

$$C = \epsilon \frac{A}{d}$$

$$V_i = a + bj$$

$$0.5V_i = 0.5a + 0.5bj$$

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{0.5b}{0.5a}$$

①

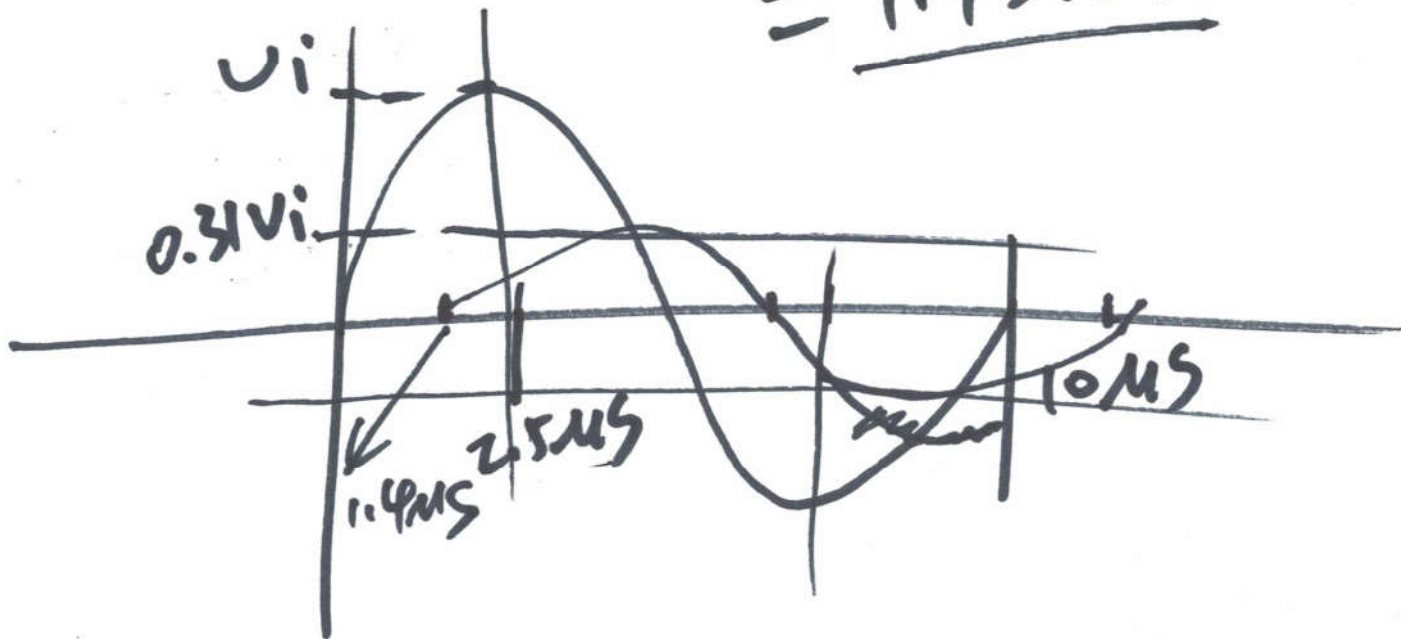
$$\left| \frac{V_o}{0.5V_i} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (wRC)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 1.58}} = \frac{1}{1.6}$$

$$wRC = 2\pi f \cdot 1k \cdot 2n = 6.28 \cdot 100k \cdot 1k \cdot 2n = 1.256$$

$$\left| \frac{v_o}{v_i} \right| = \frac{1}{1.6} \times 0.5 = \underline{0.31}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\theta &= \angle v_o - \angle v_i = 0 - \tan^{-1} \omega RC \\ &= -\tan^{-1} 1.256 = \underline{(-)51.47^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_d &= \frac{\Delta\theta}{360^\circ} \cdot T = \frac{51.47^\circ}{360^\circ} \cdot \underline{10 \mu s} \\ &= \underline{1.43 \mu s} \end{aligned}$$



