

# Probs 4076

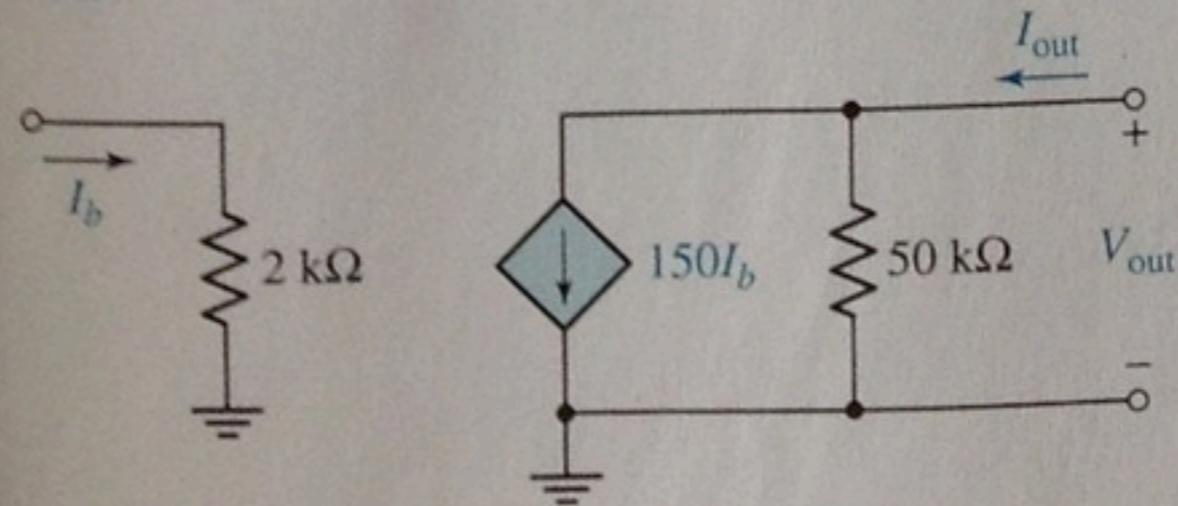
March 2013 - exam 2

# Textbook sections

- 11-1, 11-2, 11-4
- 13-6 to 13-8 (sect. 13-1 to 13-5 for reference)
- 14-1 to 14-5

