Log book 2

Activity 1:

1.1:

R_{Light} = 1k Ohm

R_{Dark} = 100k Ohm

(Aprroxxiamtely)

1.2:

Vout-light = 2.7V Vout-dark = 5V

ILDR-light = 2,5 mA

ILDR-dark = 0 mA

1.3:

Vout-light = 2.5 V Vout-dark = 0.1V

ILDR-light = 2,4 mA

ILDR-dark = 0 mA

1.4:

The main difference is where the anode of the V source is connected to and the range of voltage divided by the circuit:

- In 1.2, the source is connected to 1k Ohm R, dividing the voltage from 5V (original) to 2.7V (~Half)
- In 1.3, it is connected to LDR, the range goes from ~0V to 2.5V (Halves the source)

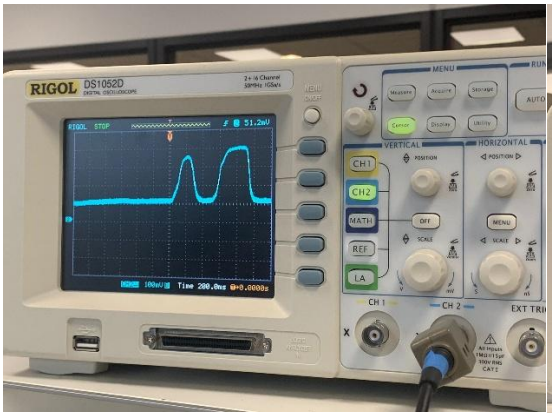
Activity 2:

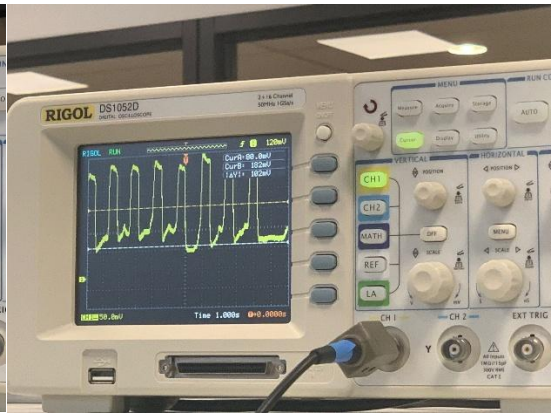
2.1:

$\Delta VOut := \ 4V$ (10k Ohm)

$R_{fixed} = \sqrt{1000 \ . \ 100 \ . 10^3}$ = 10k Ohm

2.2:


RIGOL
DS1052D
MENU
VERTICAL
HORIZONTAL
CH1
CH2
MATH
REF
LA
CH 1
CH 2
EXT TRIG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