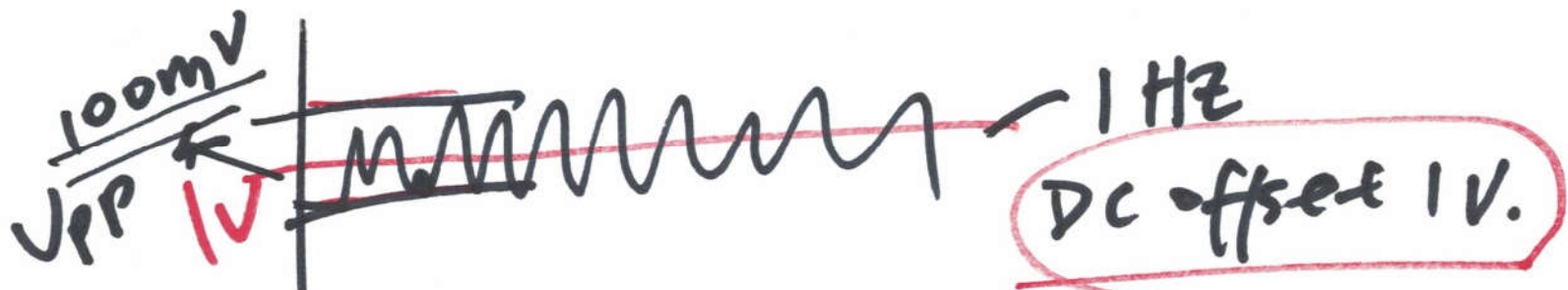
②

$$v_i \cdot 0.5j$$

$$\underline{(a+bj)} \times 0.5j = \underline{0.5aj} \oplus \underline{-0.5b}$$

$f \text{ an } \frac{-1 \cdot 0.5a}{0.5b}$

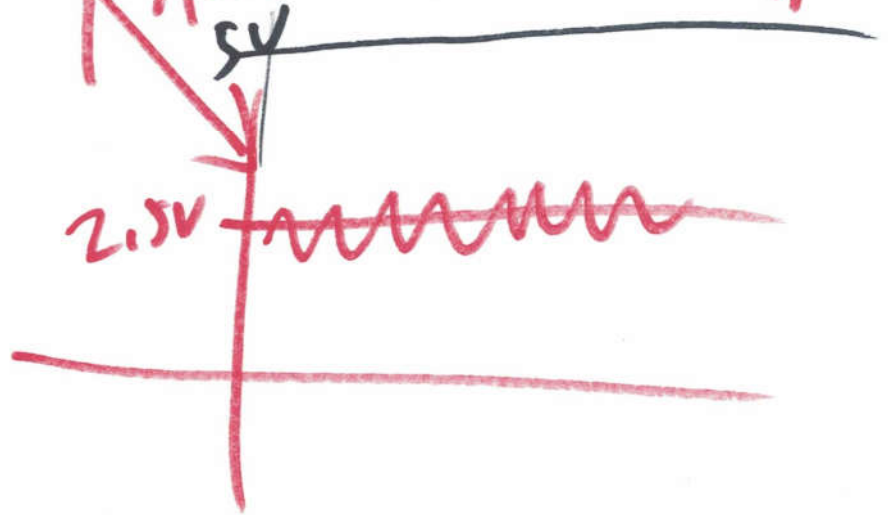
(3)