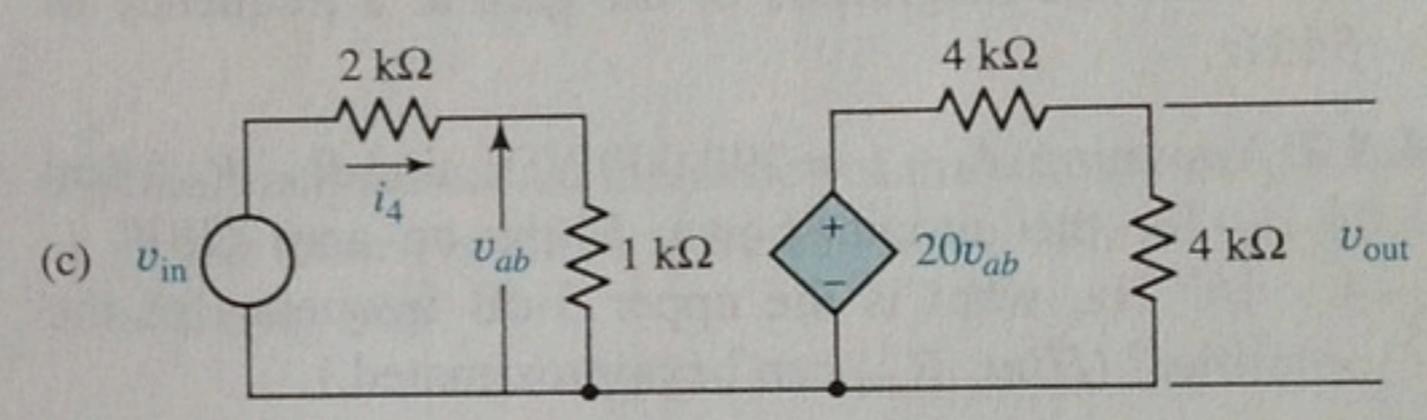
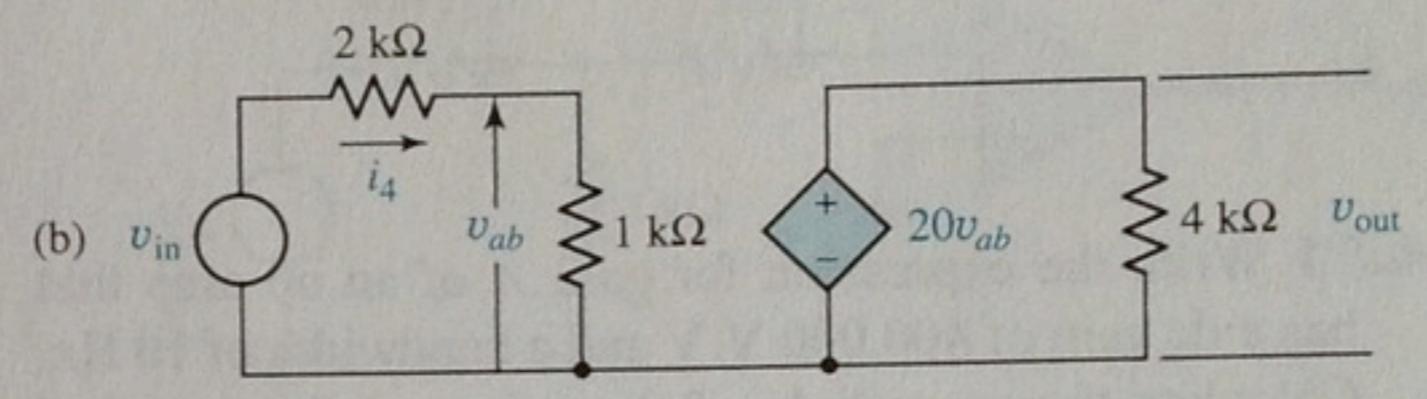
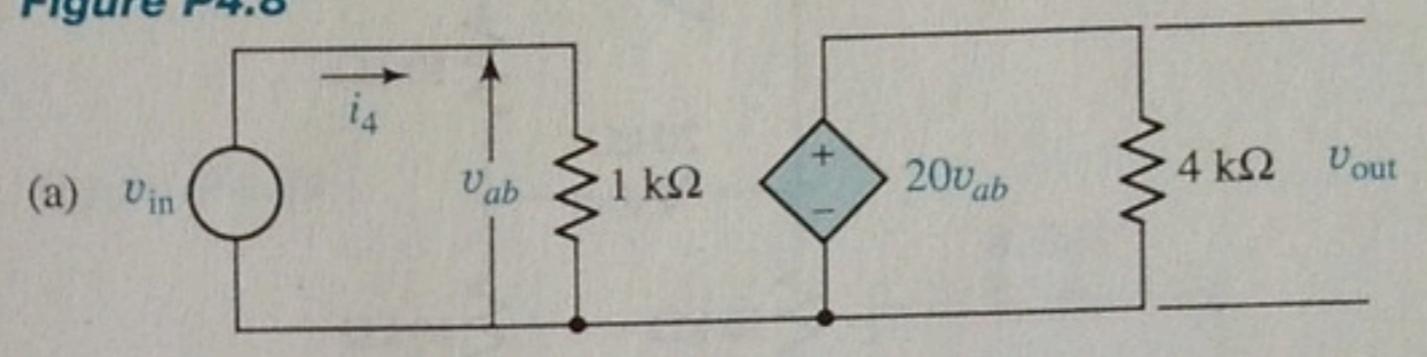
- ☆ 4.7 Plot  $I_{\text{out}}$  as a function of  $V_{\text{out}}$  for the circuit shown as  $V_{\text{out}}$  varies from 0 V to 10 V in 2-V increments. Plot this characteristic for  $I_b = 10 \mu\text{A}$ ,  $20 \mu\text{A}$ , and  $30 \mu\text{A}$ .

Figure P4.7



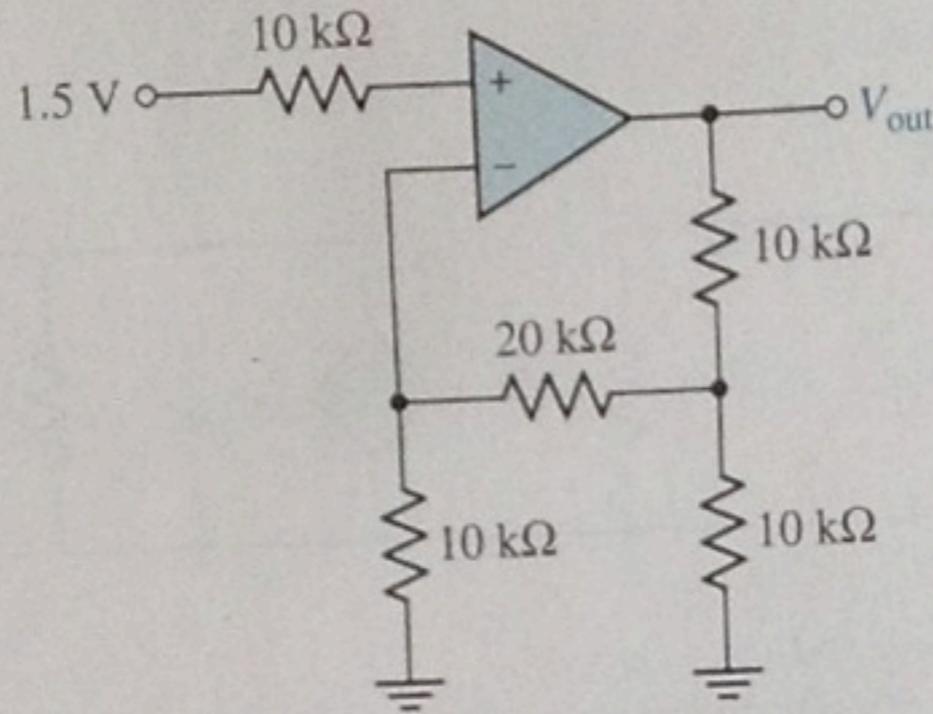
4.8 If  $v_{in} = 0.5 \cos \omega t$ , calculate  $v_{out}$  for each circuit in the figure.

