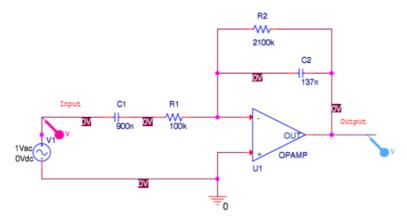
1. Reason for the chosen component



This experiment aims to build a circuit that has a voltage gain of 5 at 1Hz and reject the mains frequency of 50Hz (i.e. have a low gain at 50Hz). And from practical restrictions, all resistance must not get larger than about $3M\Omega$ and the capacitance should not be greater than 1uF.

The following values were chosen to achieve a gain of about 5 at 1Hz and low gain at 50Hz.

C1=900nF R1=100k Ω C2=137nF R2=2100k Ω

The centre frequency is calculated using the following equation which is equal to 1Hz.

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot \sqrt{R_1 C_1 R_2 C_2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{(900 \cdot 10^{-9}) \cdot 100 \cdot 10^3 \cdot (2100 \cdot 10^3) \cdot 137 \cdot 10^{-9}}}$$
= 0.9890743652

The gain at 1Hz is calculated using the formula below and is equal to 5.

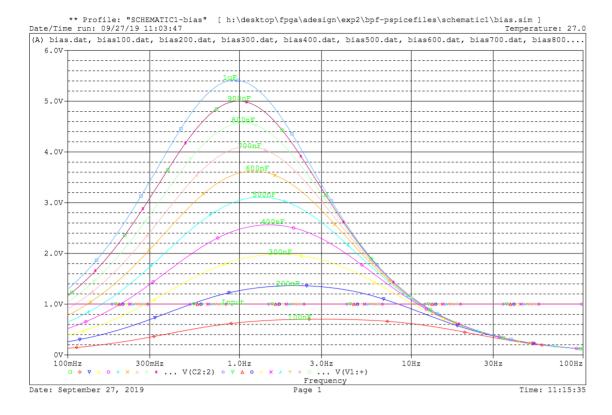
$$Gain = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{R_2^2 \cdot \frac{1}{wC_2}^2}{R_2^2 + \frac{1}{wC_2}^2}}}{\sqrt{R_1^2 + \frac{1}{wC_1}^2}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\left(2100 \cdot 10^3\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\left(2\pi \cdot 1 \cdot 137 \cdot 10^{-9}\right)}\right)^2}{\left(2100 \cdot 10^3\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\left(2\pi \cdot 1 \cdot 137 \cdot 10^{-9}\right)}\right)^2}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\left(100 \cdot 10^3\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\left(2\pi \cdot 1 \cdot 900 \cdot 10^{-9}\right)}\right)^2}}{\sqrt{\left(100 \cdot 10^3\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\left(2\pi \cdot 1 \cdot 900 \cdot 10^{-9}\right)}\right)^2}}$$

= 5.00375218486

2. Plot of output voltage against frequency (Including a family of curves showing how the value of C1, the input capacitor, changes the low frequency cut-off of the design.)



3. The same data with the graphs in dB

