

Using Kirchhoff's voltage law,

$$+V_B - V_R - V_C = 0$$

$$V_B = V_R + V_C \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$V_R = IR \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

$$VC = Q$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dt} C$$

$$I = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$\therefore I = C \frac{dV_C}{dt} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Sub (3) into (2)

$$V_R = C \frac{dV_C}{dt} R \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Sub (4) into (1)

$$V_B = C \frac{dV_C}{dt} R + V_C$$

$$\frac{V_B}{RC} = \frac{dV_C}{dt} + \frac{V_C}{RC}$$

$$\frac{dV_C}{dt} = \frac{1}{RC} (V_B - V_C) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

i) When $t=0$, $V_c = 0V$

When $t=\infty$, $V_{\infty}=?$,

$$\frac{dV_c}{dt} = \frac{1}{RC} (V_B - V_\infty)$$

$$V_\infty = V_B$$

$$\therefore V_\infty = 6V$$

$$\therefore \frac{dV_c}{dt} = \frac{1}{RC} (6 - V_c)$$

ii) $T = RC$

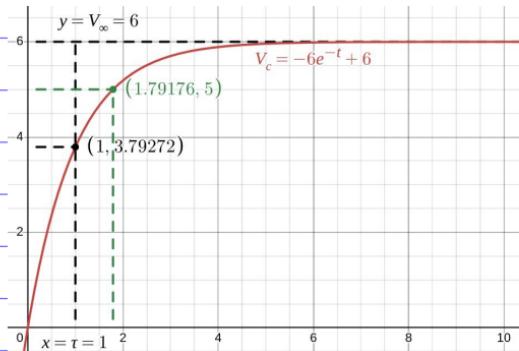
$$= 1 \times 10^{-3} \times 1 \times 10^3$$

$$= 1s$$

$$iii) V_c(t) = (V_0 - V_\infty)e^{-\frac{t}{T}} + V_\infty$$

$$= -6e^{-t} + 6$$

iv) Desmos:



$$\text{iv) } E = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore E_{\max} &= \frac{1}{2} C V_{\max}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (1 \times 10^{-3}) (6)^2 \\ &= 18 \text{ mJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{v) } E_{90\%} = \frac{1}{2} C (V_{90\%})^2$$

$$0.9(18) = \frac{1}{2} (1) (V_{90\%})^2$$

$$V_{90\%} = \sqrt{\frac{2(0.9)(18)}{1}}$$

$$= 5.692099788 \text{ V}$$

$$\approx 5.69 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{90\%} = -6 e^{-t_{90\%}/6} + 6$$

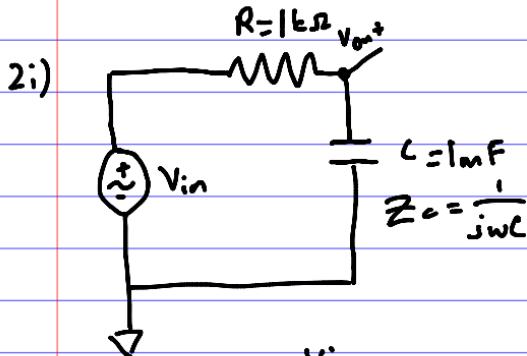
$$5.69 = -6 e^{-t_{90\%}/6} + 6$$

$$-0.31 = -6 e^{-t_{90\%}/6}$$

$$\ln(0.051) = -t_{90\%}/6$$

$$t_{90\%} = 2.969739006$$

$$\approx 2.97 \text{ s}$$



$$I = \frac{V_{in}}{R + Z_C} \quad - (1)$$

$$= \frac{V_{in}}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

$$V_{out} = I \cdot Z_C \quad - (2)$$

$$= I \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

Sub (1) into (2),

$$V_{out} = \frac{V_{in}}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \left(\frac{1}{j\omega C} \right)$$

$$= \frac{V_{in}}{j\omega CR + 1}$$

$$= \frac{V_{in}}{j\omega (1 \times 10^{-3})(1 \times 10^3) + 1}$$

$$= \frac{V_{in}}{1 + j\omega}$$

ii) $H = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}$

$$= \frac{V_{in}}{1 + j\omega} \times \frac{1}{V_{in}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + j\omega}$$

$$2\text{iii}) |V_{out}| = \frac{|V_{in}|}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{|V_{out}|}{|V_{in}|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{|1+jw|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|1+jw| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{1^2+w^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$1+w^2=2$$

$$w^2=1$$

$$\therefore w=1 \quad \text{or} \quad w=-1 \quad (\text{rejected as } w>0)$$

$$\therefore w=1 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

The cutoff frequency is the same as the time constant calculated in the previous question.

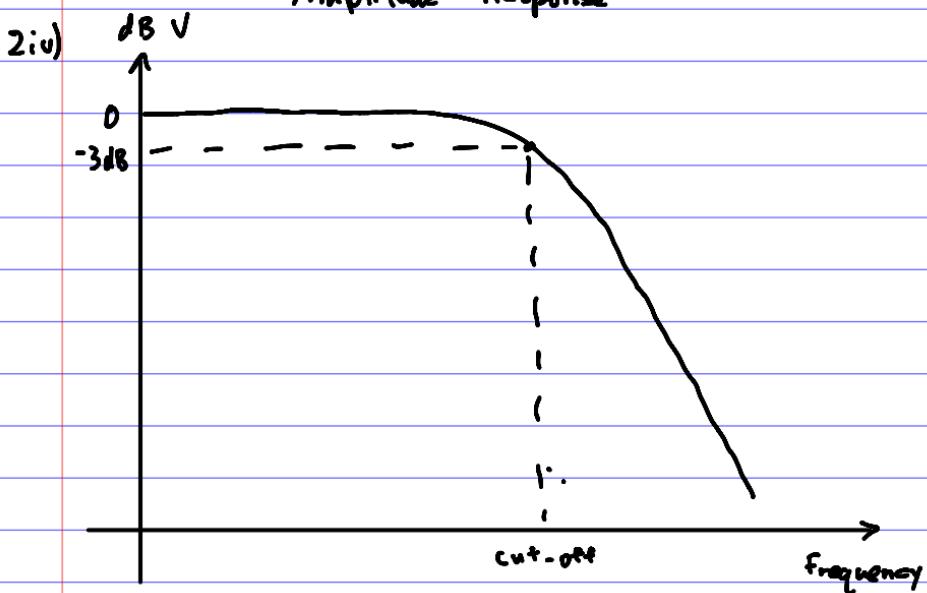
$$\text{iv}) w_0 = 2\pi f_0$$

$$1 = 2\pi f_0$$

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$\approx 0.159 \text{ Hz}$$

Amplitude Response



Phase/ $^{\circ}$ Phase response

