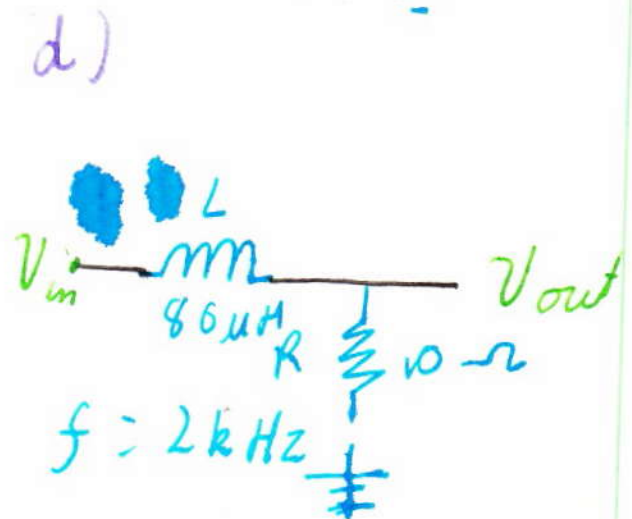
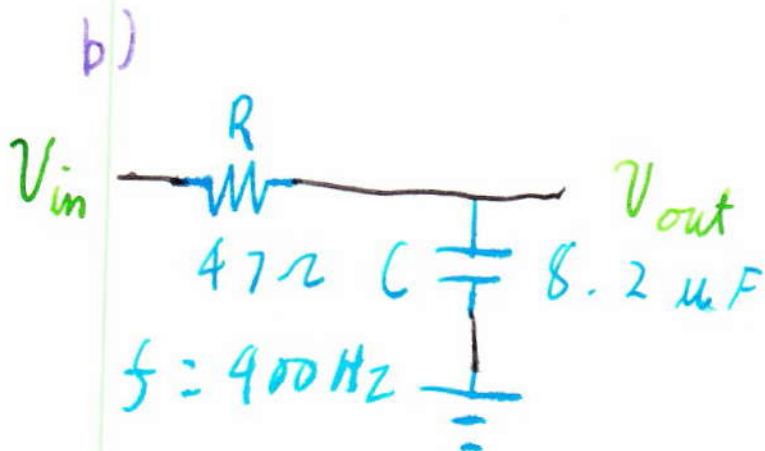
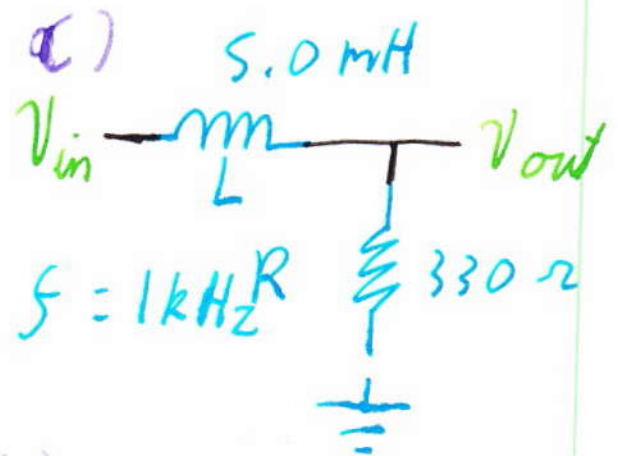
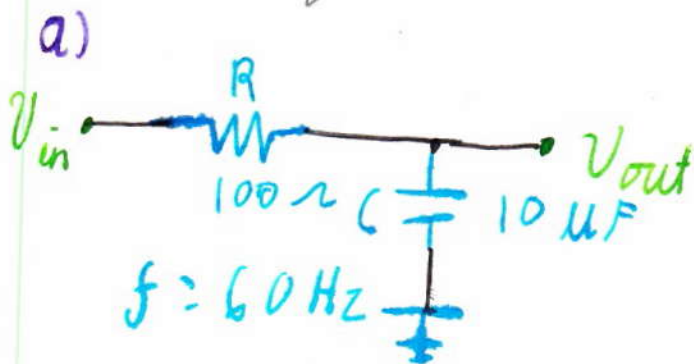


