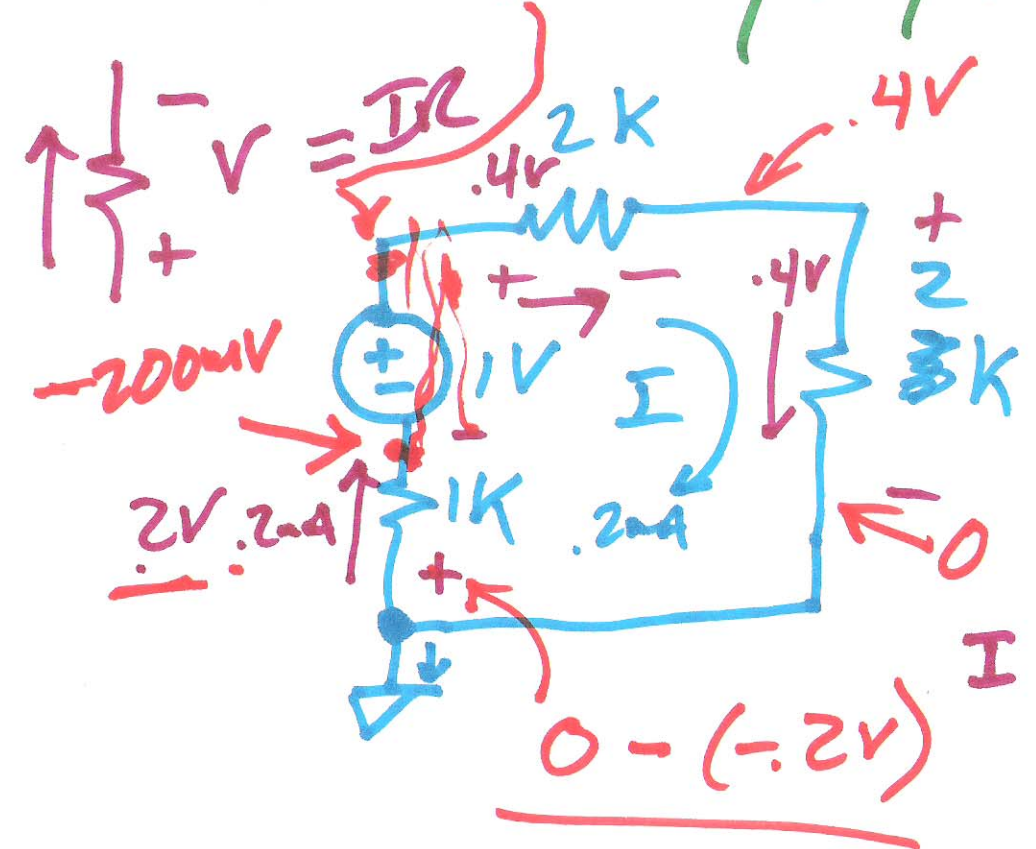


# EE 320 Electronics I

1/21/2015

## Lecture 1

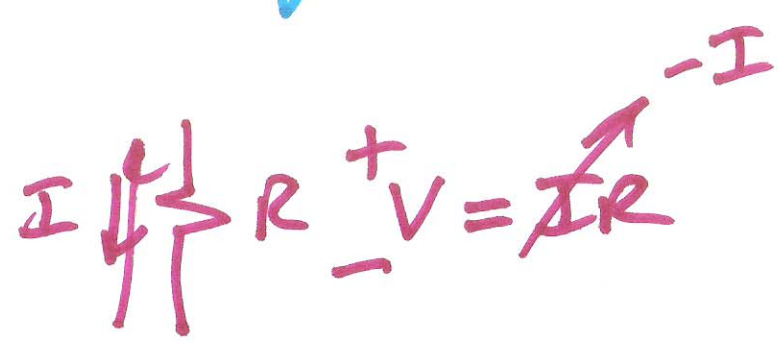
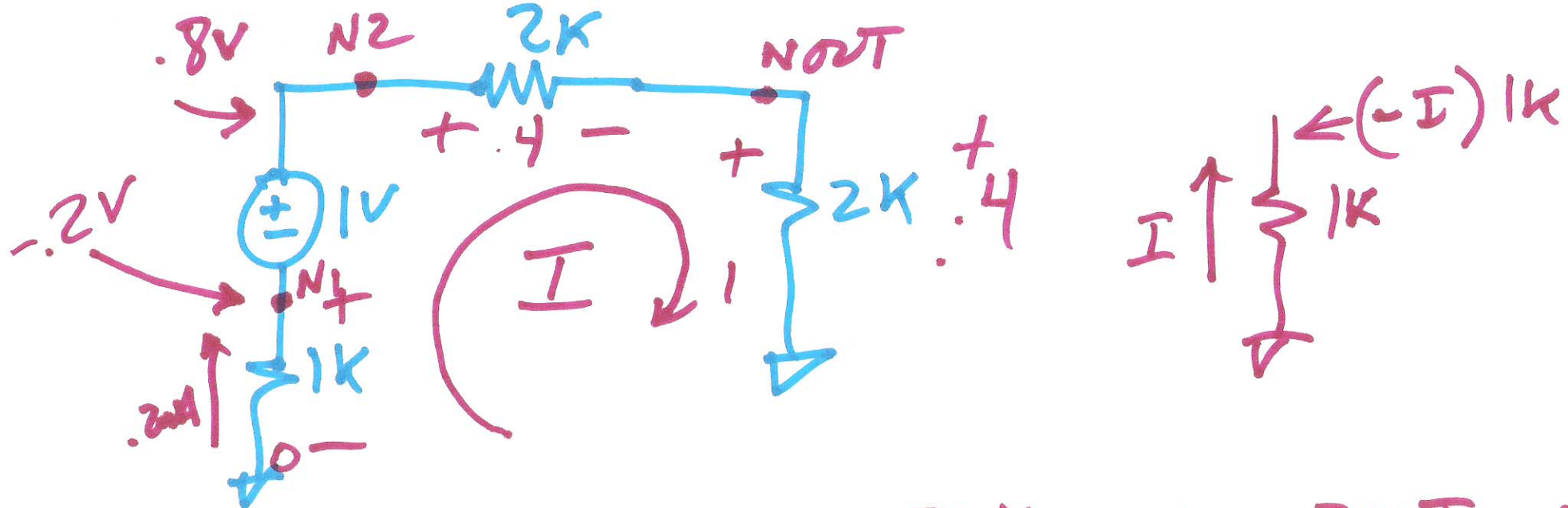
$$I \downarrow \begin{matrix} + \\ | \\ - \end{matrix} v = IR$$



