

(27)

$C = 0.014 \text{ F}$
Want LPF $\omega/A_v = 10$
and $f_c = 10 \text{ KHz}$.

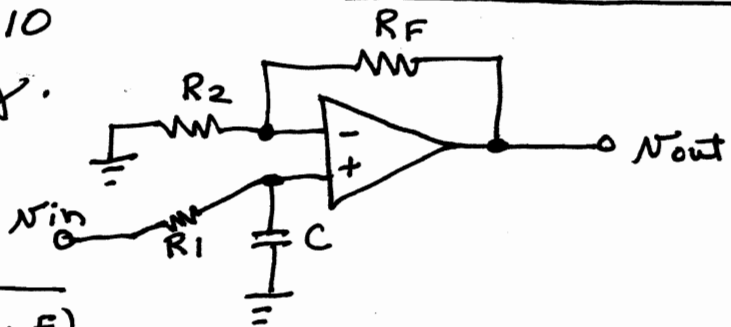
$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 C}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10\text{K} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 (0.014 \text{ F})}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi (10\text{K})(0.014 \text{ F})} = \boxed{1.6 \text{ K}\Omega}$$

$$\text{in dB} = 20 \log 10 \\ = 20 \times 1 \\ = 20 \text{ dB}$$

ECET 15700
CH 31 - (27), (29) & (30)



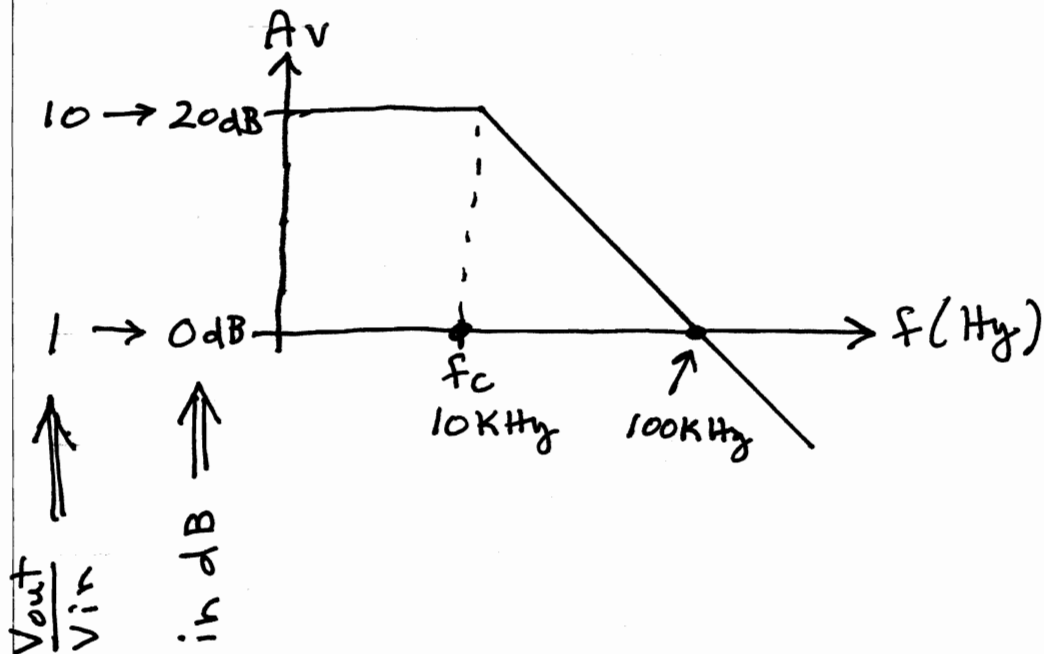
$$A_v = 1 + \frac{R_F}{R_2} \Rightarrow 10 = 1 + \frac{R_F}{R_2} \Rightarrow \frac{R_F}{R_2} = 9$$

Must pick R_2 , then $R_F = 9R_2$

Let's pick $R_2 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$

then $R_F = 9 \text{ K}\Omega$

Freq response of gain (A_v):

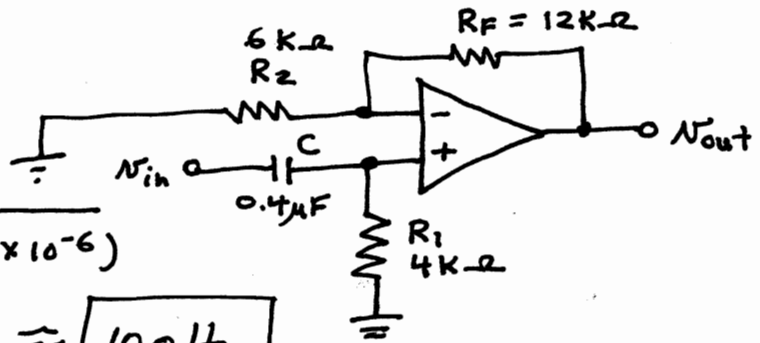


29

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 C}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi (4K)(0.4 \times 10^{-6})}$$

$$= \boxed{99.5 \text{ Hz}} \approx \boxed{100 \text{ Hz}}$$



This is a HPF, so f_c is the low-freq cut-off.