3) Determine the output voltage (V_{out}) of each Filter in Figure 18-40 at the specified frequency when $V_{in} = 10V$.



a) RC low pass

$$V_{out} = \left(\frac{X_C}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} \right) V_{in}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}$$

$$C = 10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F} \quad V_{in} = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$R = 100 \, \Omega \quad V$$

$$f = 60 \text{ Hz}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi (60) (10^{-6} \times 60)} \rightarrow \text{memory it}$$

$$X_C = 2.6526 \times 10^2$$

$$V_{out} = 9.3572$$

$$\boxed{V_{out} = 9.4 \text{ V}}$$

b) RC low pass

$$R = 47$$

$$V_{in} = 10V$$

$$C = 8.2 \times 10^{-6} F$$

$$f = 400 \text{ Hz}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi(400)(8.2 \times 10^{-6})} = 48.523$$

$X_C \rightarrow \text{memory A}$

$$V_{out} = \frac{X_C}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}}$$

$$V_{out} = 0.21277 V$$

$$\boxed{V_{out} = 0.21 V}$$

c) R_C low pass

$$V_{out} = \frac{R}{\sqrt{X_L^2 + R^2}} V_{in}$$

$$X_L = 2\pi f L$$

$$f = 10^3 \text{ Hz}$$

$$V_{in} = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$R = 330$$

$$L = 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mH}$$

$$X_L = 2\pi (10^3) (5 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$X_L = 10\pi = 31.416 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$V_{out} = 9.955 \text{ V}$$

$$\boxed{V_{out} \approx 10 \text{ V}}$$

d) RL low pass

$$V_{out} = \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_L}} V_{in}$$

$$R = 10 \Omega$$

$$V_{in} = 10 V$$

$$L = 80 \times 10^{-6} H$$

$$f = 2 kHz$$

$$X_L = 2\pi f L$$

$$X_L = 2\pi (2 \times 10^3) (80 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$X_L = 1.0053 \rightarrow \text{memory A}$$

$$V_{out} = 9.9498$$

$$\boxed{V_{out} = 9.9 V}$$

10) For a basic RC low pass, filter, find the output voltage in dB relative to a 0 dB input for the following frequencies

$$(f_c = 10.0^3 \text{ Hz})$$

$$a) 10^8 \text{ Hz} \quad b) 10.0^5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$c) 10.0^6 \text{ Hz}$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$\log_2 8 = 3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

objective

output voltage

$$R = X_C$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}$$

$$2\pi R C = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi R C} = f = f_c$$