$$\frac{1V}{3k} = I = 200\mu A = 0.2\mu A$$

$$I \uparrow \begin{matrix} + \\ | \\ - \end{matrix} v = (-I)R$$

1)

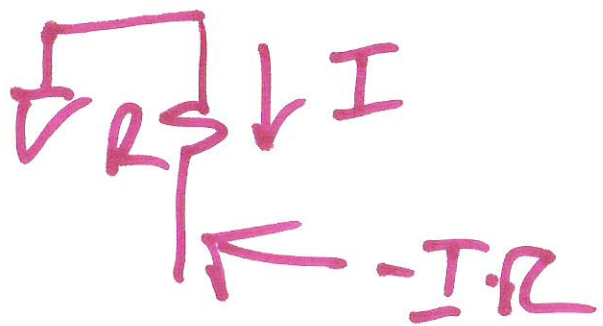


$$-I \cdot 1k + 1 = 2kI + 2kI$$

$$-I \cdot 1k + 1 - 2kI - 2kI = 0$$

my sim

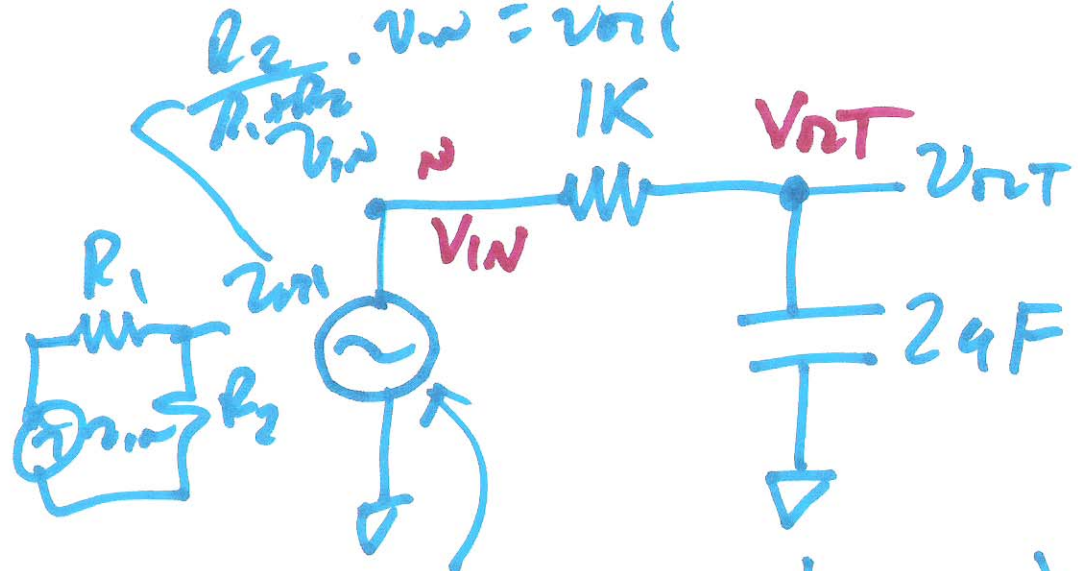
$$I = 0.2 \text{ mA}$$



R1	N1	0	1k
R2	N2	NOUT	2k
R3	NOUT	0	2k
V1	N2	N1	DC 1

.tran 1

2)



$$v_{in} = \sin(2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot t)$$

$$2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$4\pi \cdot 10^{-4} = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{1.25 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 796 (-j)$$

$$v_{out} = v_{in} \cdot \frac{1}{1K + \frac{1}{j \cdot 2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-6}}}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{-j796}{1K - j796}$$

