

$V_i = 2V$

$\frac{0.66V}{2V} = 0.33 \Rightarrow 0.66V = 0.33V_i$

$$\left| \frac{V_0}{0.33V_i} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2 + (\omega RC)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2 + (2\pi f \cdot 2k \cdot 2n)^2}}$$

$$\left| \frac{V_0}{0.33V_i} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (6.28 \cdot 100k \cdot 2k \cdot 2n)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3.33} = 0.3$$

= 0.11

(1)

~~Δθ =~~ $\frac{V_o}{0.33V_i} = \frac{1 + 0j}{1 + j\omega RC}$

$$\Delta\theta = 0^\circ - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega RC}{1}$$

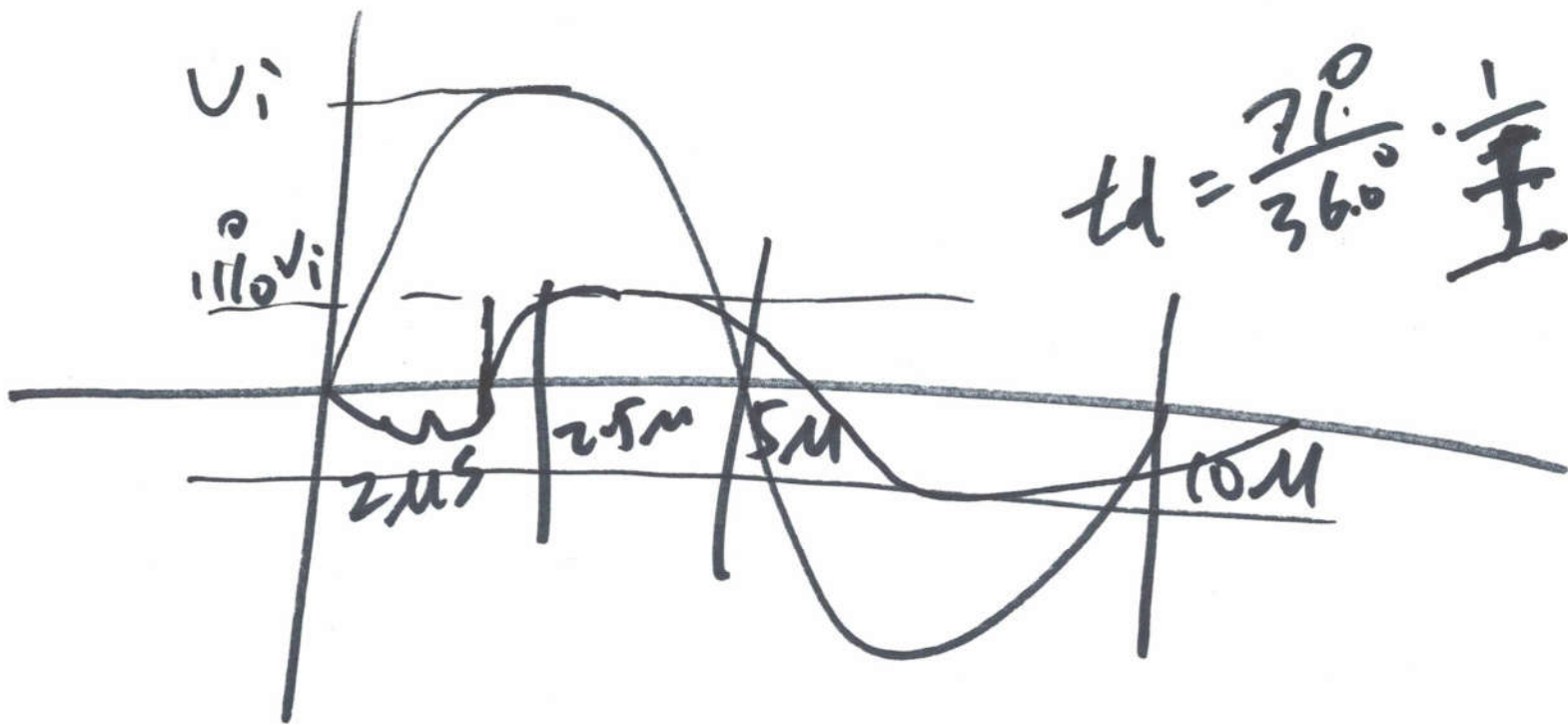
$$\frac{1}{100k} = \frac{1}{0.1 \cdot 10^6}$$