$$0 \text{ dB} = 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right)$$

$$\frac{0}{20} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}$$

$$\boxed{V_{in} = V_{out}} \text{ all cases}$$

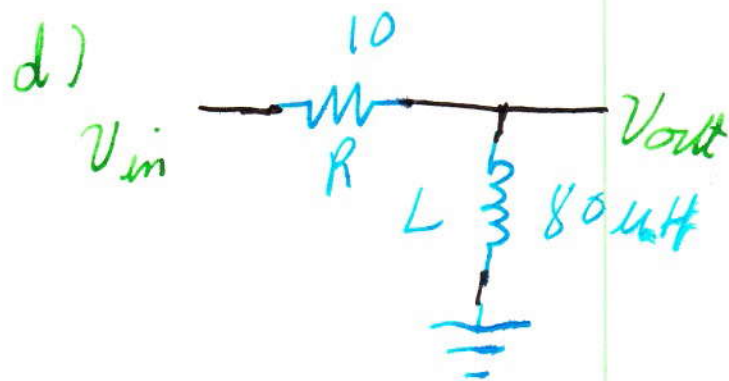
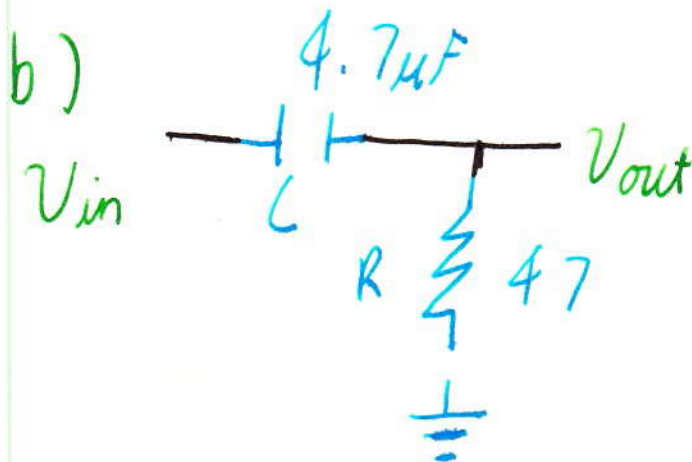
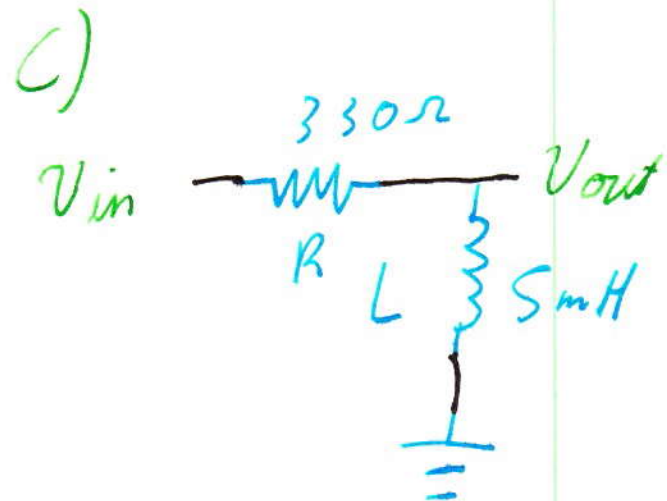
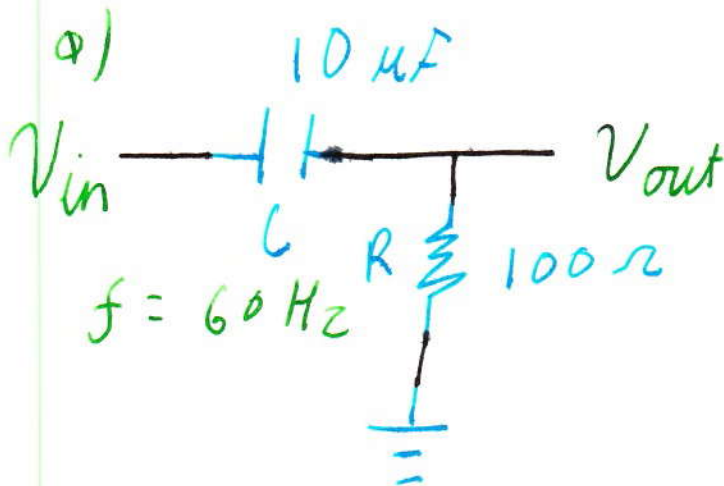
14) A high pass filter has a critical frequency of 50 Hz.

Determine which of the following frequencies are passed and which are rejected:

- a) 1 Hz b) 20 Hz c) 50 Hz
d) 60 Hz e) 30 kHz
- Rejected
- passed

16) What is f_c for each filter in Figure 18-43?