TITLE  
 VIN VIN 0  
 R1 VIN VOUT 1K  
 C1 VOUT 0 2u  
 .TRAN 40ms

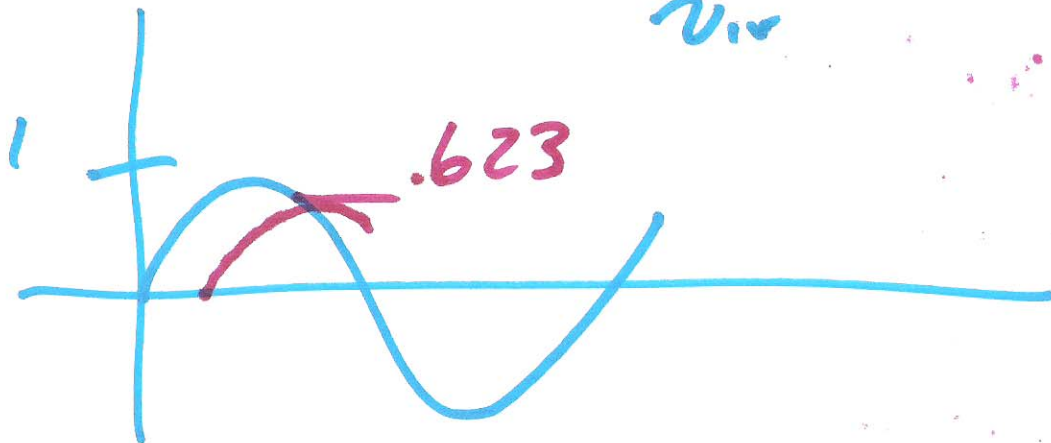
3)



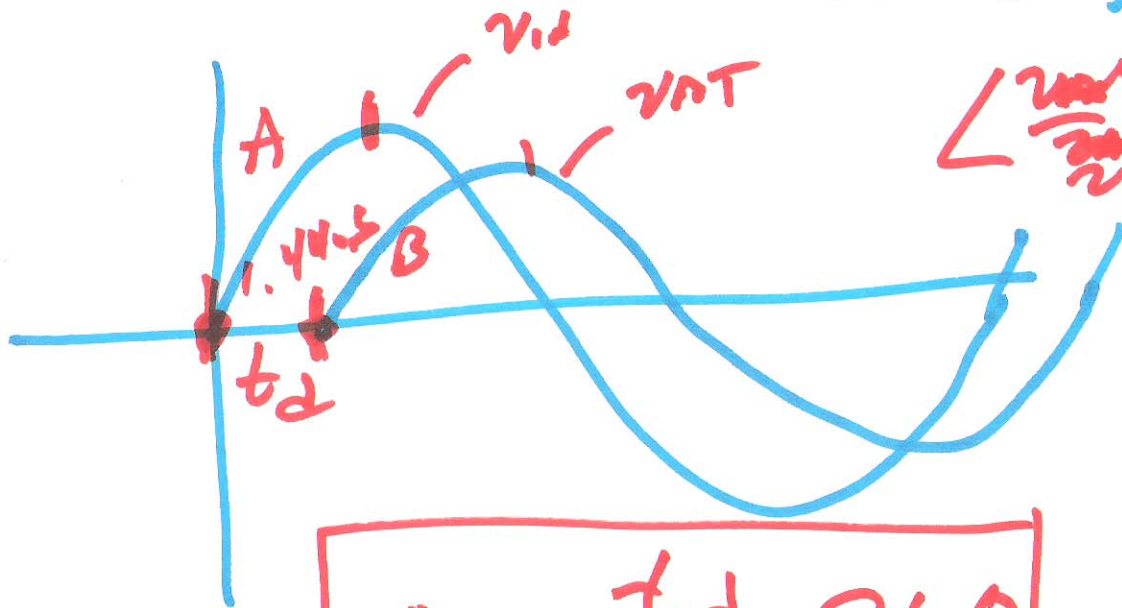
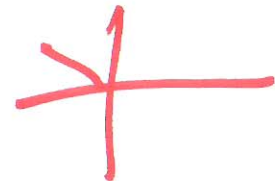
$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{0 + j(-796)}{1k + j(-796)}$$

$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{0^2 + (796)^2}}{\sqrt{(10^3)^2 + (796)^2}} = \frac{796}{1278}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = .623$$



$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{0 + j(-796)}{1k + j(-796)}$$



$$\angle \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = -45^\circ$$

$$\angle \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = +45^\circ$$

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{-796}{0} \rightarrow 90^\circ$$

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

1.44  $\mu$ s

$$52 = \frac{t_d}{10\mu s} \cdot 360$$

$$- \tan^{-1} \frac{-796}{1k}$$

$$\frac{\angle 90}{\angle 38.5^\circ} = \angle 90 - \angle 38.5^\circ = \angle 51.5^\circ$$