

1) iα) $R_0 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ $R_1 = 10 \text{ m}\Omega$ $V = 1.2 \text{ V}$
 $= 1000 \Omega$ $= 1,000,000 \Omega$

$$R_{\text{tot}} = 1,001,000 \Omega$$

$$V_{\text{out}} = V_{\text{in}} \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_0} \quad V_{\text{out}} = 1.2 \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_0} = \frac{1000000}{1001000} \cdot 1.2 = 1.1988 \text{ V}$$

ib) $R_1 = R_0 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$V_{\text{out}} = 1.2 \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_0 + R_1} = 1.2 \cdot \frac{1000}{2000} = 0.6 \text{ V}$$

ic) $R_1 = 1 \Omega$ $R_0 = 1000 \Omega$

$$V_{\text{out}} = 1.2 \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_0 + R_1} = 1.2 \cdot \frac{1}{1001} = 0.0012 \text{ V}$$

ii) c

iii) a

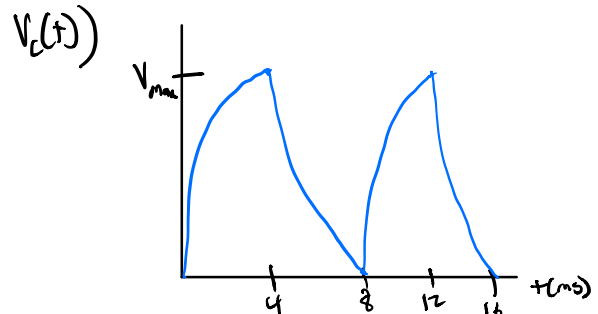
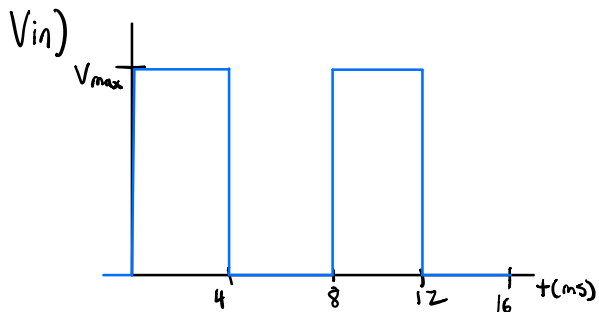
iv) b

2) i) Charging

$$V_c(t) = V_{\text{max}}(1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

Discharging

$$V_c(t) = V_0(e^{-t/RC})$$



$$\text{ii)} \quad R_o = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \quad C_1 = 1 \mu\text{F} \quad \tau = RC = (1000)(1 \cdot 10^{-6}) = 0.001$$

$$\text{a)} \quad t = 4 \text{ ms} = 4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

$$V_c(4 \cdot 10^{-3}) = (0.6)(1 - e^{-4 \cdot 10^{-3}/0.001}) = 0.6 - 0.6e^{-4 \cdot 10^{-3}/0.001}$$

$$= 0.589 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{b)} \quad t = 8 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

$$V_c(4 \cdot 10^{-3}) = 0.589(e^{-4 \cdot 10^{-3}/0.001}) = 0.011 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{iii)} \quad R_o = 1000 \Omega \quad C_1 = 1 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ F} \quad RC = 0.001$$

$$0.63 = 1(1 - e^{-t/0.001}) = 1 - e^{-t/0.001}$$

$$-(0.63 - 1) = e^{-t/0.001}$$

$$0.37 = e^{-t/0.001}$$

$$\ln(0.37) = -t/0.001$$

$$t = -\ln(0.37) \cdot 0.001 = 9.943 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$