Figure P4.8



**SECTION 4.2 THE OP AMP**  
**4.10** Calculate the output voltage for the circuit shown.

Figure P4.10

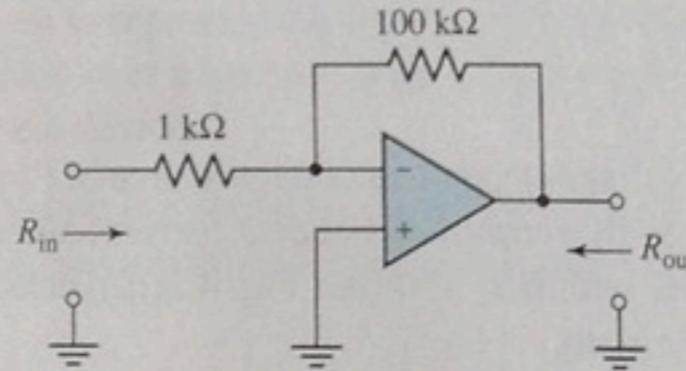


**4.11** Write the expression for gain  $A$  of an op amp that has a dc gain of 400,000 V/V and a bandwidth of 10 Hz. Calculate the magnitude of the gain at a frequency of 5 kHz.

5 kHz.

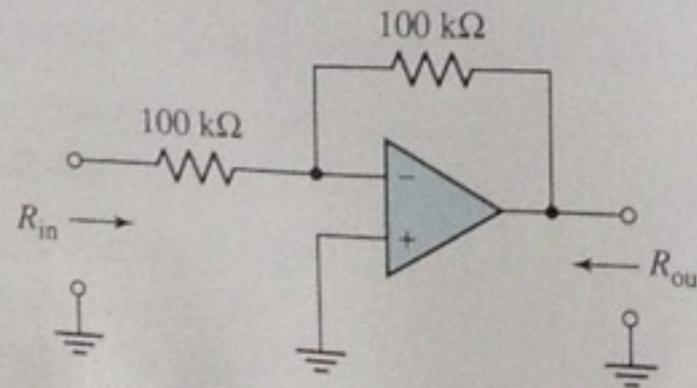
- **4.12** Assuming  $A_{MBoa} = 200,000$  V/V, find  $R_{in}$ ,  $R_{out}$ , and  $A_{MBi}$  for the circuit shown. If the op amp  $GBW$  is  $4 \times 10^6$  Hz, what is the upper 3-dB frequency of the amplifier? (Hint:  $R_{out}$  can be approximated.)

Figure P4.12



- 4.13** Assuming  $A_{MBoa} = 200,000$  V/V, find  $R_{in}$ ,  $R_{out}$ , and  $A_{MBi}$  for the circuit shown. If the op amp  $GBW$  is  $4 \times 10^6$  Hz, what is the upper 3-dB frequency of the amplifier? (Hint:  $R_{out}$  can be approximated.)

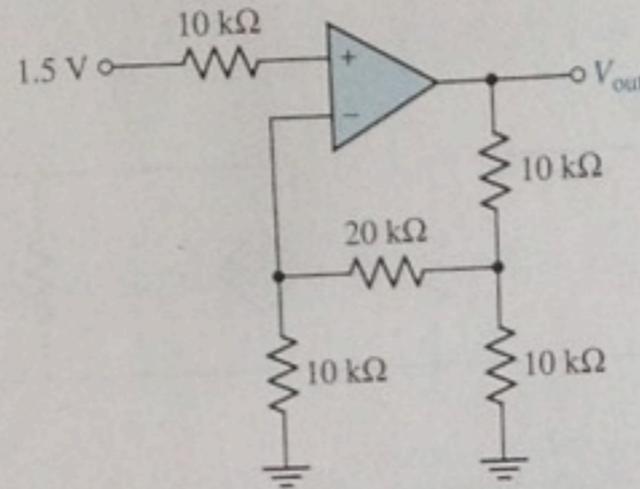
Figure P4.13



SECTION 4.2 THE OP AMP

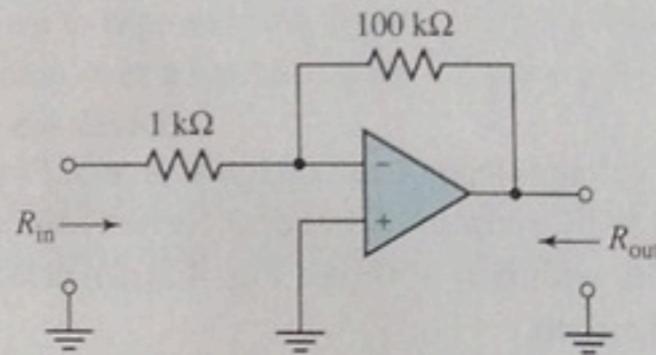
4.10 Calculate the output voltage for the circuit shown.

