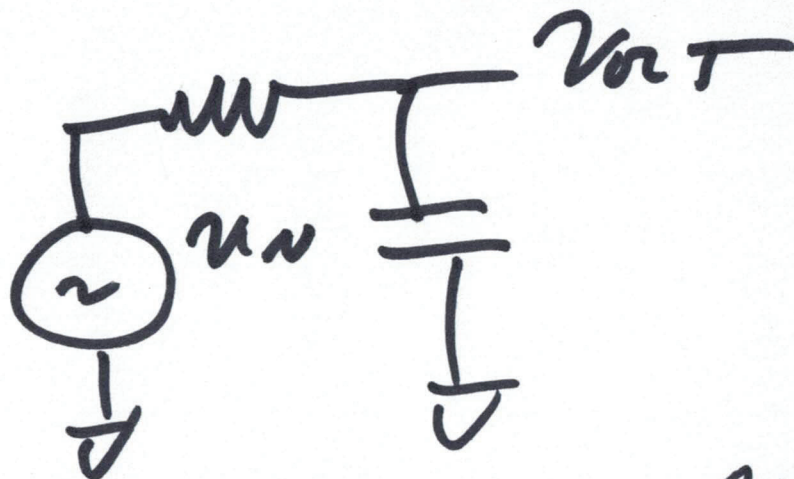


EE 221 Circuits II

March 1, 2023

Lecture 12



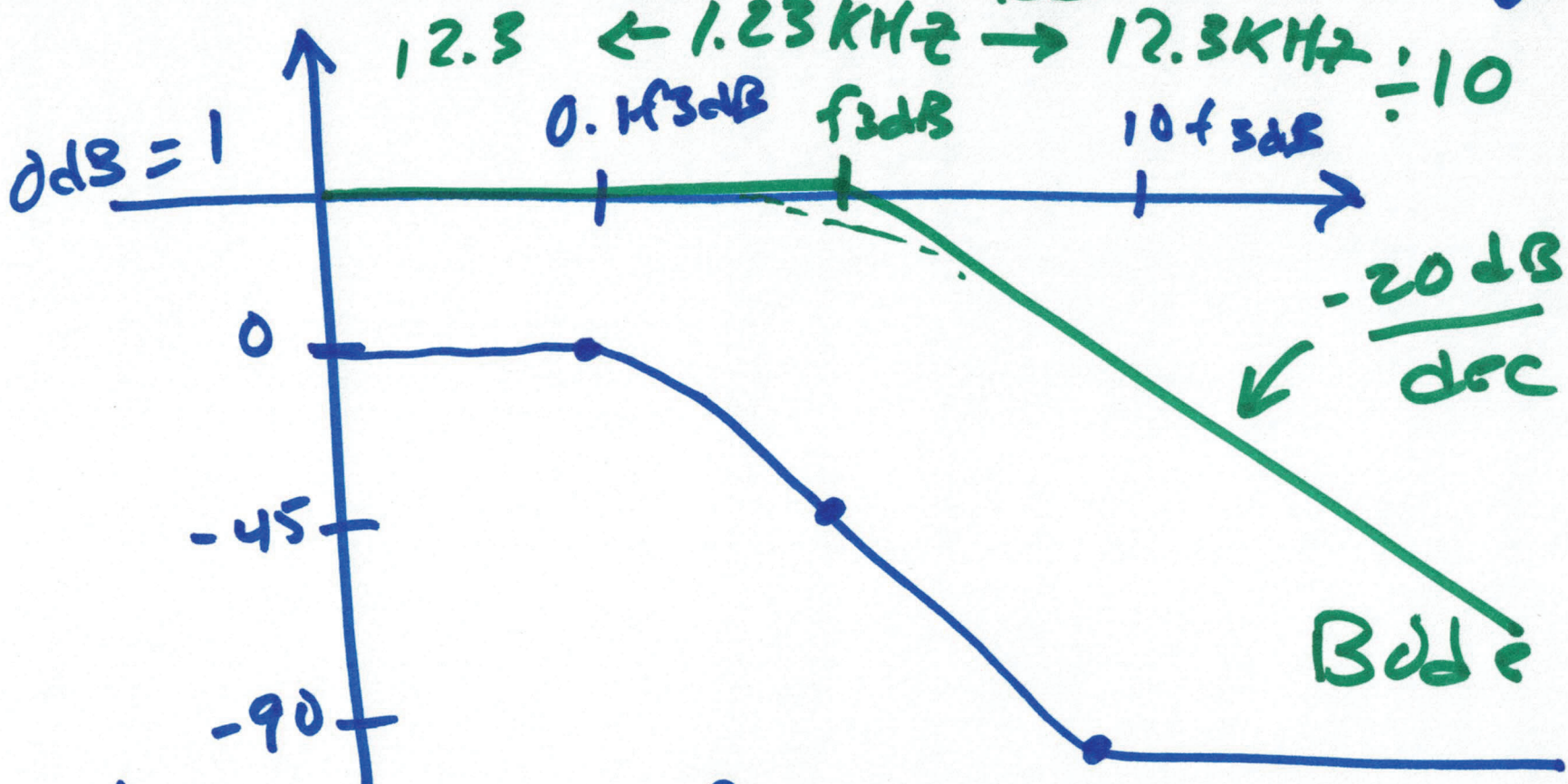
$$v_{out} = v_{in} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C}}{\frac{1}{j\omega C} + R}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + j\left(\frac{f}{f_{3dB}}\right)} = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega RC}$$

