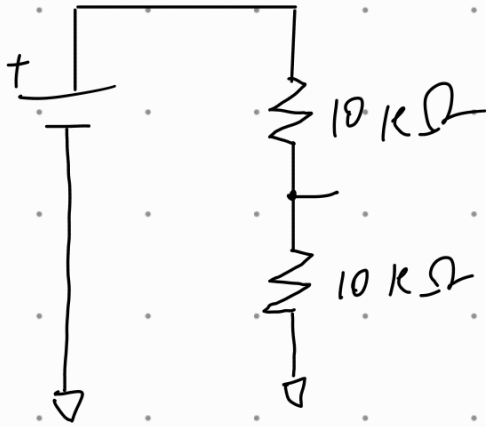


1.

a



$$V_{out} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{in}$$

$$9V \frac{10k\Omega}{20k\Omega}$$

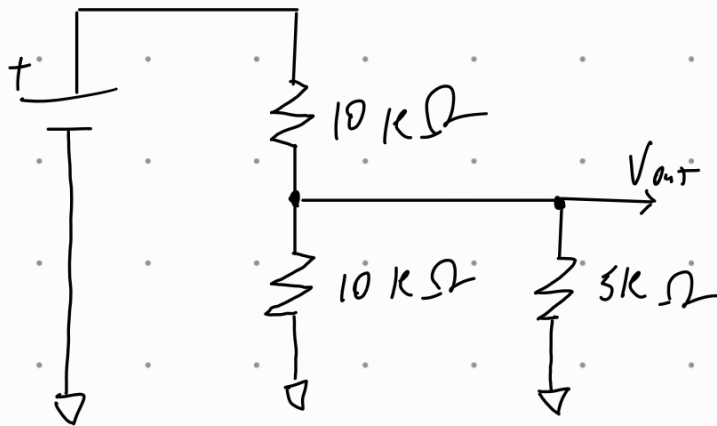
$$V_{out} = 4.5V$$

$$V = IR$$

$$9V = I \cdot 20k\Omega$$

$$\frac{9V}{20k\Omega} = I = 4.5 \times 10^{-4} A$$

b.



$$or \boxed{0.45mA}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{5k\Omega} + \frac{1}{10k\Omega}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{3}{10k\Omega}$$

$$R_T = \frac{10}{3} k\Omega$$

$$R_T = 3.3 k\Omega$$

$$V_{out} = V_{in} \frac{R_T}{R_1 + R_T}$$

$$= 9V \frac{3.3k\Omega}{10k\Omega + 3.3k\Omega}$$

$$V_{out} = 2.25V$$

$$V = IR$$

$$\frac{V}{R} = I$$

$$\frac{9V}{13.3k\Omega} = \boxed{0.675mA}$$

$$I_{R_3} R_3 = 2.25 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{R_3} = \frac{2.25 \text{ V}}{5 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.45 \text{ mA @ } 2.25 \text{ V}$$

$$\boxed{= 1.0125 \text{ mW}}$$

power dissipated
by R_3

2.



Max
(current
config)

$$V = I R$$

$$15 \text{ V} = I \cdot 1000 \Omega$$

$$\frac{15 \text{ V}}{1000 \Omega} = 0.015 \text{ A @ } 15 \text{ V}$$

$$= 0.225 \text{ W} < 0.25 \text{ W}$$

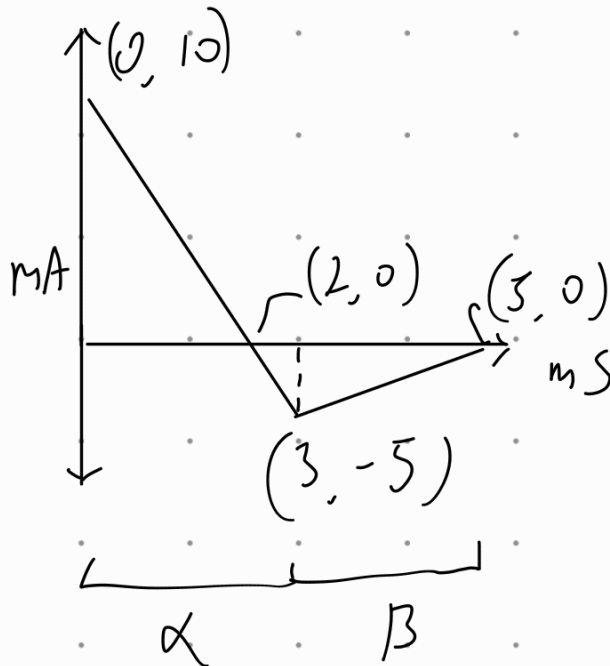
3.

$$i(t) = C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$i(t) dt = C dv$$

$$\int i(t) dt = \int C dv$$

$$= CV$$



$$\alpha: i(t) = 10 - 5t$$

$$\frac{1}{C} \int (10 - 5t) dt = V$$

$$\frac{1}{C} \left(10t - \frac{5}{2} t^2 \right) = V$$

$$\frac{10 \text{ mA}}{1 \mu\text{F}} t - \frac{5 \text{ mA}}{1 \mu\text{F} (2)} t^2 = V$$

