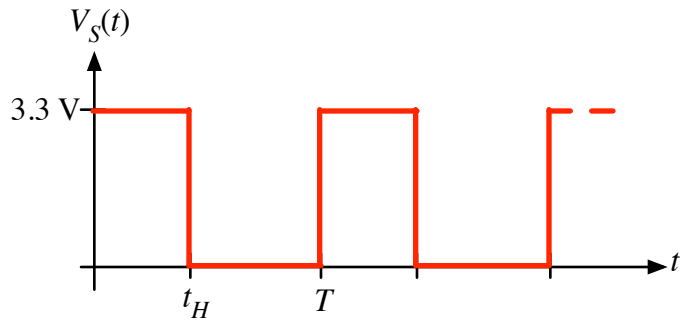


A digital square-wave voltage is shown at right. The voltage is periodic with  $T = 5$  ms. During each period the voltage is “high” with a value of 3.3 V for a time of  $t_H$  ms, and it is low ( $= 0$  V) for the remainder of the period.



a) Calculate the RMS voltage if  $t_H = 2.5$  ms.  $v_{RMS} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b) Calculate the RMS voltage if  $t_H = 1$  ms.  $v_{RMS} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c) Calculate the RMS voltage if  $t_H = 4$  ms.  $v_{RMS} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d) Express the RMS voltage in terms of the *duty cycle*  $D$ , where  $D = t_H / T$ .

$v_{RMS} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e) Finally, what is the RMS voltage of the square wave shown below ( $t_H = 0.1$  ms and  $T = 0.3$  ms)?

$v_{RMS} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

