

Practice Problems

1. Calculate the cutoff frequency for a circuit with:
 - a. $R = 1\text{k}\Omega$ and $C = 3\text{nF}$

 - b. $R = 5\text{k}\Omega$ and $C = 1.5\mu\text{F}$

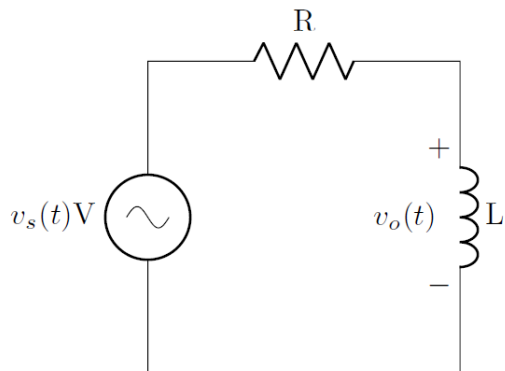
2. What should the resistor value be for the following filters:
 - a. $f_{\text{cutoff}} = 1.5\text{kHz}$ and $C = 500\text{ nF}$

 - b. $f_{\text{cutoff}} = 417\text{Hz}$ and $C = 56\text{nF}$

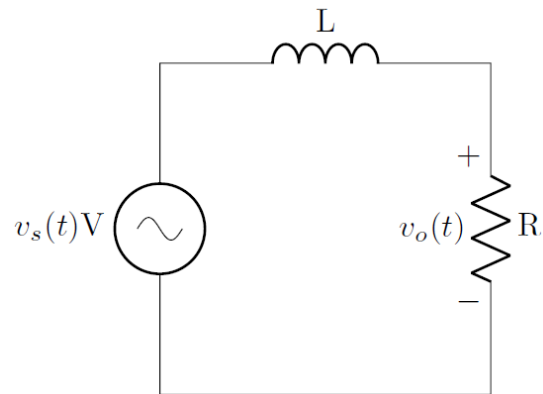
 - c. $f_{\text{cutoff}} = 2\text{kHz}$ and $C = 500\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

3. Are the circuits below high or low pass filters? How do you know?

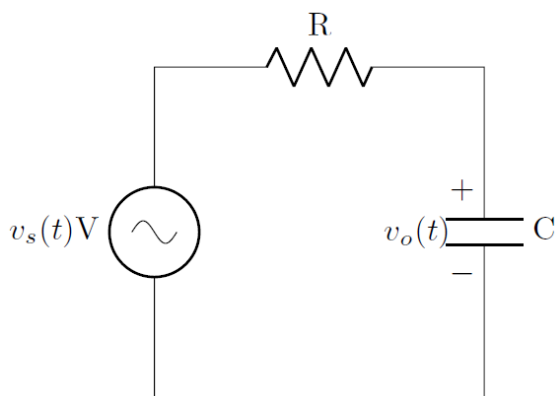
(a)



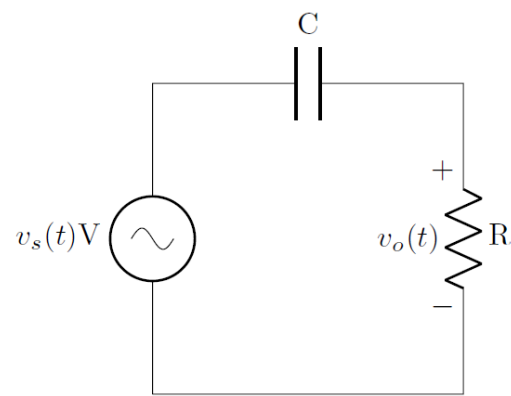
(b)



(c)



(d)



4. Calculate the cutoff frequency of the following systems.

(a) A transmission line modeled as an R-L circuit with $R=4\ \Omega$ and $L=5\mu\text{H}$.

(b) An R-C low pass filter with $R=60\ \Omega$ and $C=5\text{nF}$

(c) A C-R high pass filter with $R=100\ \Omega$ and $C=8\mu\text{F}$.

5. Your communications radio has a lower frequency bound of 800kHz. You know it has a capacitor value of 100nF, but what is the resistor value?

6. Design a high pass filter to get rid of a DC bias (0Hz) using a 100- Ω resistor you have available.

7. For the circuit below, what is the magnitude of the gain, $\left| \frac{v_o}{v_{in}} \right|$, at 60 Hz?

