# Prelab Report

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#### I. PRELAB#1

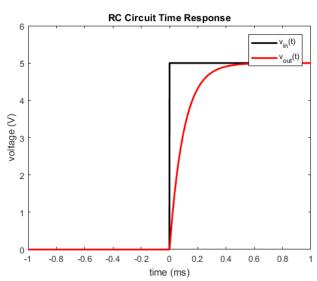
$$C\frac{\mathrm{d}v_{out}}{\mathrm{d}t} = I = \frac{v_{in} - v_{out}}{R} \tag{1}$$

$$v_{out} + RC \frac{\mathrm{d}v_{out}}{\mathrm{d}t} = v_{in} \tag{2}$$

## II. PRELAB#2

$$v_{out}(t) = -V_0 e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} + V_0$$
 (3)

## III. PRELAB#3

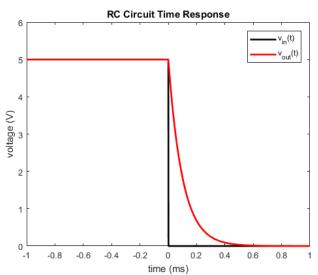


## IV. PRELAB#4

$$v_{out}(0) = V_0 (4)$$

$$v_{out}(t) = V_0 e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$
 (5)

## V. Prelab#5



VI. PRELAB#6

- a) Time Constant:  $\tau = RC$
- b) Rise Time:

10%-point:  $e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} = 0.9, t = 0.1RC;$ 

90%-point:  $e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} = 0.1, t = 2.3RC$ ;

rise time is 2.3RC - 0.1RC = 2.2RC

c) Fall Time:

90%-point:  $e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} = 0.9, t = 0.1RC$ ;

10%-point:  $e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} = 0.1, t = 2.3RC$ ;

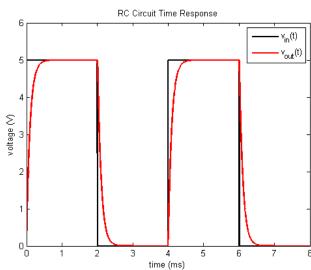
fall time is 2.3RC - 0.1RC = 2.2RC

d) Delay Time:

90%-point:  $e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} = 0.5, t = 0.69RC;$ 

delay time is 0.69RC for both R and C

## VII. PRELAB#7



## VIII. PRELAB#8

a) Figure 3.1.1:  $\tau = RC$ 

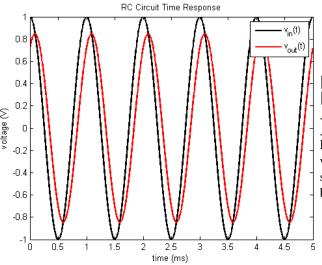
b) Figure 3.1.2:  $\tau = R_1(C_1 + C_2) + R_2C_2 = 3RC$ 

c) Figure 3.1.3:  $\tau = R_1(C_1 + C_2 + C_3) + R_2(C_2 + C_3) + R_3C_3 = 6RC$ 

## IX. PRELAB#9

$$v_{out} + RC \frac{\mathrm{d}v_{out}}{\mathrm{d}t} = V_0 \cos \omega t \tag{6}$$

## X. PRELAB#10

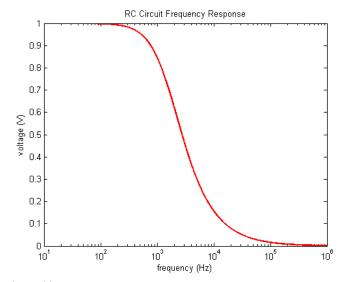


The output signal is a sinusoidal function.

The period  $T = \frac{1}{f} = 1 \text{ms}$ 

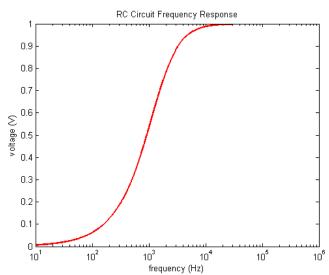
The magnitude  $|v_{out}(t)| = \frac{v_0}{1 + R^2 C^2 \omega^2} = 0.717$ 

## XI. PRELAB#11



$$\begin{split} |v_{out}(10{\rm Hz})| &= 0.999 \\ |v_{out}(1{\rm MHz})| &= 1.59 \times 10^{-3} \\ f &\to 0, \, |v_{out}(f)| \to V_0 = 1V \\ f &\to \infty, \, |v_{out}(f)| \to 0V \end{split}$$

## XII. PRELAB#12



$$|v_{out}(1\text{Hz})| = 6.28 \times 10^{-4}$$
  
 $|v_{out}(1\text{MHz})| = 0.999$   
 $f \to 0, |v_{out}(f)| \to 0V$   
 $f \to \infty, |v_{out}(f)| \to V_0 = 1V$ 

Explaination: the capacitor behaves like a low-pass filter while the resistor behaves like a high-pass filter. Because the sum of two voltages of R and C is  $v_{in}$  as a constant, their behaviors are just the opposite.