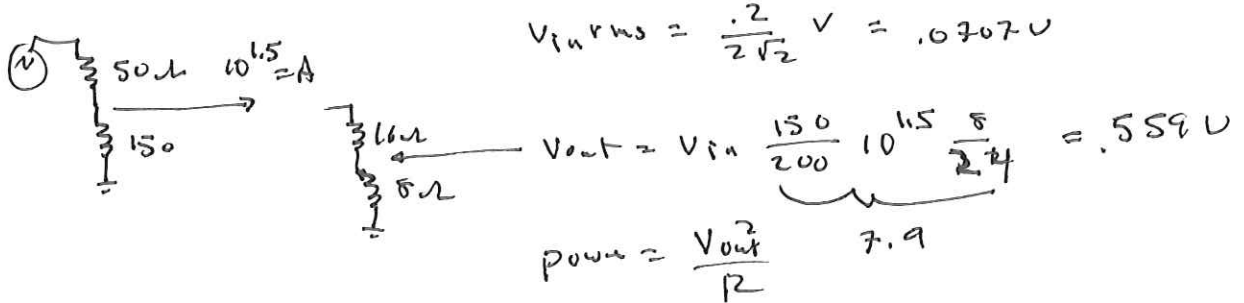
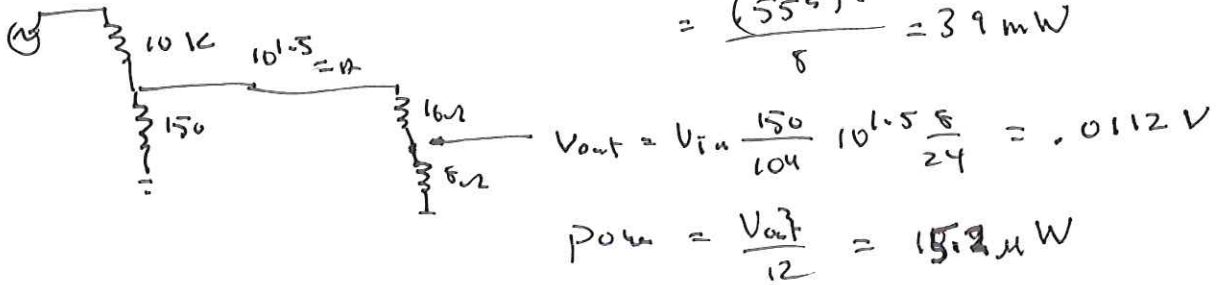


problems: 35-40, 42-46

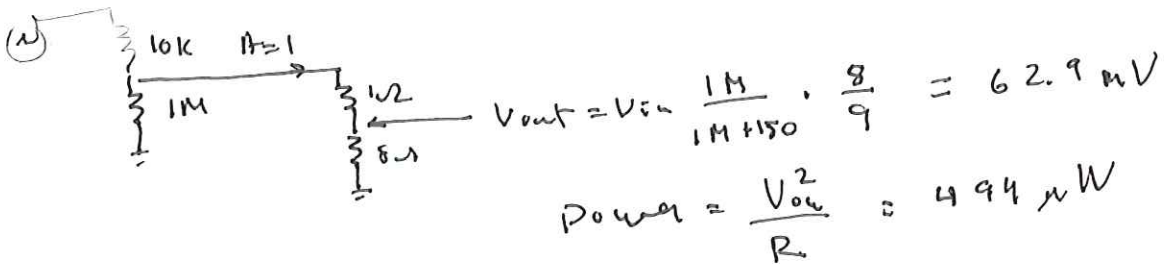
38 1)



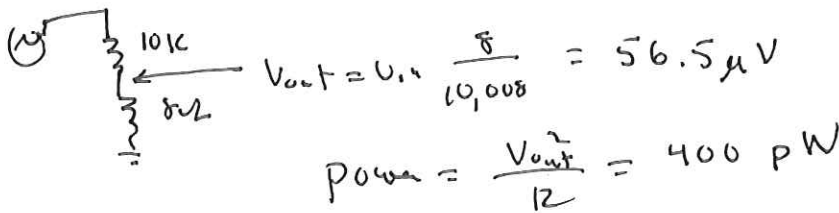
b)



c)



d)



