

$$\angle V_o - \angle V_i$$

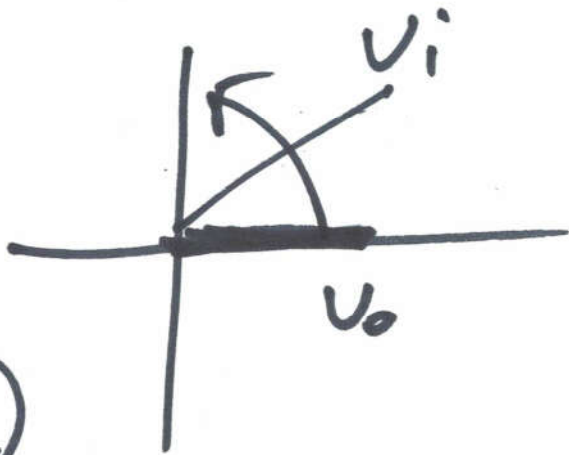
phase shift

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1 + 0j}{1 + j\omega RC}$$

$$\angle V_o = \tan^{-1} \frac{0}{1} = 0^\circ$$

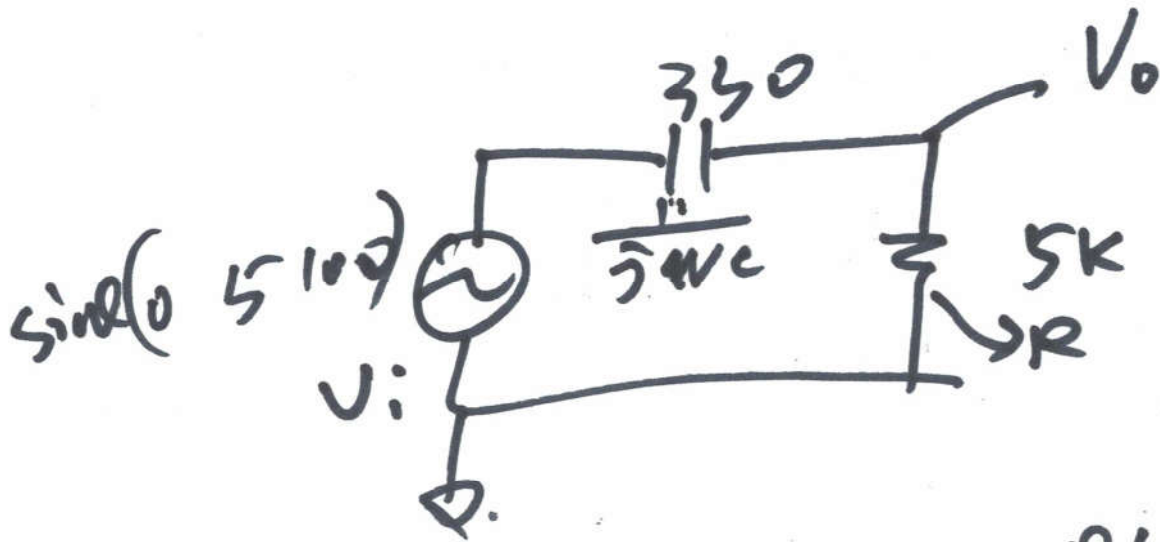
$$\angle V_i = \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega RC}{1} = \tan^{-1} 1.04 = 46.12^\circ$$

$$\angle V_o - \angle V_i = 0^\circ - 46.12^\circ = \underline{\underline{-46.12^\circ}}$$



$$\frac{46.12^\circ}{360^\circ} \cdot T = \frac{46.12}{360} \cdot \frac{1}{100}$$
$$= 1.28 \text{ ms}$$

2)