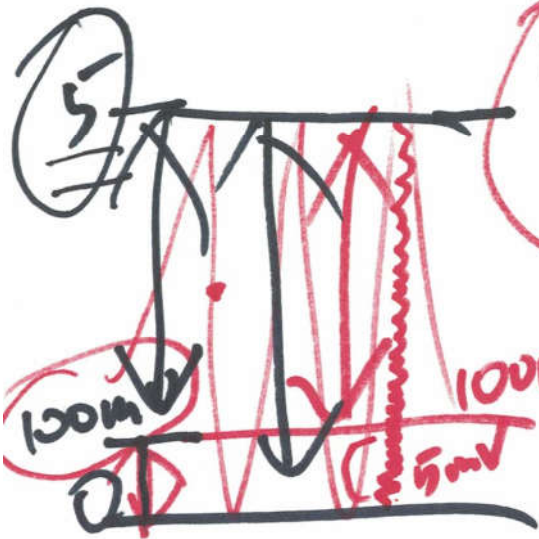
High-pass, remove the 1V DC offset



Add a 2.5V DC offset



Dynamic Range



$$\frac{5V}{2^{10}} = \frac{5V}{1024} = 5mV$$

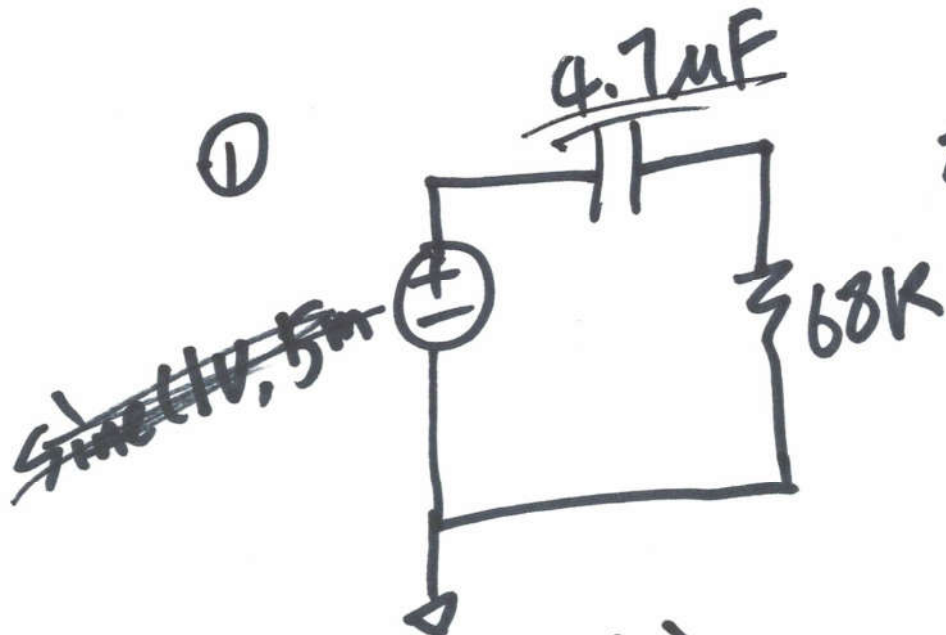
1mV

(4)

# APC

## Analog - Digital Converter

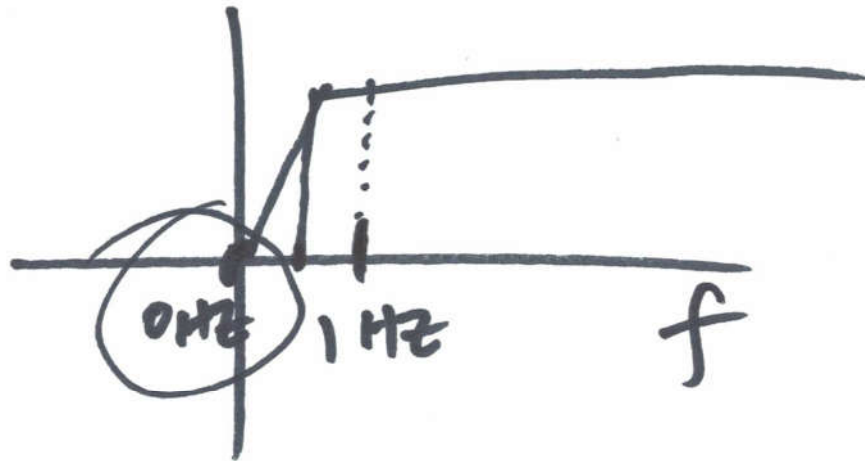
①



$$\frac{1}{2\pi R \cdot 4.7\mu} = 0.5$$
$$R = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 0.5 \cdot 4.7\mu}$$
$$= 68K$$

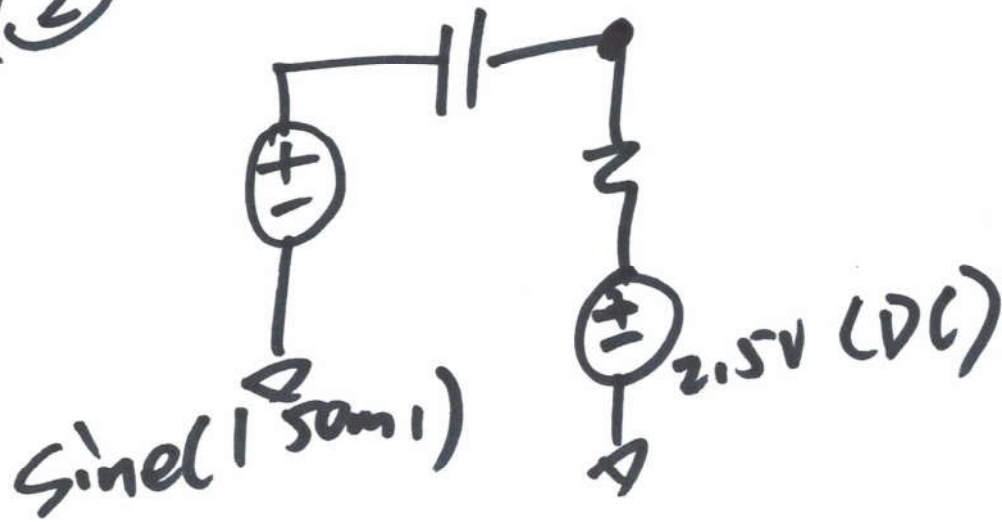
Sine (1V, 5m)

$$f_c = 0.5 \text{ Hz}$$



②

(2)



(6)