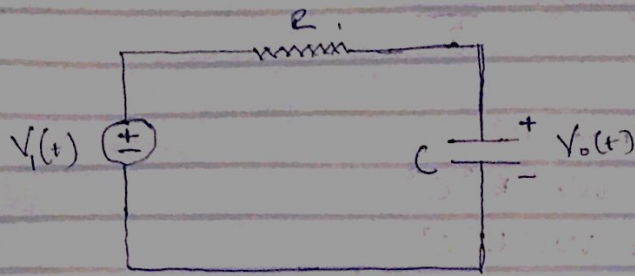


Name, Ikechama C. John.

Dept. Elect / Elect.

Matric no. 17/ENG04/031

CIRCUIT THEORY.



Soln.

Converting to Frequency Domain.

$$R \rightarrow R$$

$$C \rightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{V_o}{V_i}$$

Using Kirchhoff Voltage Law (Series Connection).

$$H(\omega) = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1/j\omega C}{R + 1/j\omega C} = \frac{1/j\omega C}{R/j\omega C + 1}$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega RC}$$

when $H(0) = 1$, $H(\infty) = 0$

The half-power frequency which is equivalent to the corner frequency on the Bode plots but in the context of filters is usually known as cut off frequency ω_c , is obtained by setting magnitude of $H(\omega)$ equal to $1/\sqrt{2}$

$$H(\omega_c) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega_c^2 R^2 C^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

making ω_c the subject of formula

Taking the squares of both sides.

$$\frac{1^2}{1 + \omega_c^2 R^2 C^2} \quad \times \quad \frac{1}{3}$$

$$2^2 = 1 + \omega_c^2 R^2 C^2$$

$$2 - 1 = \omega_c^2 R^2 C^2$$

$$1 = \omega_c^2 R^2 C^2$$

Squaring both sides
taking square roots of both sides.

$$\sqrt{1} = \sqrt{\omega_c^2 R^2 C^2}$$

$$1 = \omega_c R C$$

Divide both sides by RC

$$\omega_c = \frac{1}{RC}$$

$$RC$$