Figure P4.10



- 4.11 Write the expression for gain  $A$  of an op amp that has a dc gain of 400,000 V/V and a bandwidth of 10 Hz. Calculate the magnitude of the gain at a frequency of 5 kHz.
- 4.12 Assuming  $A_{MBoa} = 200,000$  V/V, find  $R_{in}$ ,  $R_{out}$ , and  $A_{MBi}$  for the circuit shown. If the op amp  $GBW$  is  $4 \times 10^6$  Hz, what is the upper 3-dB frequency of the amplifier? (Hint:  $R_{out}$  can be approximated.)

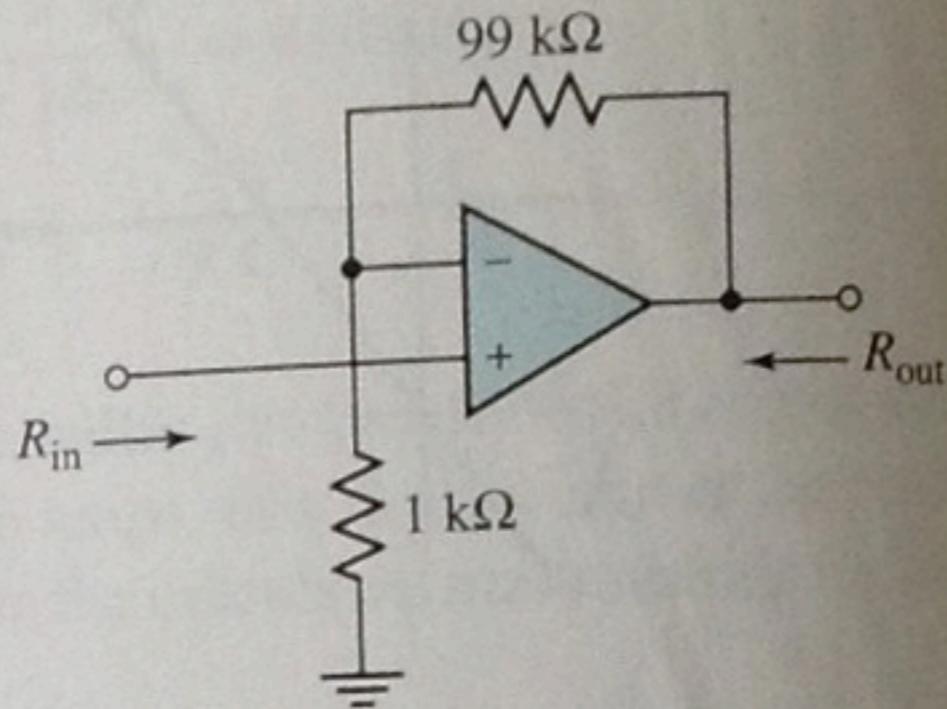
Figure P4.12



PROBLEM  
**4.14**

Assuming  $A_{MBoa} = 200,000$  V/V, find  $R_{in}$ ,  $R_{out}$ , and  $A_{MBni}$  for the circuit shown. If the op amp GBW is  $4 \times 10^6$  Hz, what is the upper 3-dB frequency of the amplifier? (Hint:  $R_{in}$  and  $R_{out}$  can be approximated.)