Determine the output voltage at f_c in each case ($V_{in} = 10V$)



$$dB = 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right)$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2\pi f_c C}$$

$$f_c = -3dB$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = 2\pi f_c C \quad \text{definition}$$

$$\frac{1}{R 2\pi C} = f_c$$

$$\frac{-3dB}{20}$$

$$= \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}$$

$$V_{in} 10^{-3/20} = V_{out} \quad \text{at } f_c$$

$$V_{in} 10^{\frac{-dB}{20}} = V_{out}$$

a)

$$\frac{1}{2\pi RC} = f_c$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi(100)(10 \times 10^{-6})} = 159.2 \text{ Hz}$$

$$V_{in} 10^{-3/20} = V_{out}$$

$$(10)(10^{-3/20}) = V_{out}$$

$$V_{out} = 7.0795 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{out} = 7.1 \text{ V}$$

b)

$$\frac{1}{2\pi RC} = f_c$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi (4.7 \times 10^{-6})(47)} = f_c$$

$$f_c = 720.5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$V_{in} 10^{-3/20} = V_{out}$$

$$10 10^{-3/20} = V_{out}$$

$$V_{out} = 7.0795 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{out} = 7.1 \text{ V}$$

c)

$$R = X_L$$

$$R = 2\pi f L$$

$$\frac{R}{2\pi L} = f_c$$

$$\frac{330}{2\pi(5 \times 10^{-3})} = f_c$$

$$f_c = 10.504 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\boxed{f_c = 10.5 \text{ kHz}}$$

$$V_{in} 10^{-3/20} = V_{out}$$

$$10 \cdot 10^{-3/20} = 7.0795 \text{ V} = V_{out}$$

$$10 \cdot 10^{-3/20} = \boxed{7.07 \text{ V} = V_{out}}$$

d)

$$R = X_L$$

$$R = 2\pi f L$$

$$\frac{R}{2\pi L} = f_c$$

$$\frac{10}{2\pi \cdot 80 \times 10^{-6}} = f_c$$

$$f_c = 19.894 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_c = 19.9 \text{ kHz}$$

