b) Calcolare C_2 con frequenza di taglio $f_L \left(\frac{\omega_L}{2\pi}\right)$ del circuito passa-alto pari a $1\,kHz$

$f_L = \frac{1}{\tau}$ quindi $\tau = 1\,ms$

$\tau = C_2 (R_1 + R_D)$

quindi $2\pi f = \frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{1}{C_2 (R_1 + R_D)}$

$C_2 \cdot \frac{C_2}{\tau} = \frac{1}{R_1 + R_D} \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{1}{R_1 + R_D}$ $\quad C_2 = \frac{1}{9}$