**Figure P4.14**



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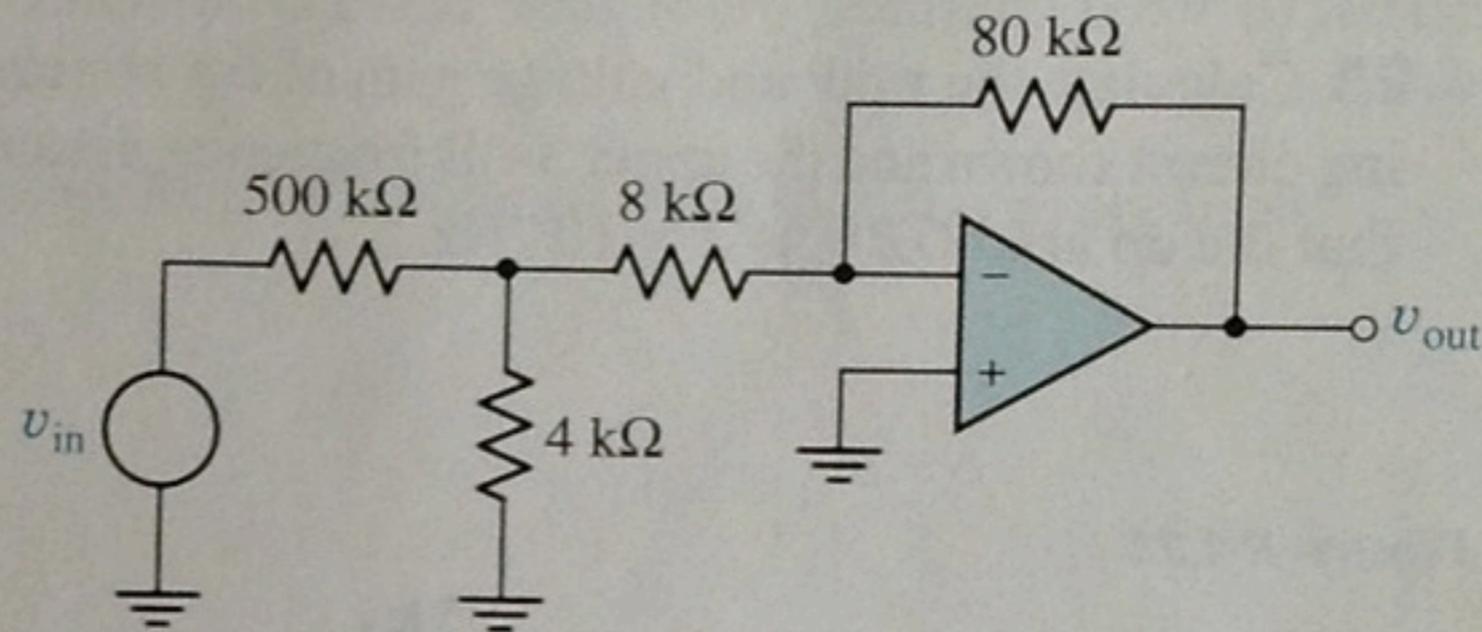
**4.15** Either of the unity-gain stages shown can be used to

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e
- **D 4.16** Using an op amp with  $GBW_{oa} = 4 \times 10^6$  Hz, design a noninverting amplifier with a midband voltage gain of 75 V/V. What is the bandwidth of the amplifier?
  - **D 4.17** Using an op amp with  $GBW_{oa} = 4 \times 10^6$  Hz, design an inverting amplifier with a midband voltage gain of  $-10$  V/V. What is the bandwidth of the amplifier?

☆ **4.20** For the amplifier of the figure:

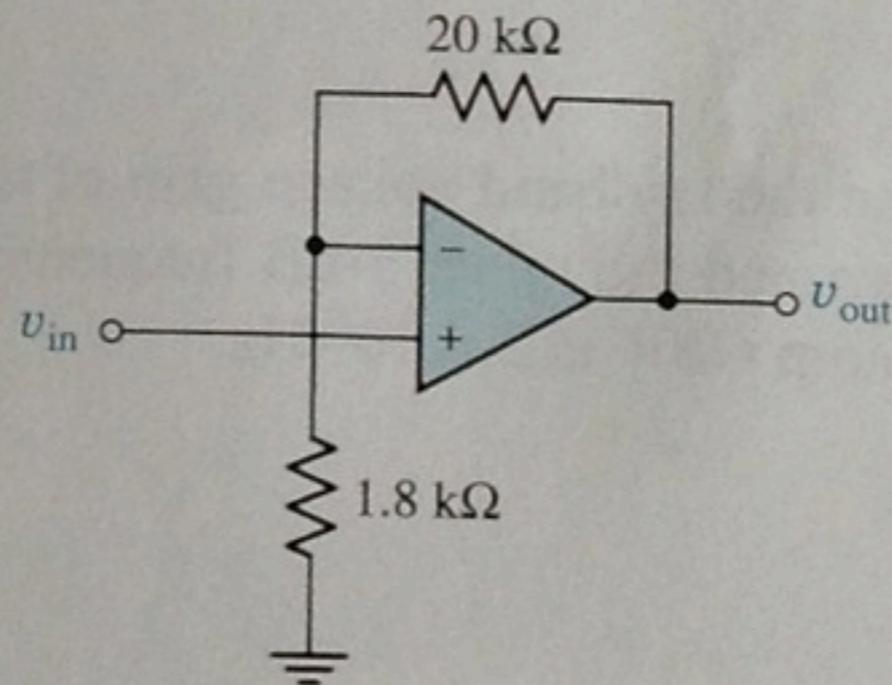
- (a) Calculate  $A_{MB} = v_{out}/v_{in}$ .
- (b) If the  $GBW$  of the op amp is 4 MHz, what is the upper corner frequency of the voltage gain?
- (c) Write an expression for the voltage gain as a function of frequency.

