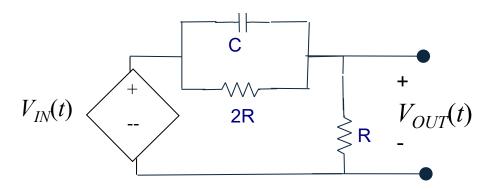
# Special Homework

### For the following circuit:

- a) Determine and sketch the transfer function in *polar form*.
- b) Assume that R=1 and C=2, sketch the transfer function versus the *frequency*, *f*; i.e. *in Hertz*.
- c) What sort of circuit is this?
- d) What is its cutoff frequency?



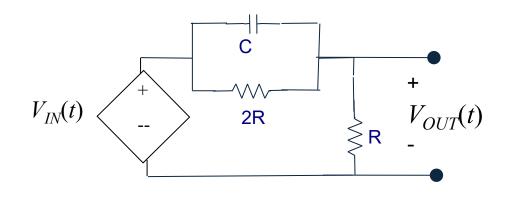
## 5. For the following circuit: Exam 2

- a) Determine the transfer function in *polar form*
- b) Assume that R=1 and C=2, sketch the transfer function versus the *frequency*, *f*; i.e. *in Hertz*.
- c) What sort of circuit is this?
- d) What is its cutoff frequency?

a) 
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{R}{Z_{ab}}$$

$$Z_{ab} = \frac{3R + j\omega 2R^{2}C}{1 + j\omega 2RC}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{R}{\frac{3R + j\omega 2R^{2}C}{1 + j\omega 2RC}} = \frac{R(1 + j\omega 2RC)}{3R + j\omega 2R^{2}C} = \frac{(1 + j\omega 2RC)}{3 + j\omega 2RC}$$



Let 
$$\omega = 2\pi f$$
 and  $f_o = \frac{1}{2\pi 2RC} = 0.039$ 

$$= \frac{1+j\frac{f}{f_o}}{3+j\frac{f}{f_o}} = \frac{\sqrt{1+(\frac{f}{f_o})^2} \angle \tan^{-1}(\frac{f}{f_o})}{\sqrt{3^2+(\frac{f}{f_o})^2} \angle \tan^{-1}(\frac{f}{3f_o})} = \frac{\sqrt{1+(\frac{f}{f_o})^2}}{\sqrt{3^2+(\frac{f}{f_o})^2}} \angle \tan^{-1}(\frac{f}{f_o}) - \angle \tan^{-1}(\frac{f}{3f_o})$$

## Exam 2

#### 5. For the following circuit:

- Determine the transfer function in *polar form* a)
- Assume that R=1 and C=2, sketch the transfer function versus the *frequency*, *f*; i.e. *in Hertz*. b)
- What sort of circuit is this? c)
- What is its cutoff frequency? d)

- c) HPF
- *d*)from the graph the cutoff frequency is around f = .1 Hz; Note that  $f_o$  is not the cutoff frequency since the value of  $\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}$
- $\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}|_{f=0} = \frac{1+j\frac{0}{f_o}}{3+j\frac{0}{f_o}} = \frac{1}{3} \angle 0$  is not equal  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}|_{max} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.707$  but equal to 0.45.

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}|_{f=f_o=0.039} = \frac{1+j\frac{f_o}{f_o}}{3+j\frac{f_o}{f}} = \frac{1+j1}{3+j1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\angle\frac{\pi}{4}}{\sqrt{10}\angle\tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{3})} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\angle\frac{\pi}{4} - \tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{3}) = 0.045\angle0.46$$