↑ pole

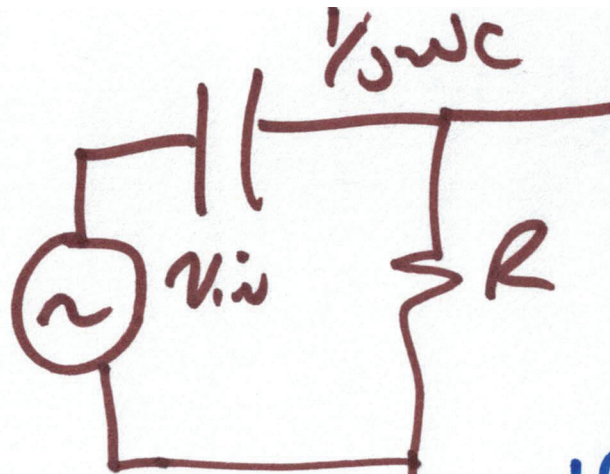
$f_{3dB} = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$

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



$$\angle \frac{1}{1 + j \frac{f}{f_{3dB}}} \Rightarrow -\tan^{-1} \frac{f}{f_{3dB}}$$

2)

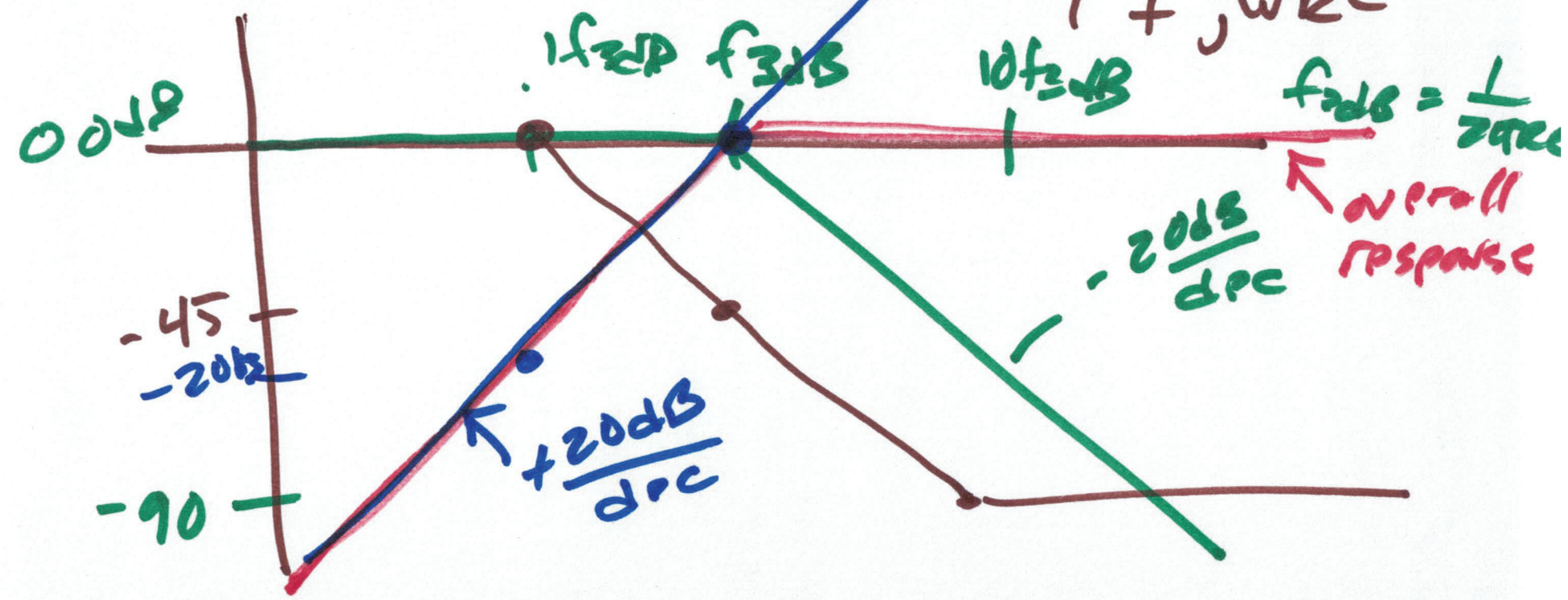