$$A_v = 1 + \frac{R_F}{R_2} = 1 + \frac{12K}{6K} = 1 + 2 = \boxed{3}$$

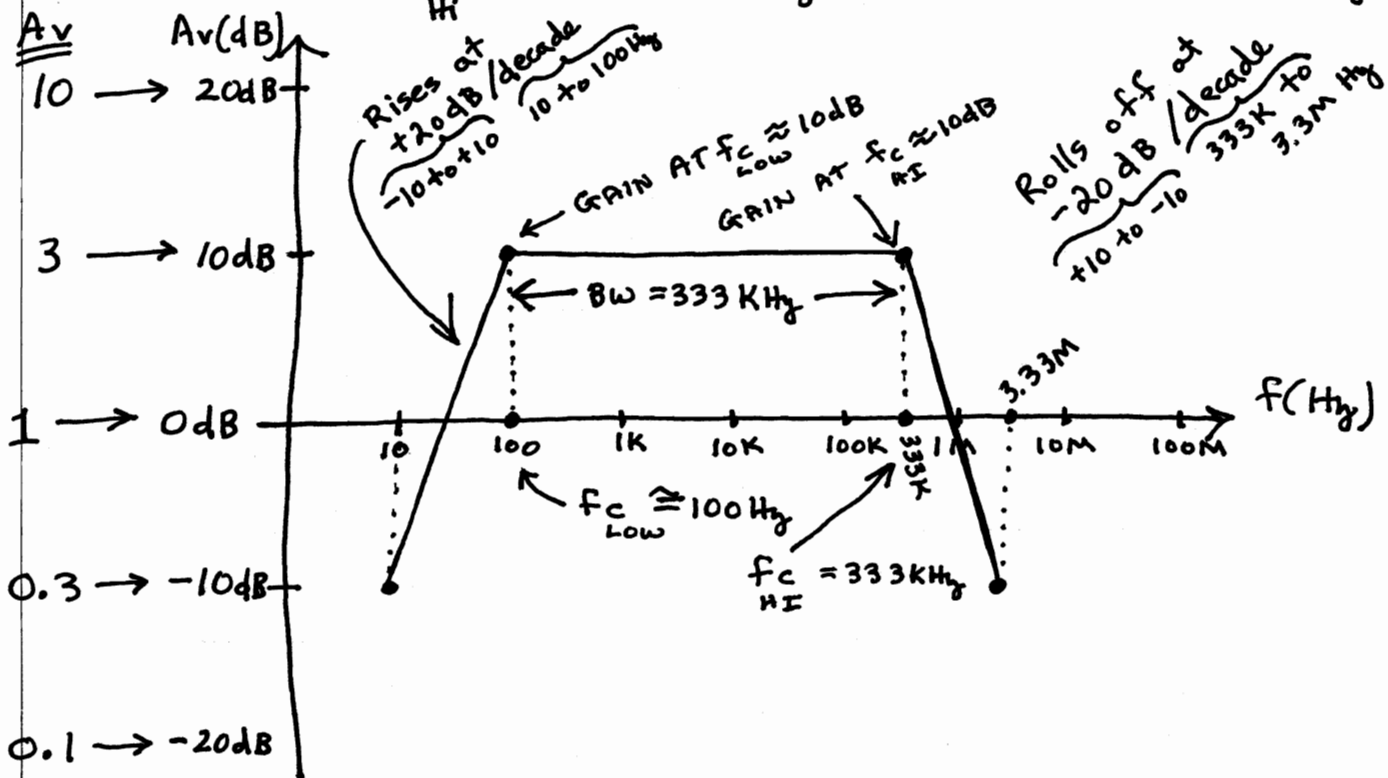
$$A_v(\text{dB}) = 20 \log(3) = \boxed{9.54 \text{ dB}} \approx \boxed{10 \text{ dB}}$$

Hi-freq cut-off: Gain-BW Product = 10^6

$$\Rightarrow A_v \times BW = 10^6$$

$$\Rightarrow BW = \frac{10^6}{A_v} = \frac{10^6}{3} = 333 \text{ KHz}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_c = 333 \text{ KHz} + 99.5 \text{ Hz} \approx 333 \text{ KHz}$$



30) Same ckt as 29).

Keep $C = 0.4 \mu F$, but change R_1 so $f_c = 250 \text{ Hz}$.

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 C}$$

$$\Rightarrow 250 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 (0.4 \mu F)}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi (250)(0.4 \mu F)} = 1591 = \boxed{1.6 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

Want $A_v = 10 \Rightarrow A_v = 1 + \frac{R_F}{R_2}$

Let's pick $R_2 = \boxed{1 \text{ k}\Omega}$

Then $R_F = \boxed{9 \text{ k}\Omega}$

Calculate BW: $\text{Gain} * \text{BW} = 10^6$

$$\Rightarrow \text{BW} = \frac{10^6}{\text{Gain}} = \frac{10^6}{A_v} = \frac{10^6}{10} = \boxed{100 \text{ kHz}}$$

So, $f_c = f_{c, \text{Low}} + f_{c, \text{HI}} \Rightarrow f_c = 250 + 100 \text{ kHz} \approx 100 \text{ kHz}$