β

$$i(t) = -5 + \frac{5}{2} t$$

$$\frac{1}{C} \int -5 + \frac{5}{2} t dt = V$$

$$\frac{1}{C} \left(-5t + \frac{5}{4} t^2 \right) = V$$

$$\frac{10 \text{ E-3}}{1 \text{ E-6}} t - \frac{5 \text{ E-3}}{2 \text{ E-6}} t^2 = V$$

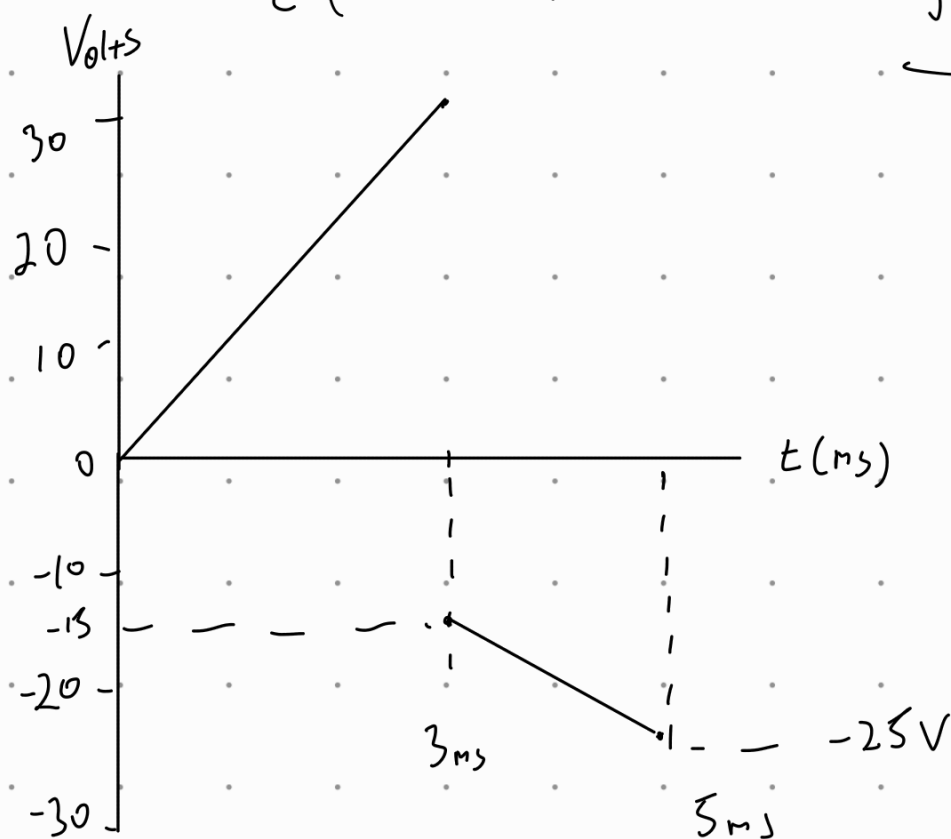
$$1 \text{ E-4} (t) - 2.5 \text{ E-3} (t^2) = V$$

from $0 < t < 3 \text{ E-3}$

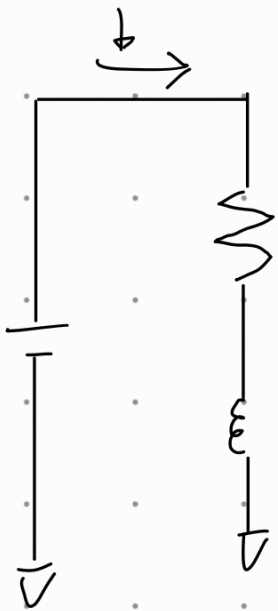
$$-\frac{5 \text{ E-3}}{1 \text{ E-6}} t + \frac{5 \text{ E-3}}{4 \text{ E-6}} t^2 = V$$