**Figure P4.20**



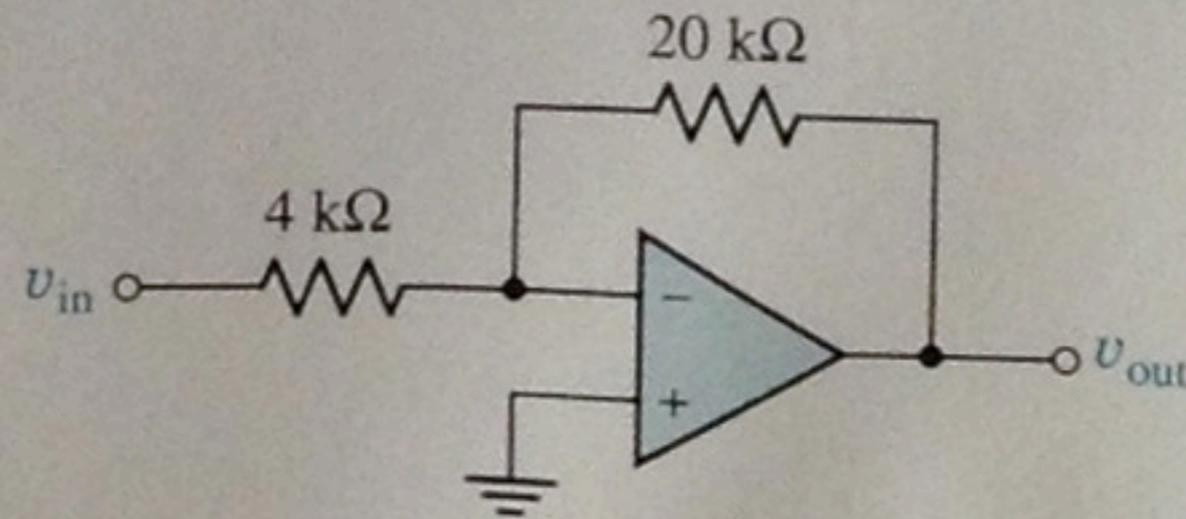
**4.21** The upper corner frequency of the voltage gain for the circuit shown is found to be 150 kHz. What is the  $GBW$  of the op amp?

**Figure P4.21**



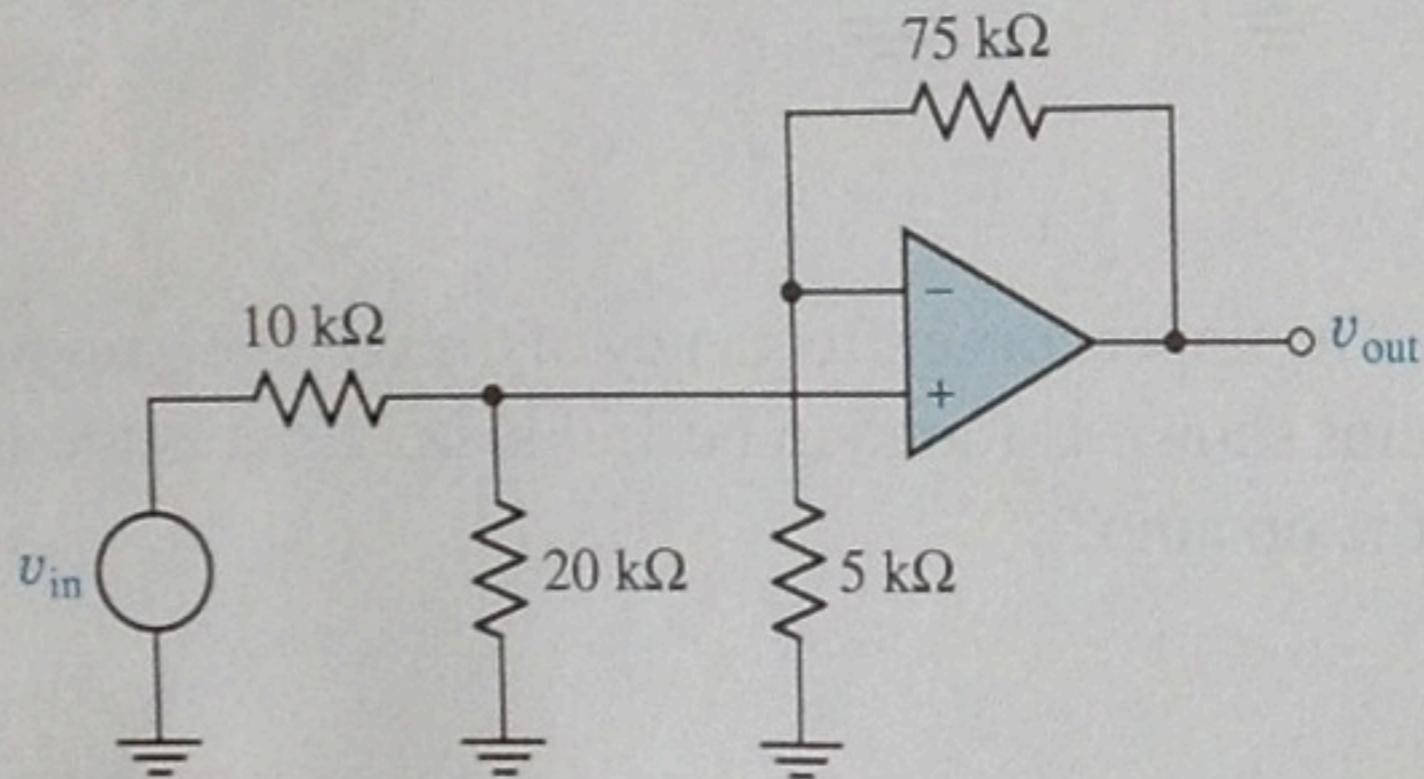
- **4.22** The upper corner frequency of the voltage gain for the circuit shown is found to be 150 kHz. What is the  $GBW$  of the op amp?