$$V_{out} = V_{in} 10^{dB/20}$$

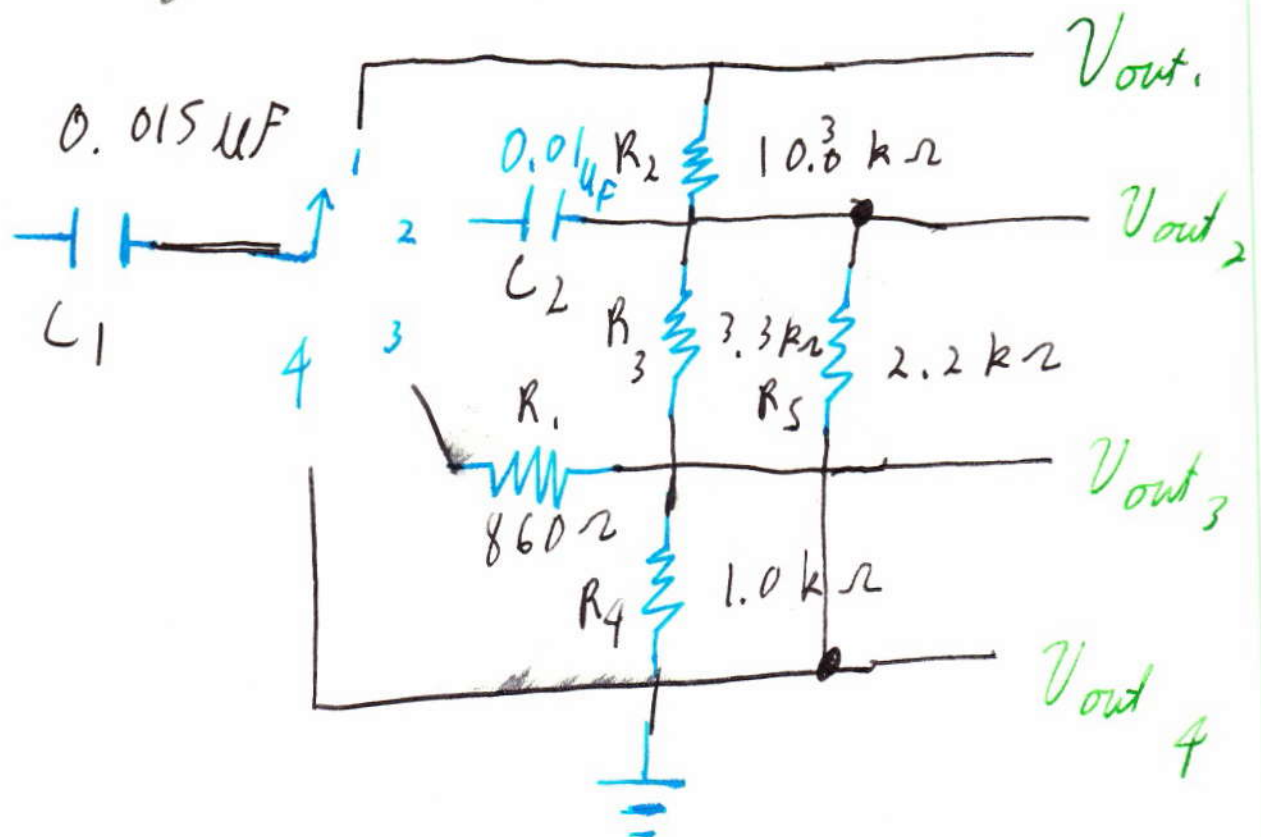
$$V_{out} = 10 \cdot 10^{-3/20}$$

$$V_{out} = 10 \cdot 10^{-3/20}$$

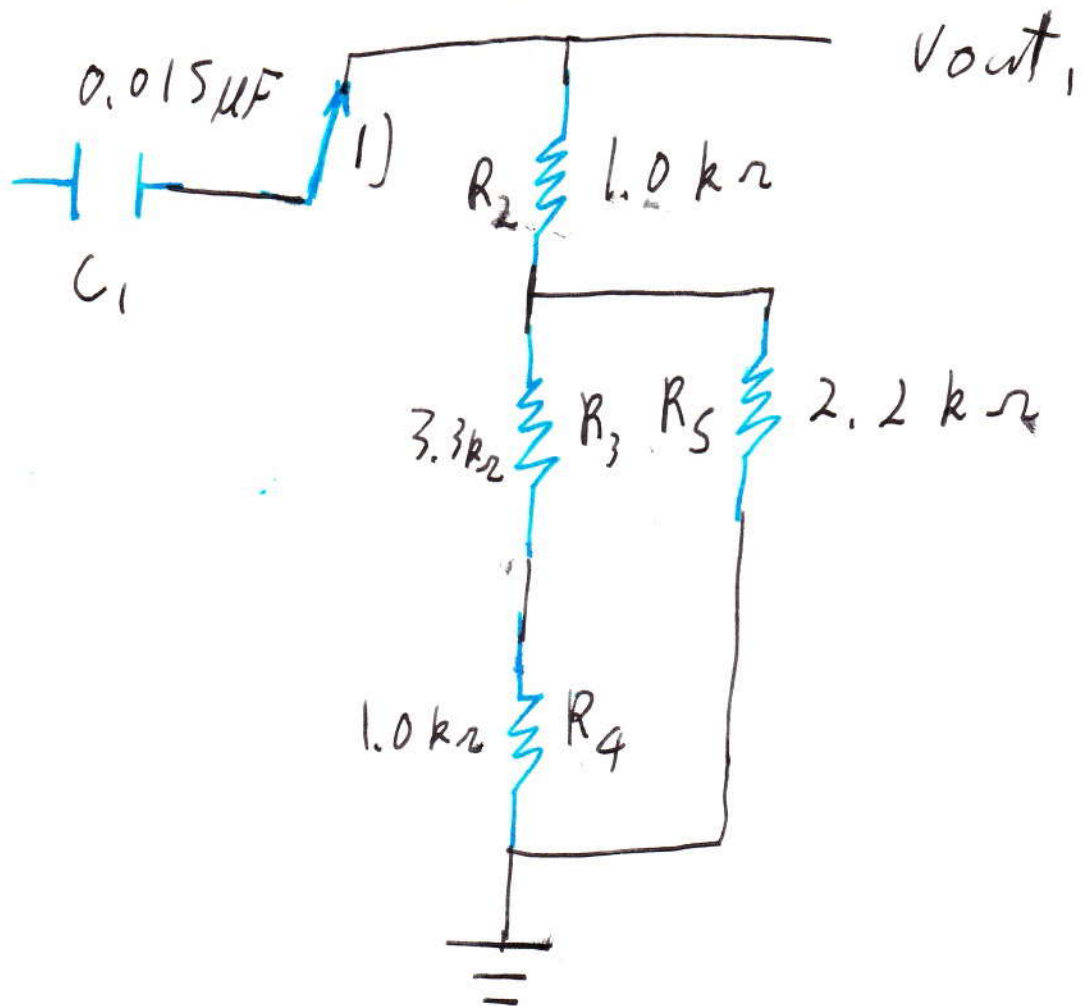
$$V_{out} = 7.0795 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{out} = 7.1 \text{ V}$$

