

**Solution**

1.

$$A_v = \frac{1/jC\omega}{R + 1/jC\omega} = \frac{1}{1 + jRC\omega} = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega/\omega_0}$$

$$|A_v| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_c}\right)^2}}$$

$$2. \omega_0 = RC = 2\pi f_c \quad \Rightarrow \quad f_c = 1/2\pi RC = 7,96 \text{ kHz (fréquence de coupure)}$$

3. à la fréquence de coupure :  $f = f_c$ 

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

$$U_s = \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} = 7,07V$$

$$G(\text{dB}) = 20 \log |A_v| = 20 \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad G(\text{dB}) = -3\text{dB}$$

$$\varphi = -\text{Arctg } \omega/\omega_0 = -\text{Arctg } 1 \quad \varphi = -45^\circ$$

$$4. \quad G(\text{dB}) = 20 \log |A_v| = 20 \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2}} = 20 \log 1 - 10 \log (1 + (\omega / \omega_0)^2)$$

$$G(\text{dB}) = -10 \log (1 + (\omega / \omega_0)^2) = -10 \log (1 + (f/f_c)^2)$$

$$\varphi = -\text{Arctg } \omega/\omega_0 = -\text{Arctg } f/f_c$$

	f(Hz)	Us(V)	Av(dB)	φ (degré)
$f_c$	7957,75	7,07	-3,01	-45,00
$f_c/10$	795,77	9,95	-0,04	-5,71
$f_c/2$	3978,87	8,94	-0,97	-26,57
$2f_c$	15915,49	4,47	-6,99	-63,43
$10f_c$	79577,47	1,00	-20,04	-84,29

5.