$$j2\pi f \cdot RC = j \frac{f}{\frac{1}{2\pi RC}}$$

$$v_{out} = v_{in} \cdot \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

$$j \cdot \frac{f}{f_{3dB}} = \frac{0.1 f_{3dB}}{f_{3dB}} \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}}$$

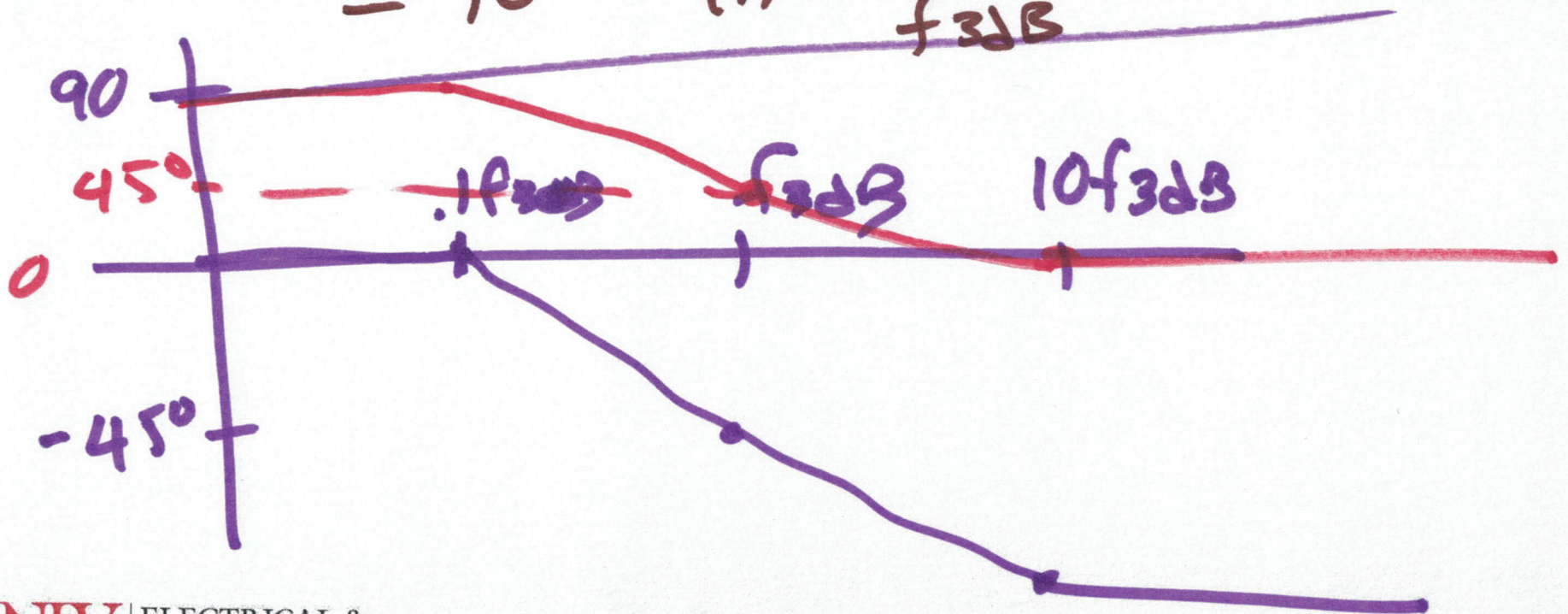
$$\frac{0 + j\omega RC}{1 + j\omega RC}$$