4

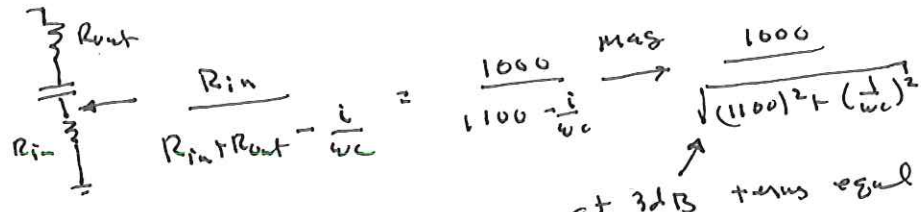
32 a)

$\left(\frac{R_{in}}{R_{in} + R_{out}} \right)^2 A^3$

b) high freq \Rightarrow cap = short

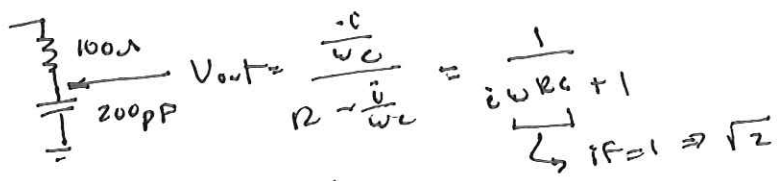
$g_{out} = \left(\frac{R_{in}}{R_{in} + R_{out}} \right)^2 A^2$

in general:



5

c) at low freq $\omega C \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow g_{out} = A^2$



at 3dB terms equal 1.
 $1100 = \frac{1}{\omega C}$

$f = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 1100 \cdot 10^{-7}} = 1.45 \text{ kHz}$

$f = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot 200 + 10^{-12}} = 7.96 \text{ MHz}$

40



set $R=0$ (direct connect), measure V_{out}
 adjust R until scope shows $\frac{1}{2} V_{in}$
 then $R=R_{in}$

4



set $R=\infty$ (disconnect), measure V_{out}
 adjust R until scope shows $\frac{1}{2} V_{out}$
 then $R=R_{out}$

42

gain = -5 so $V_{out} = (-5)(1.5) = -7.5V$

(V) = zero (golden rule)

(A) = $\frac{1.5V}{10k\Omega} = 0.15mA$

3

43

a) inverting: gain = $-\frac{25}{5} = -5$

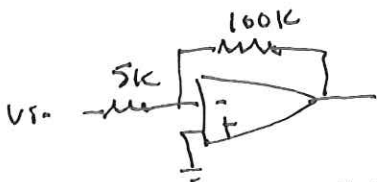
$Z_{in} = 5k\Omega$

4

b) non invert: gain = $1 + \frac{25}{5} = 6$

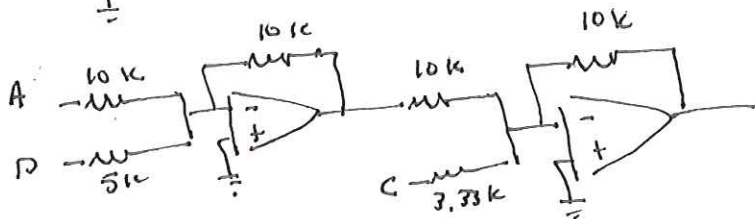
$Z_{in} = \infty$

44



2

45



3

46

a) $\frac{6V}{.1V} = 60$

b) $\frac{3mV}{10V} = 3 \times 10^{-4}$

4

c) $\frac{60}{3 \times 10^{-4}} = 200,000 \Rightarrow 20 \log_{10}(200,000) = 106 dB$