**Figure P4.22**



4.25 Calculate the midband voltage gain of the noninverting circuit shown and the upper 3-dB frequency, assuming that the op amp  $GBW$  is  $2 \times 10^6$  Hz.

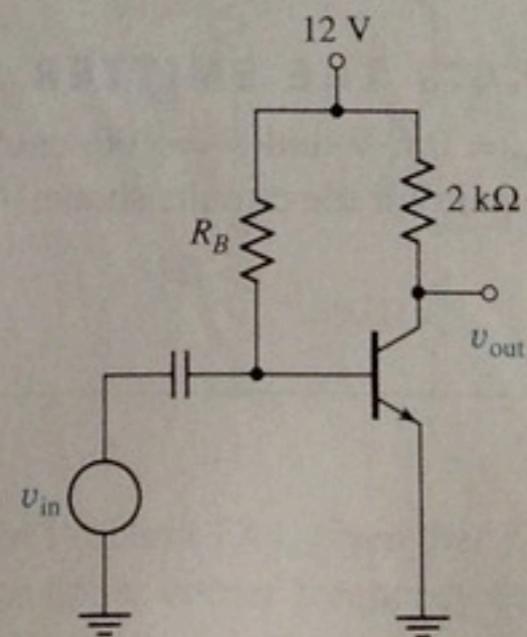
Figure P4.25



**SECTION 7.4.2 AND 7.4.4 THE COMMON-EMITTER CONFIGURATION**

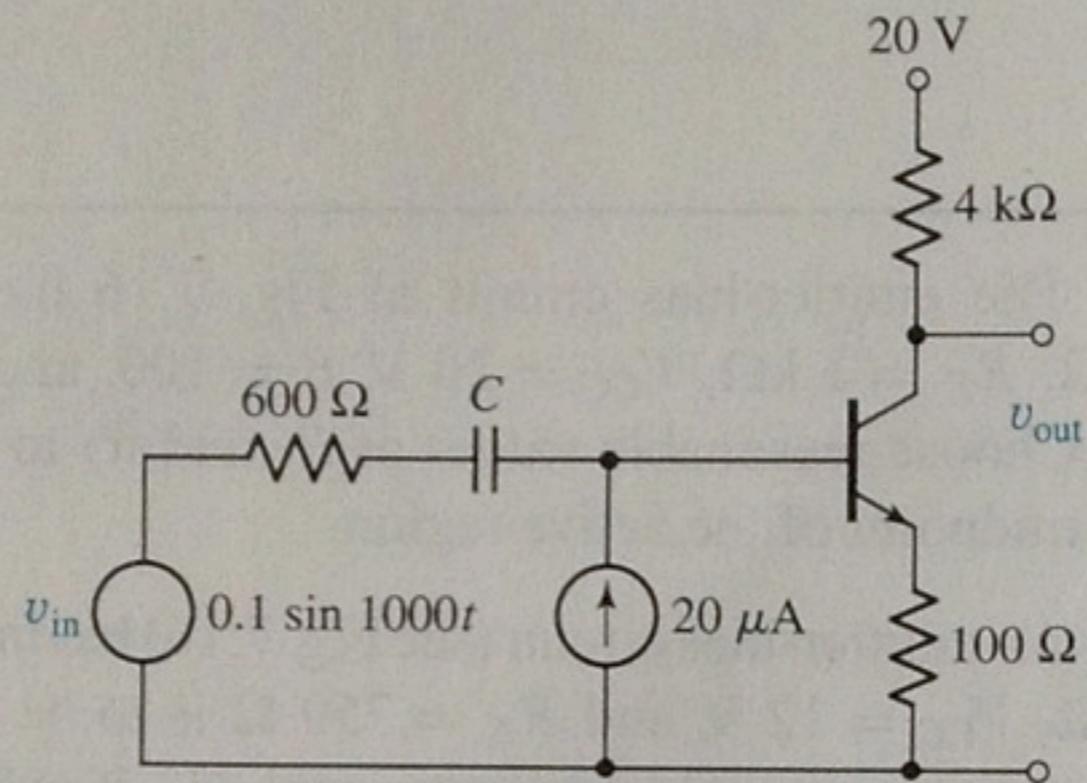
**7.26** Calculate the midband voltage gain of the circuit shown if  $\alpha = 0.99$  and  $I_E = 2 \text{ mA}$ . Calculate the input impedance of the stage. What will the maximum peak-to-peak output signal be when cutoff is reached?