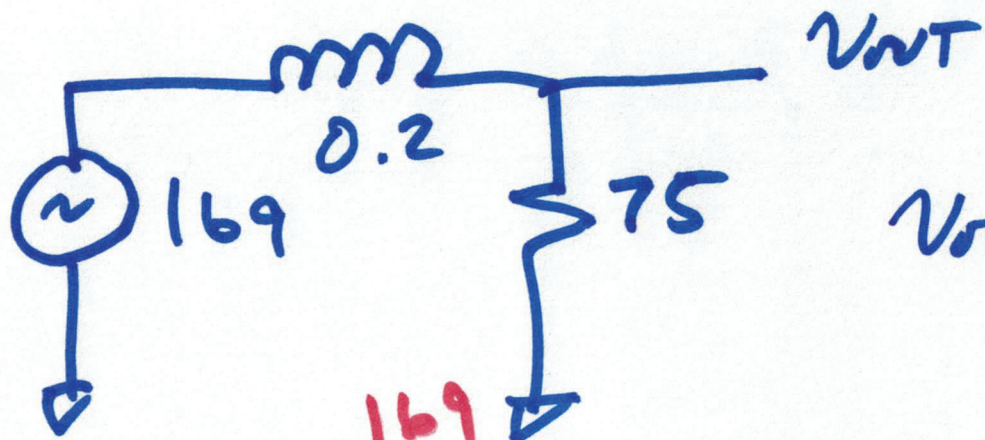


$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{0 + j\omega RC}{1 + j\omega RC} = \frac{0 + j \frac{f}{f_{3dB}}}{1 + j \frac{f}{f_{3dB}}}$$

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

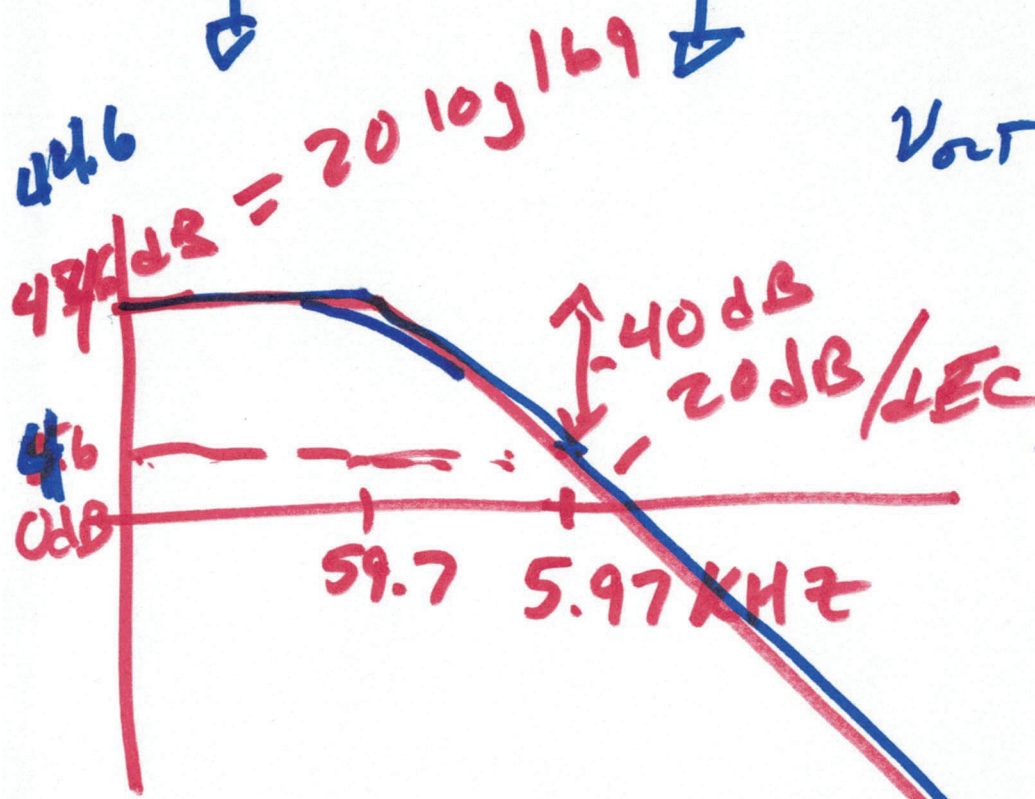
$$= 90 - \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{f_{3dB}}$$