$$= 10 \mu s$$

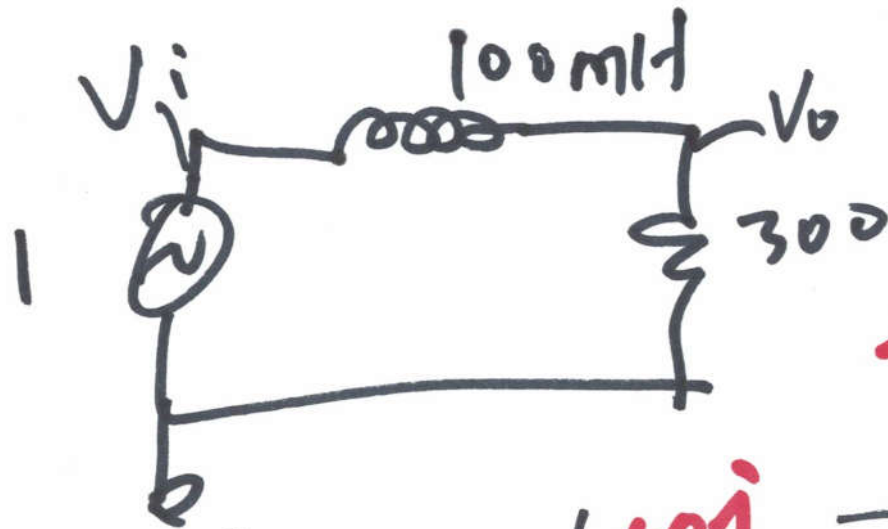
$$= -\tan^{-1} 3 = \underline{\underline{-71^\circ}}$$

$$t_d = \frac{71^\circ}{360^\circ} \cdot \frac{1}{f} = \frac{0.2}{100} \cdot 10 \mu s$$

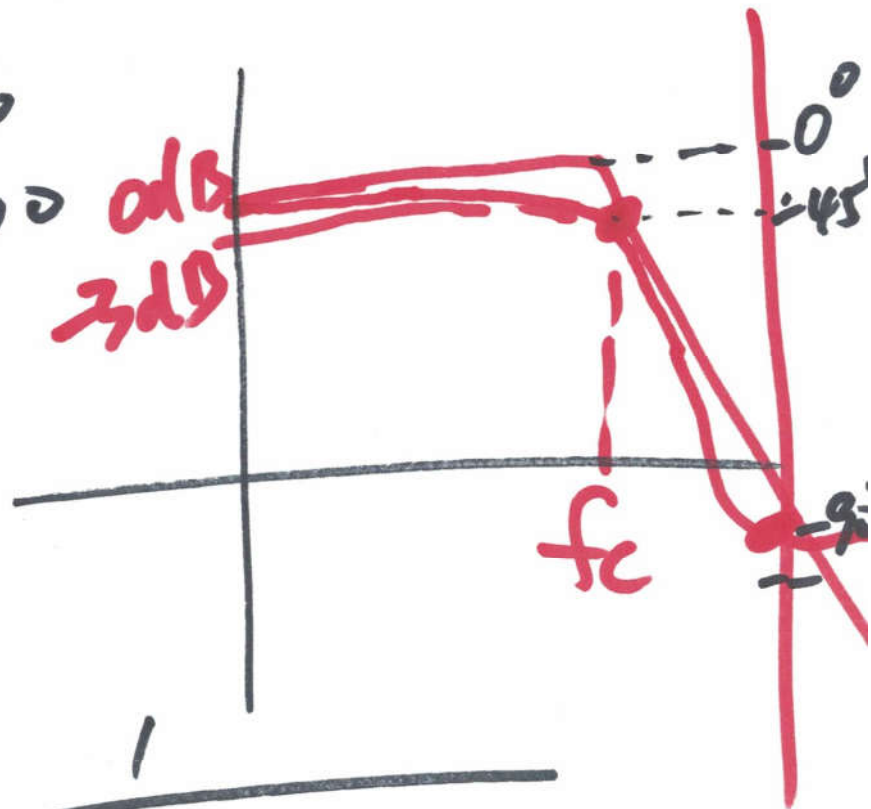
$$= \underline{\underline{2 \mu s}}$$



(2)



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



$$\left| \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2 + \left(\omega \frac{L}{R}\right)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2 + \left(2\pi f \frac{L}{R}\right)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2 + \left(\frac{f}{f_c}\right)^2}}$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi \frac{L}{R}}$$

3

Phase:

$$\Delta\theta = \angle V_o - \angle V_i = 0 - \tan^{-1} \omega \frac{L}{R}$$
$$= -\tan^{-1} \frac{\omega L}{R}$$

$$= -\tan^{-1} \frac{f}{f_c}$$

if $f \ll f_c$, $\Delta\theta = 0^\circ$

if $f = f_c$, $\Delta\theta = -45^\circ$

if $f \gg f_c$, $\Delta\theta = -90^\circ$



(4)