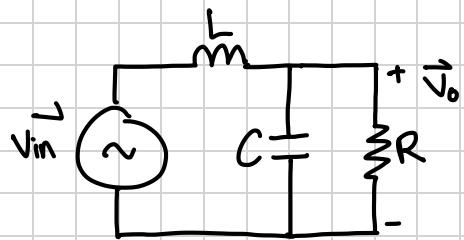


# IMPEDANCE DIVIDER



$$\vec{V}_o = \frac{Z_L || Z_C}{Z_L + Z_L || Z_C} \vec{V}_{in} = \frac{\frac{Z_R Z_C}{Z_R + Z_C}}{Z_L + \frac{Z_R Z_C}{Z_R + Z_C}} \vec{V}_{in}$$

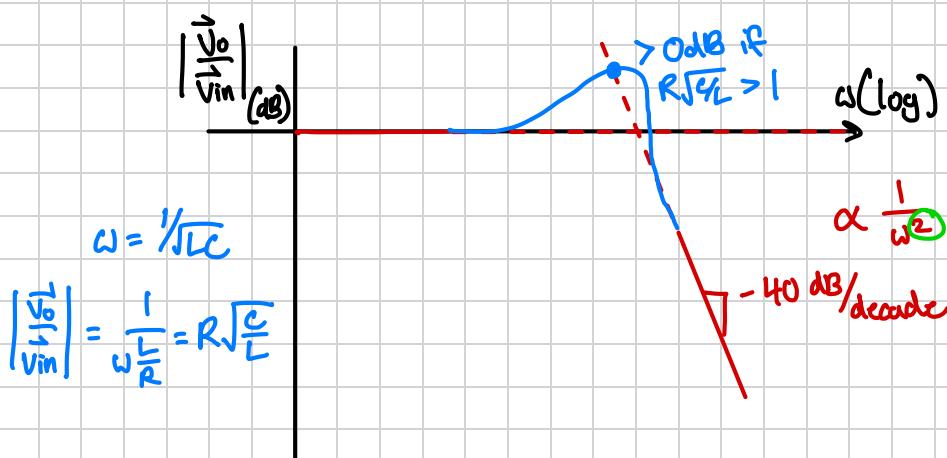
$$\vec{V}_o = \frac{\frac{R/j\omega C}{R + 1/j\omega C}}{j\omega L + \frac{R/3\omega C}{R + 1/j\omega C}} \vec{V}_{in} = \frac{\frac{R/j\omega C}{R/j\omega C + j\omega LR + \frac{L}{C}}}{R/j\omega C + j\omega LR + \frac{L}{C}} \vec{V}_{in}$$

$$\vec{V}_o = \frac{R}{(R - \omega^2 LCR) + j\omega L} \vec{V}_{in}$$

$$\frac{\vec{V}_o}{\vec{V}_{in}} = \frac{1}{(1 - \omega^2 LC) + j\omega \frac{L}{R}}$$

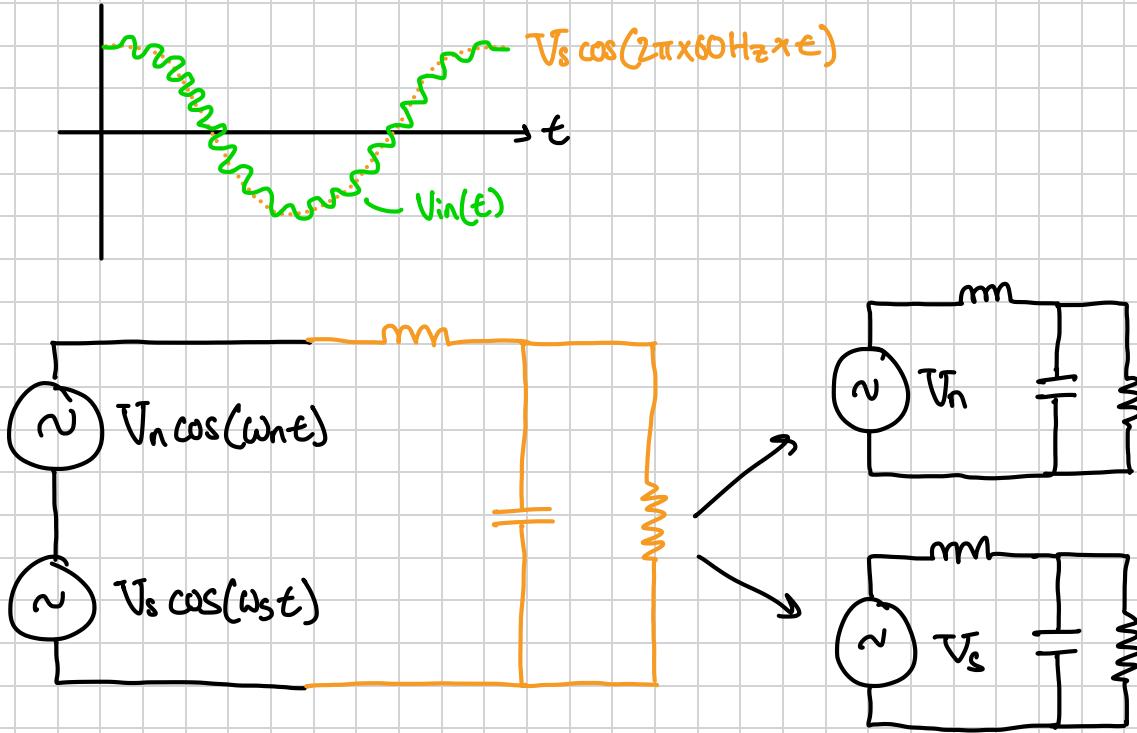
$$\left| \frac{\vec{V}_o}{\vec{V}_{in}} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1 - \omega^2 LC)^2 + (\omega \frac{L}{R})^2}}$$

$$\angle \frac{\vec{V}_o}{\vec{V}_{in}} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{0}{1}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega \frac{L}{R}}{1 - \omega^2 LC}\right)$$



## SUPERPOSITION

$$V_{in}(t) = V_s \cos(2\pi \times 60\text{Hz} \times t) + V_n \cos(2\pi \times 6000\text{Hz} \times t)$$



Place  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$  between 60Hz & 6000Hz

# LAB CIRCUIT