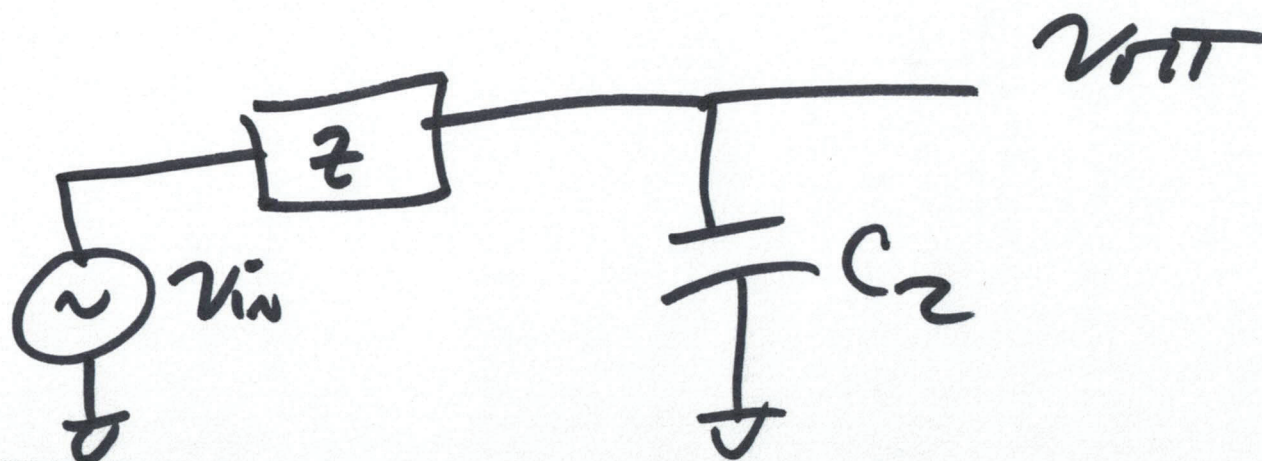
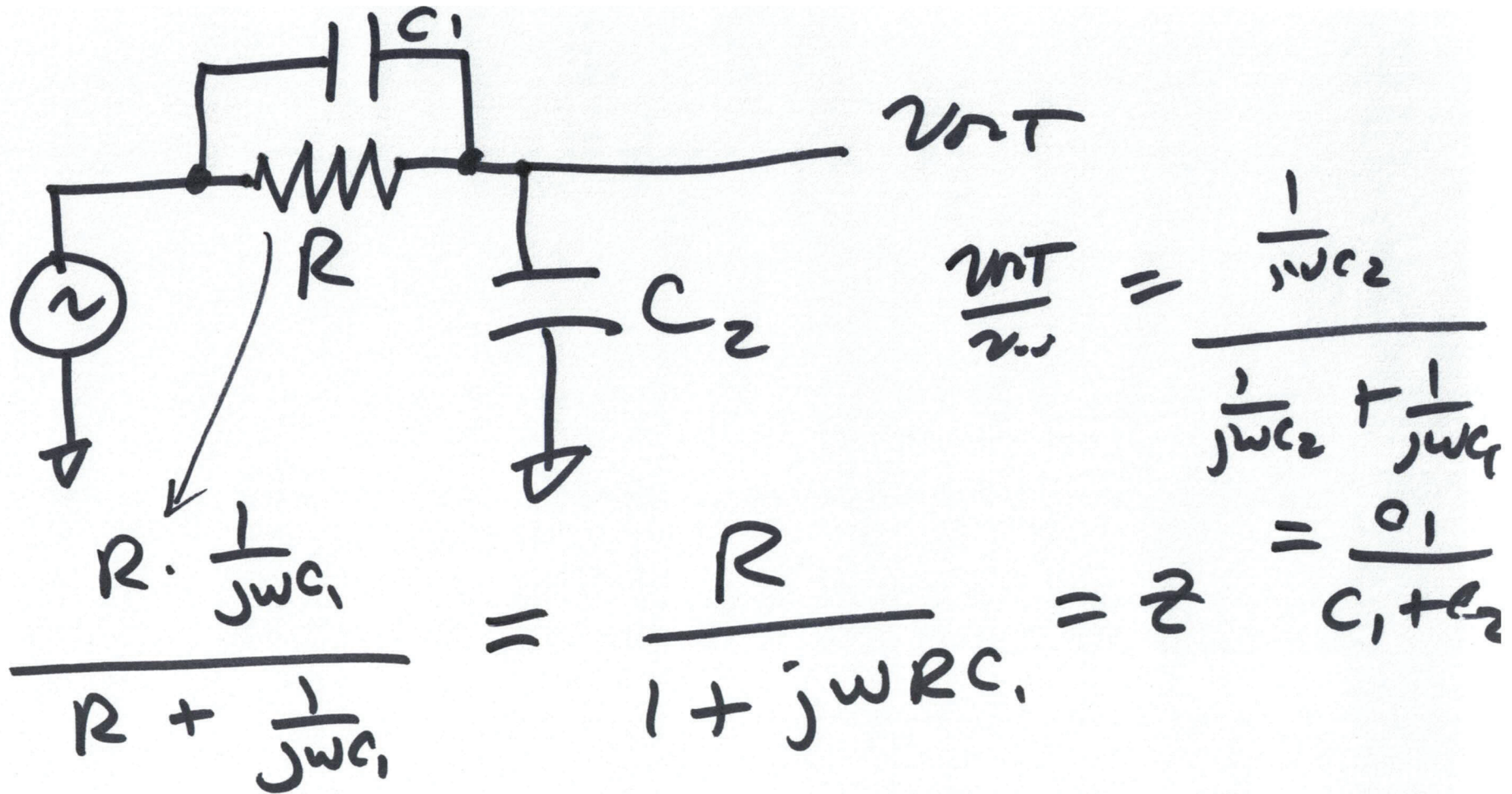
$$V_{out} = V_{in} \cdot \frac{75}{75 + j\omega 0.2}$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{169}{1 + j \frac{2\pi \cdot f \cdot 0.2}{75}} = \frac{169 + j0}{1 + j \frac{f}{59.7}}$$



$$\times 10 = 20 \log 10$$

$$\angle \frac{10}{169} - \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{59.7}$$



6)

$$v_{out} = v_{in} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C_2}}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_2} + Z}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega C_2 Z}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + j\omega C_2 \cdot R}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{1 + j\omega R C_1}{1 + j\omega R C_1 + j\omega C_2 R}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{1 + j\omega RC_1}{1 + j\omega R(C_1 + C_2)}$$

$$f_z = \frac{1}{2\pi RC_1}$$

$$f_p = \frac{1}{2\pi R(C_1 + C_2)}$$

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