18) Determine f_c
for each switch location
in Figure 18-44.



18.1)



$$R_{sw_1} = (R_3 + R_4 \parallel R_5) + R_2$$

$$R_{sw_1} = (3.3 + 1.0 \times 10^3) \parallel (2.2 \times 10^3) + 10^3$$

$$R_{sw_1} = \left(\frac{4.3 \times 10^3 \times 2.2 \times 10^3}{6.5 \times 10^3} \right) + 10^3$$

$$R_{sw_1} = 2.4554 \times 10^3 \Omega$$

$$R = X_C$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}$$

$$RC 2\pi = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

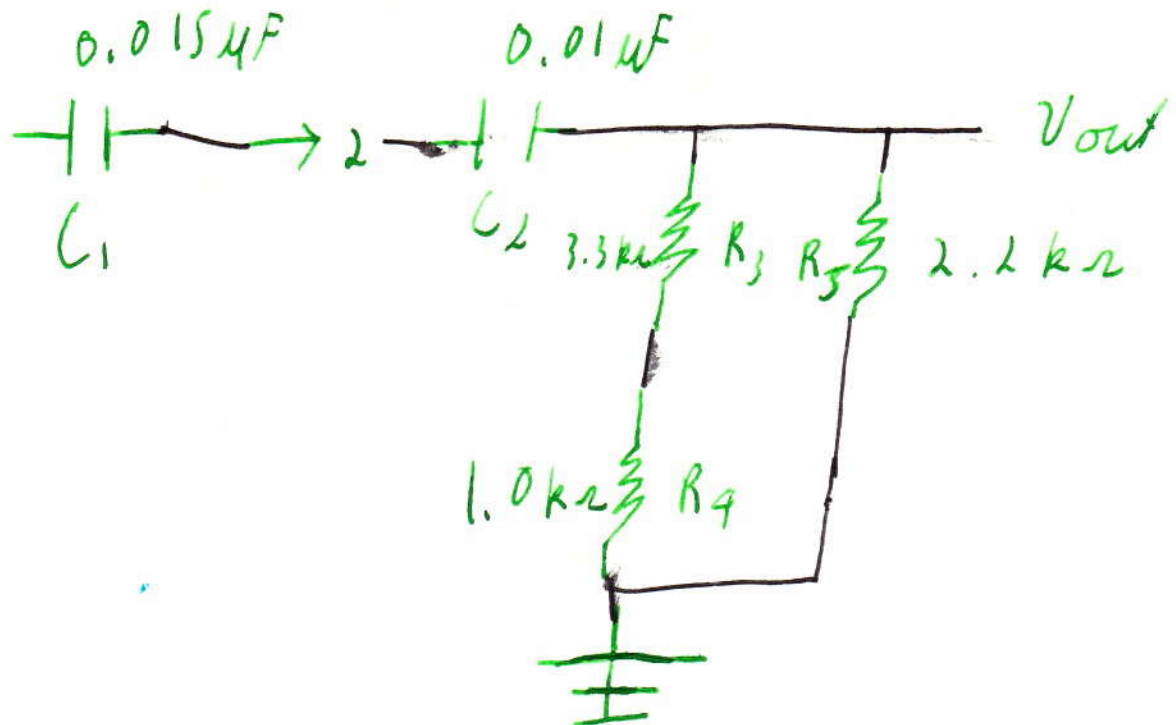
$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi (2.4554 \times 10^3) \times (0.015 \times 10^{-6})}$$

