$$

$$= \frac{j 2\pi \cdot 0.01 \cdot f}{j 2\pi \cdot 0.01 \cdot f + 1,000 - (2\pi f)^2 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6}}$$

$$0 = 1,000 - (2\pi f)^2 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

1)

$$(2\pi f)^2 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6} = 1,000$$

$$(2\pi f)^2 = \frac{10^3}{10^{-5}} = 10^8$$

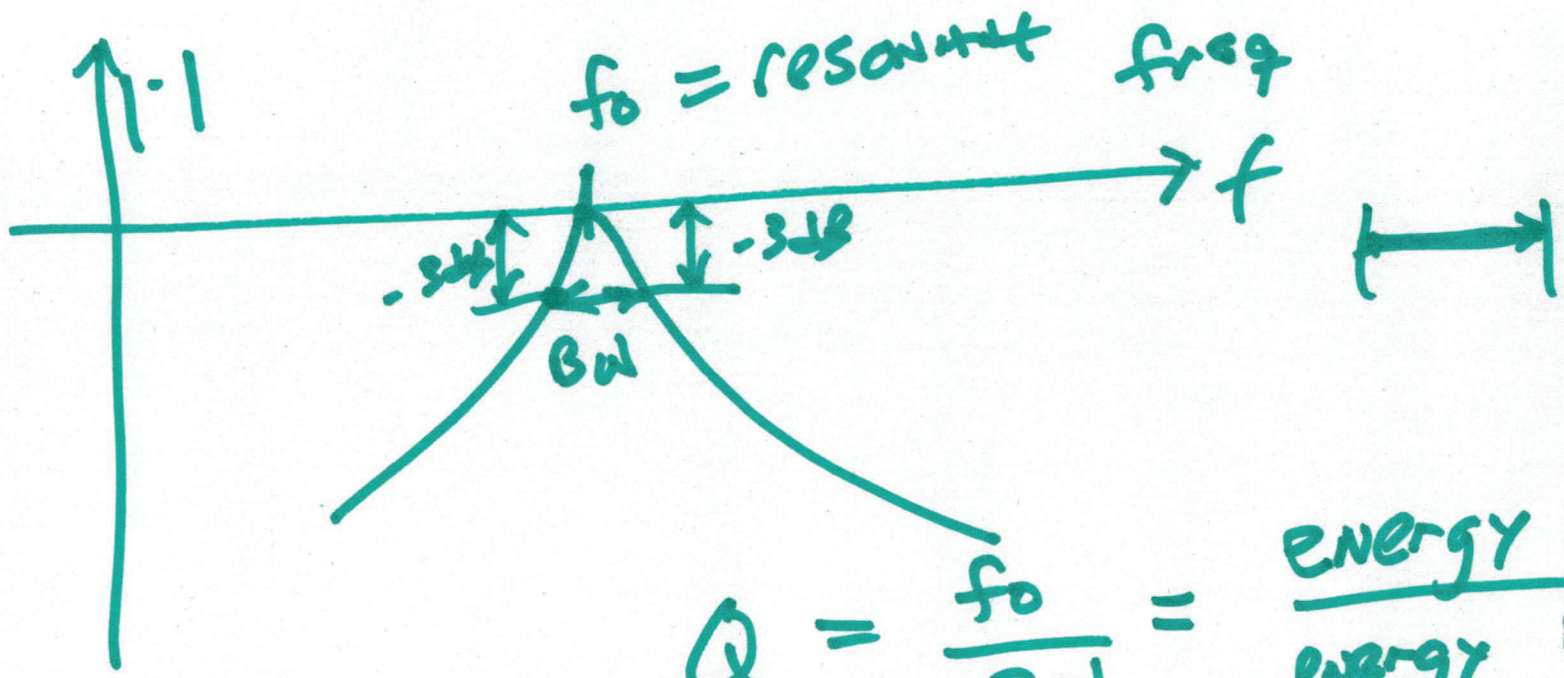
$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 10^4} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$\sqrt{10^{-2} \cdot 10^{-6}} = \sqrt{10^{-8}} \\ = 10^{-4}$$



8)





$$Q = \frac{f_0}{BW} = \frac{\text{Energy stored}}{\text{Energy lost}}$$

