

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(j\omega) &= \frac{1}{(1 + j\omega RC)^2} \\
 &= \frac{(1 - j\omega RC)^2}{(1 + (j\omega RC)^2)^2} = \frac{(1 - j\omega RC)^2}{(1 + (\omega RC)^2)^2} = \left(\frac{1 - j\omega RC}{1 + (\omega RC)^2} \right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|H(j\omega)| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{1 + (\omega RC)^2} - j \frac{\omega RC}{1 + (\omega RC)^2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{1 + (\omega RC)^2} + j \frac{\omega RC}{1 + (\omega RC)^2} \right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{(1 + (\omega RC)^2)^4} \cdot (1 + (\omega RC)^2)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{(1 + (\omega RC)^2)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + (\omega RC)^2}$$

$$|H(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{(1 + (\omega RC)^2)^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 = (1 + (\omega RC)^2)^2$$

$$\sqrt{2} - 1 = (\omega RC)^2$$

$$\sqrt{\sqrt{2} - 1} = \omega RC$$

$$2\pi f = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} - 1}}{RC}$$

$$f = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} - 1}}{2\pi RC}$$