$$f_c = 4.3212 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_c = 4.32 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\boxed{f_c = 4320 \text{ Hz}}$$

18.2)



$$C_1 + C_2 = \frac{(0.015 \times 10^{-6})(0.01 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.015 \times 10^{-6}) + (0.01 \times 10^{-6})}$$

$$C_{1+2} = 6 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$R = \frac{\begin{matrix} 4.3 \times 10^3 \\ \cancel{3.3 \times 10^3 + 10^3} \end{matrix} \times (2.2 \times 10^3)}{\begin{matrix} \cancel{(4.3 + 2.2 \times 10^3)} \\ (6.5 \times 10^3) \end{matrix}}$$

$$R = 1.4554 \text{ k}\Omega$$

f_c is when $R = X_c$

$$R = \frac{1}{2\pi f_c C}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = 2\pi f_c C$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi R C} = f_c$$

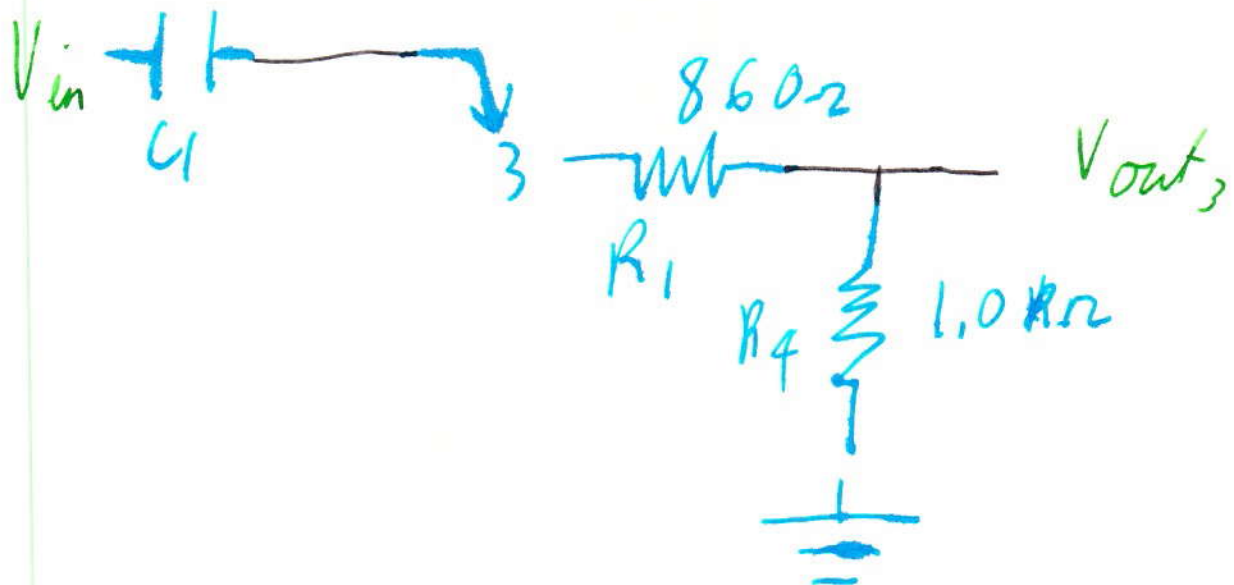
$$\frac{1}{2\pi (1.4554 \times 10^3) \times (6.0 \times 10^{-9})}$$

$$f_c = 18.226 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_c = 18.23 \text{ kHz}$$

