

For $\omega = 500$ rad/s, $e_o(t) = 0.66 \cos(500t + 1.50)$

For $\omega = 1000$ rad/s, $e_o(t) = 10 \cos(1000t)$

For $\omega = 1500$ rad/s, $e_o(t) = 1.2 \cos(1500t - 1.45)$

Do you see why this circuit is called a “bandpass filter” ?

