

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{10 + j\omega}$$

$$\frac{\frac{j\omega}{10}}{1 + \frac{j\omega}{10}}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{\omega_c}$$

$$\omega_c = 10$$

$$M(\omega) = \frac{\frac{\omega}{10}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\omega^2}{100}}}$$

$$\phi(\omega) = 90 - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{10}\right)$$

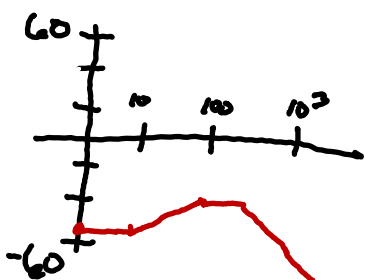
$$H(s) = 30(j\omega + 10) \cdot \frac{1}{(2j\omega + 200)} \cdot \frac{1}{(2j\omega + 1000)}$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{3}{2 \times 10^3}}_{(1)} \underbrace{\left(\frac{j\omega}{10} + 1\right)}_{(2)} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{\left(\frac{2j\omega}{200} + 1\right)}}_{(3)} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{\left(\frac{2j\omega}{1000} + 1\right)}}_{(4)}$$

Poles - 100, 500

Zeros - 10

$$K = \frac{3}{2 \times 10^3} \rightarrow 20 \log_{10} \left( \frac{3}{2 \times 10^3} \right) = -56.4782$$



$$14 = 20 \log_{10}(k)$$

$$k = 10^{\frac{14}{20}} = 5.011$$

$$\frac{5.011 (500 + j\omega)^2}{(5 + j\omega)(50 + j\omega)}$$

$$\frac{5.011 (1 + j\frac{\omega}{500})^2}{(1 + j\frac{\omega}{5})(1 + j\frac{\omega}{50})}$$

$$\text{KCL @ A}$$

$$i_{2k} = i_{10k}$$

$$\frac{V_{2k}}{2k} = \frac{V_{10k}}{10k}$$

$$\frac{V_5 - V_A}{2k} = \frac{V_A - V_C}{10k}$$

$$10kV_5 - 10kV_A = 2kV_A - 2kV_C$$

$$10kV_5 - 12kV_A = -2kV_C$$

$$V_C = 6V_A - 5V_5$$

$$V_C = 24 - 5V_5$$

① in ②

$$V_0 = -2(24 - 5V_5) + 9$$

$$V_0 = -48 + 10V_5 + 9$$

$$V_0 = 10V_5 - 39$$

Ans!

$$\text{KCL @ D}$$

$$i_{6k} = i_{12k}$$

$$\frac{V_{6k}}{6k} = \frac{V_{12k}}{12k}$$

$$\frac{V_C - V_D}{6k} = \frac{V_D - V_0}{12k}$$

$$12k(V_C - V_D) = 6k(V_D - V_0)$$

$$12kV_C - 18kV_D = -6kV_0$$

$$-2V_C + 3V_D = V_0$$

$$-2V_C + 9 = V_0$$