$$-5 \text{ E-3} (t) + 1.25 \text{ E-3} = V$$

from $3 \text{ E-3} < t < 5 \text{ E-3}$



4. $I = 5 e^{-2t}$



$R_a \ 4\Omega \quad V_R = I R$

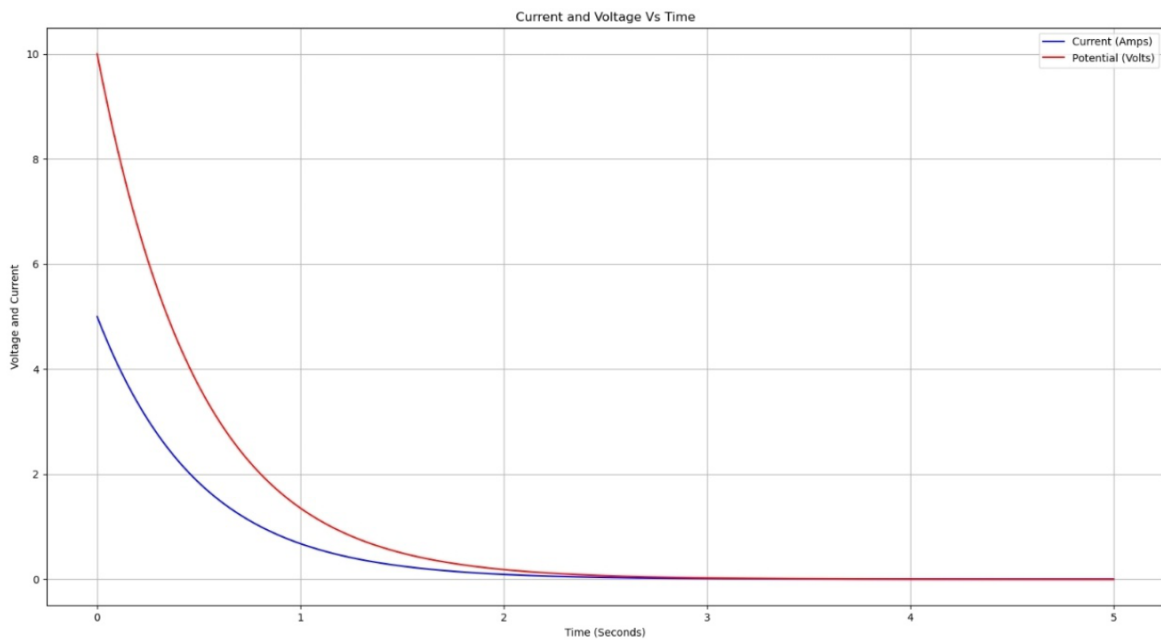
$L \ 1H \quad V_L = L \frac{di}{dt}$

$$V_T(t) = IR + L \frac{di}{dt}$$

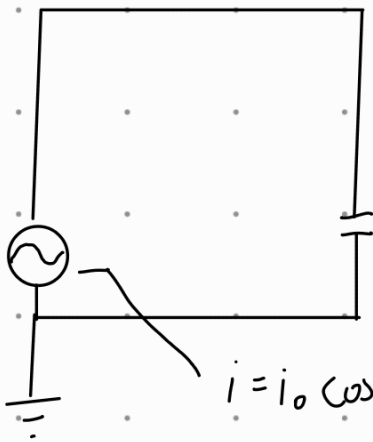
$$V_T(t) = 5e^{-2t} R - 10e^{-2t} L$$

$$= 20e^{-2t} - 10e^{-2t}$$

$$V_T(t) = 10e^{-2t}$$



5.



$i = i_0 \cos(\omega t)$
 1 cycle: $0 \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$

$$\phi = 90^\circ$$

$$P = VI$$

$$= V_m \sin(\omega t) I_m \sin(\omega t + 90^\circ)$$

$$P = V_m I_m \sin(2\omega t)$$

$$P_{\text{cycle}} = \int_0^{2\pi/\omega} V_m I_m \sin(2\omega t) dt$$

$$P_{\text{cycle}} = V_m I_m \left[-\frac{1}{2\omega} \cos(2\omega t) \right]_0^{2\pi/\omega}$$

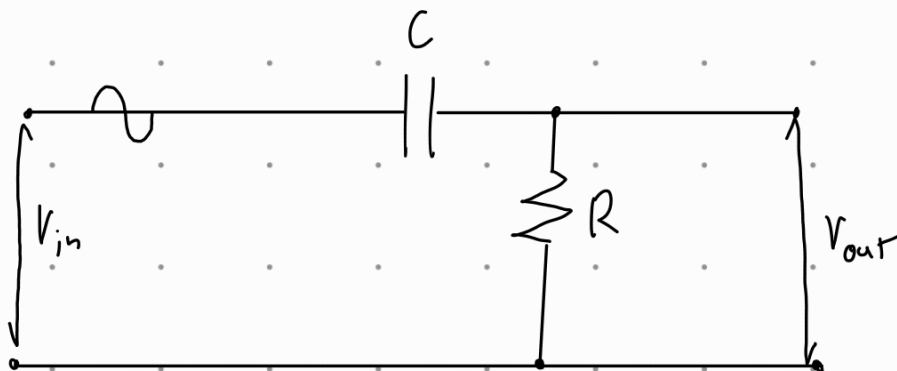
$$\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\omega} \cdot 2\omega t\right) = 0 - 0$$

$$P_{\text{cycle}} = V_m I_m [0]$$

$$= 0$$

6.

a. Build a high-pass passive filter:



$$b. \quad V_{out} = V_{in} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 1/(\omega RC)^2}}$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{R}}{\frac{1}{R}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R^2}}$$

$$= \frac{R/R=1}{\frac{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}}{\sqrt{R^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{X_C^2}{R^2}}}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 1/(\omega RC)^2}} \quad \checkmark$$

c. if $R = 1k\Omega$ & $f = 10^6 \text{ Hz}$
cut-off freq given by

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

$$10^6 = \frac{1}{2\pi(1000\Omega)C}$$

The capacitor should be around 6.28 nF to produce the desired cut-off frequency

$$2000\pi \cdot 10^6 = \frac{1}{C}$$

$$6.283 \text{ E}9 = \frac{1}{C}$$

$$\underline{C \approx 6.283 \text{ E} - 9}$$