*Figure P7.26*



- 7.27 Repeat Problem 7.26 if  $I_E$  is changed to 1 mA.
- 7.28 If  $\beta = 100$ , calculate the midband voltage gain and sketch the output voltage including the dc component for the circuit shown.

Figure P7.28

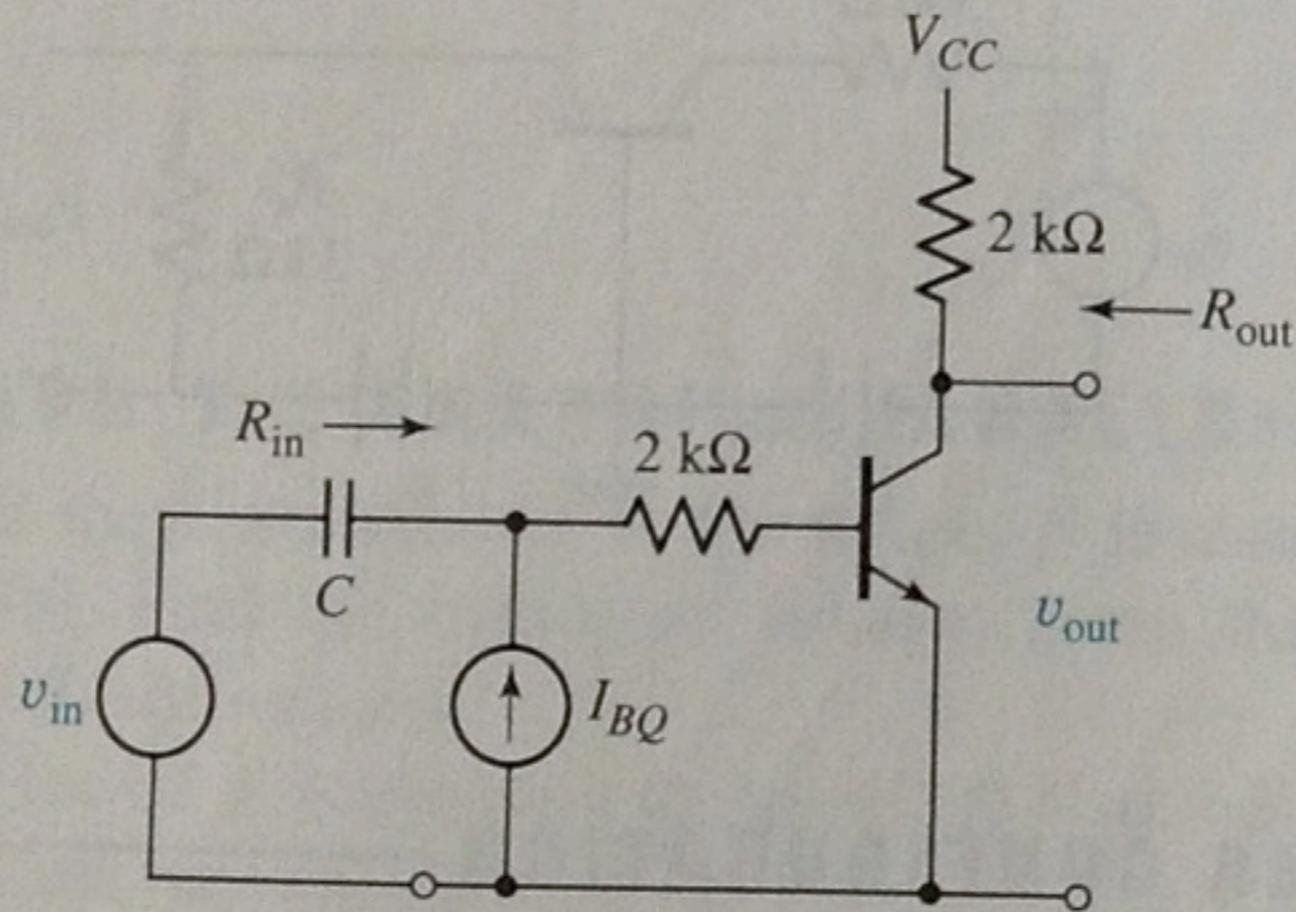


- 7.29 If  $I_{BQ}$  is reduced to  $5 \mu\text{A}$  in Problem 7.28, calculate the midband voltage gain. Compare to the gain when  $I_{BQ} = 30 \mu\text{A}$ .

7.30 Calculate the midband voltage gain for the circuit shown in Figure P7.30.

- **7.30** Calculate the midband voltage gain of the circuit shown if  $\beta = 100$  and  $I_E = 2 \text{ mA}$ . Calculate the input and output impedances of the circuit.

**Figure P7.30**



- 7.31 Repeat Problem 7.30 if a  $100\text{-}\Omega$  resistance is inserted between emitter and ground.
- 7.32 If  $V_{BE(\text{on})} = 0.6\text{ V}$ , calculate the midband voltage gain for the circuit shown.

Figure P7.32