18.3)

$0.015 \mu F$



$$R = 1.0 \times 10^3 + 860 = 1860 \Omega$$

$$R = X_C$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = 2\pi f C$$

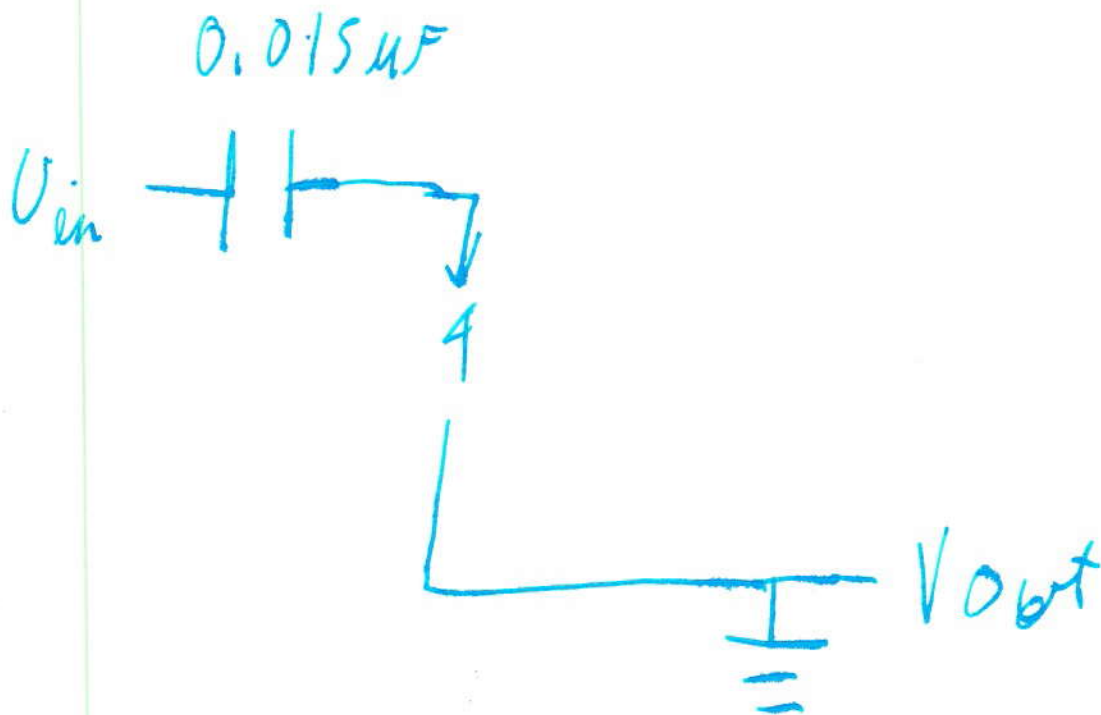
$$\frac{1}{R 2\pi C} = f_C$$

$$\frac{1}{1860 \times 2\pi \times 0.015 \times 10^{-6}} = f_C$$

$$f_C = \frac{5.7 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}}{5.7045 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$f_C = 5.7 \text{ kHz}$$

18.4)



assumption wire 1 ohm

$$R = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} \quad f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi (0.015 \times 10^{-6})}$$
$$\frac{1}{R 2\pi C} = f_c \quad \boxed{f_c = 10.610 \text{ MHz}}$$