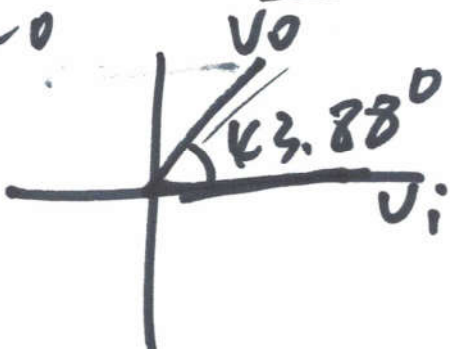
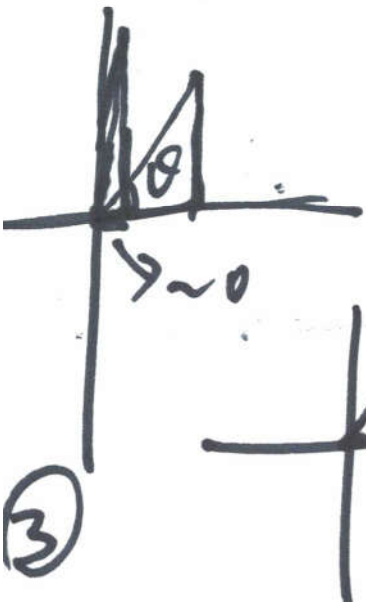


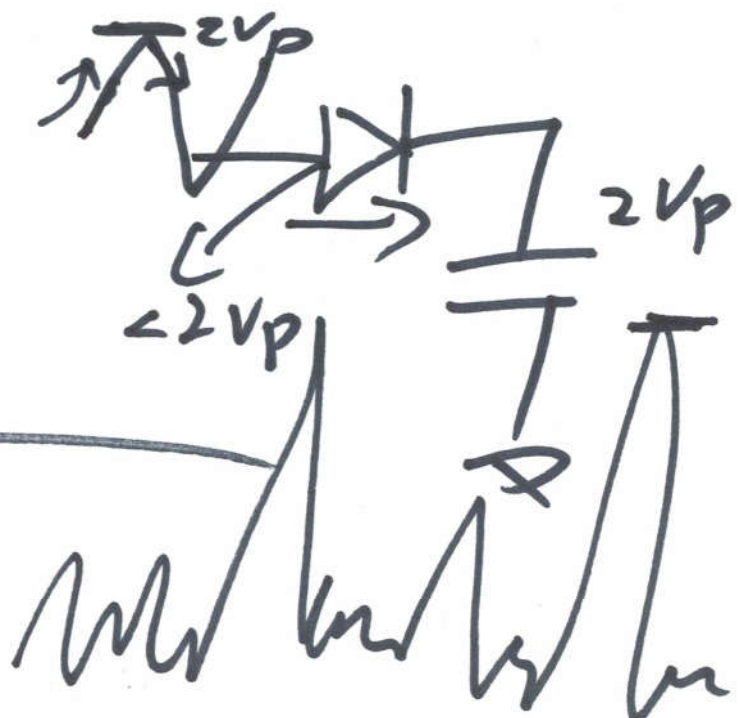
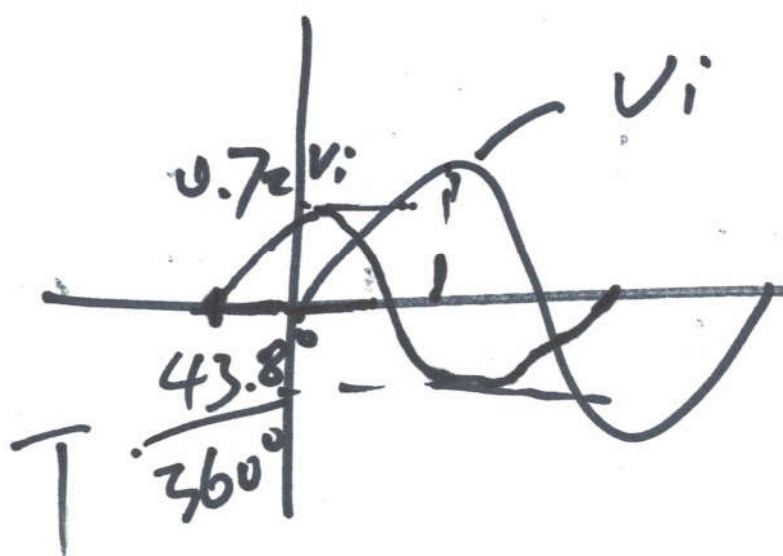
$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = \frac{j\omega RC}{1 + j\omega RC}$$

$$\left| \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{0^2 + (\omega RC)^2}}{\sqrt{1^2 + (\omega RC)^2}} = \frac{1.04}{1.44} = 0.72$$

$$\angle V_o - \angle V_i = \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega RC}{0} - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega RC}{1}$$

$$= 90^\circ - 46.12^\circ = 43.88^\circ$$





Voltage Multipliers

