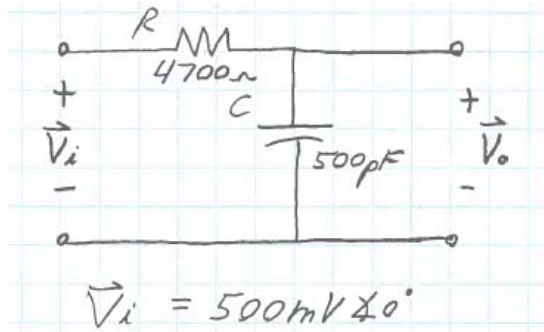


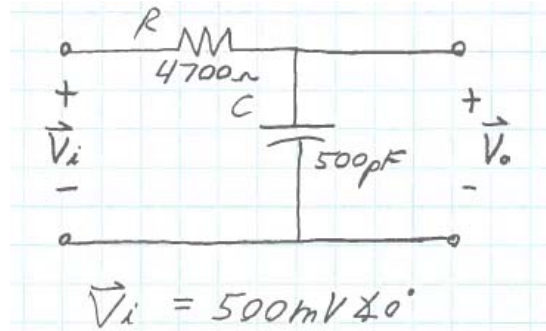
## RC LPF – In Class Problem



### Find:

- a)  $f_c$
- b) Sketch the magnitude response (dB) and phase response
- c)  $V_o$  one octave above  $f_c$
- d)  $V_o$  one decade below  $f_c$

## RC LPF – In Class Problem

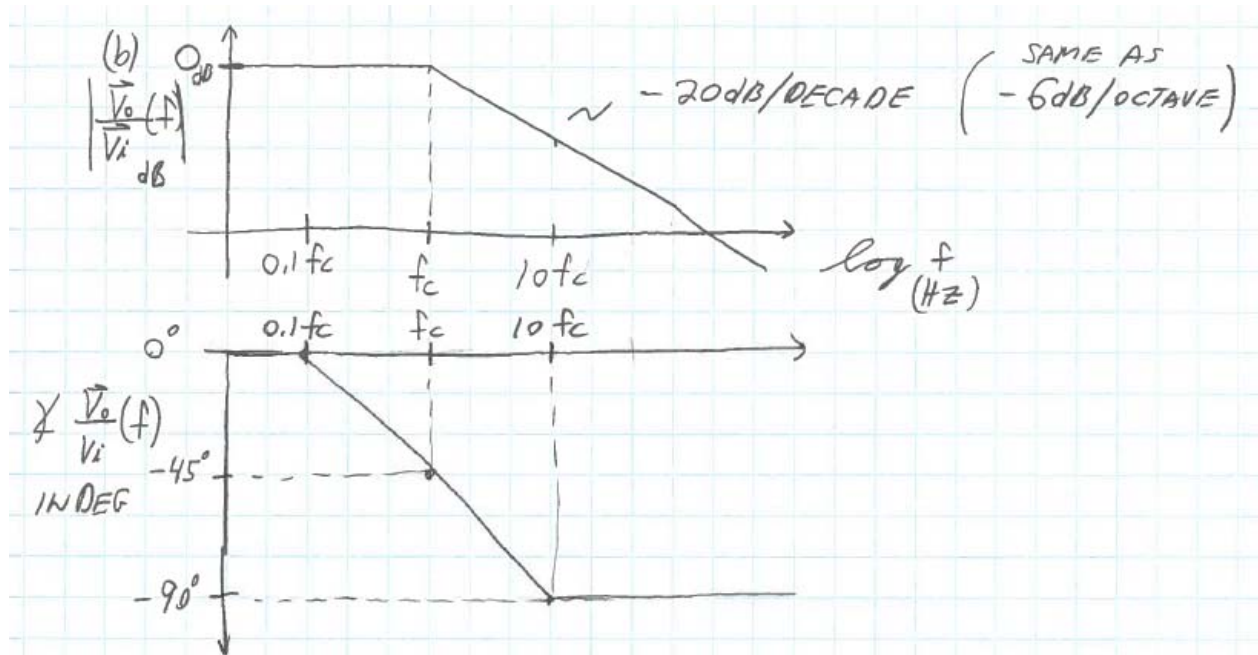


$$(a) f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

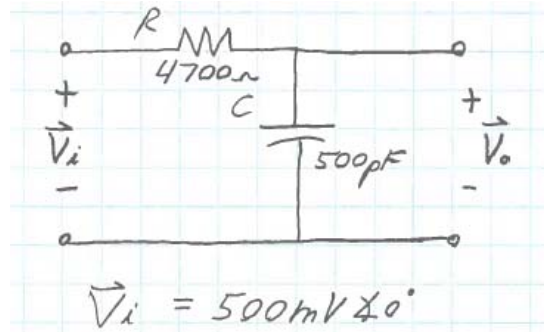
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi (4700\Omega)(500\text{pF})} = \boxed{67.73\text{kHz}}$$

**Find:**

- $f_c$
- Sketch the magnitude response (dB) and phase response



## RC LPF – In Class Problem



**Find:**

c)  $V_o$  one octave above  $f_c$

d)  $V_o$  one decade below  $f_c$

$$(c) \frac{\vec{V}_o}{\vec{V}_i}(f) = \frac{1}{1 + j(2\pi fRC)}$$

$$@ f = 2f_c = 135.5 \text{ kHz} :$$

$$\frac{\vec{V}_o}{\vec{V}_i} = 0.447 \angle -63.4^\circ$$

↑  
(-7dB)

$$\therefore \vec{V}_o = (0.447 \angle -63.4^\circ) \cdot \vec{V}_i$$

$$\boxed{\vec{V}_o = 0.224 \text{ V} \angle -63.4^\circ}$$

$$(d) @ f = 0.1f_c = 6.77 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\frac{\vec{V}_o}{\vec{V}_i} = 0.995 \angle -5.71^\circ$$

↑  
(-0.04dB)

$$\therefore \vec{V}_o = (0.995 \angle -5.71^\circ) \cdot \vec{V}_i$$

$$\boxed{\vec{V}_o = 497.5 \text{ mV} \angle -5.71^\circ}$$