

$$3. X_C = \frac{1}{j2\pi f C} \quad \text{Ans}$$

$$\therefore X_C \propto \frac{1}{fC}$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{X_C}{X_C + R} \cdot V_{in}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{out} \propto \frac{f}{f+R} \cdot V_{in} \quad f \rightarrow 0 \quad V_{out} \rightarrow 0$$

$$f \rightarrow \infty \quad V_{out} \rightarrow 1 \cdot V_{in}$$

As frequency is increased, the output voltage of the given circuit will (of input sine) increase.

$$4. V_{out} = 0.3 \text{ V}, \text{ reading} = -10 \text{ dB(RMS)}$$

$$\therefore 20 \log \left( \frac{0.3}{V_{ref}} \right) = -10$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{ref} = 0.3 \sqrt{10} = 0.9486 \text{ V}$$

$\therefore \text{dBV}$  is the reference voltage

$$5. \text{ Mixer input level } +4 \text{ dBm}$$

$$20 \log \left( \frac{V_{in}}{0.775} \right) = 4 \quad \left( \frac{0.002}{0.001} \right) \text{ pW} = \left( \frac{2}{1} \right) \text{ pW}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{in} = 1.228 \text{ V}$$

80-8 meter reads 0 dB at Voltage = 0.3

$$\therefore \text{mixer VU will read} = 20 \log \left( \frac{0.3}{1.228} \right) = -12.24 \text{ dB}$$