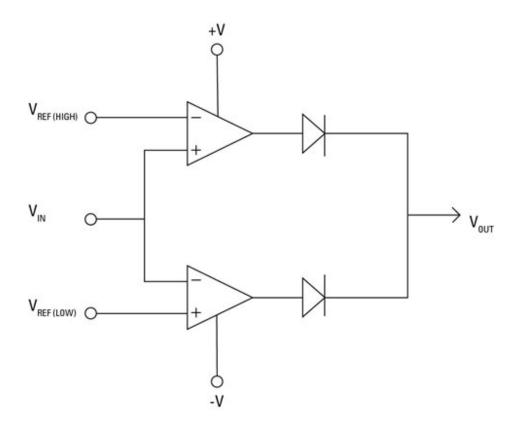
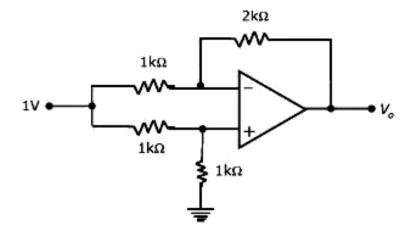
## PH3104 Problem Set 10

**Q 1)** Describe the way in which the circuit below works.

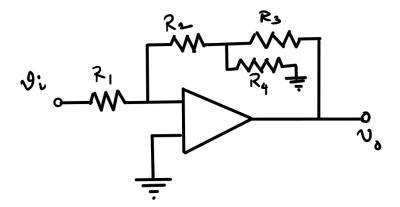


**Q 2)** Determine the voltage  $V_o$  in the circuit below



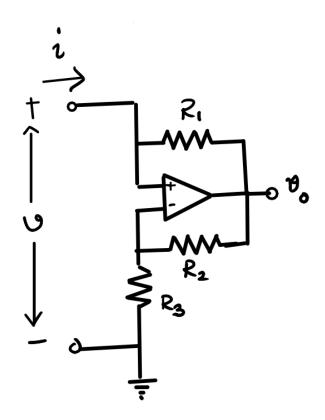
Repeat your calculation for an arbitrary input voltage  $V_i$  and with four arbitrary resistors  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$ .

Q 3) Determine the voltage gain of the OP-AMP circuit shown below.



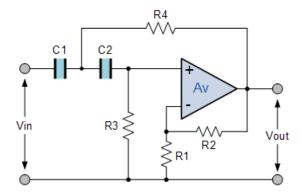
Can you explain why this circuit can be considered to be an improvement over the standard OP-AMP inverting amplifier?

**Q 4)** Deduce the output of the circuit below as the input voltage V varies from  $-V_{\text{sat}}$  to  $+V_{\text{sat}}$ . Determine, too, the input current i as a function of the voltage V (over the same range).

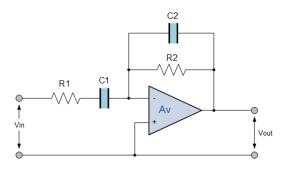


Taking  $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 1$  k and  $V_{\text{sat}} = 12$  V, plot graphs of  $v_o$  versus v, and i versus v.

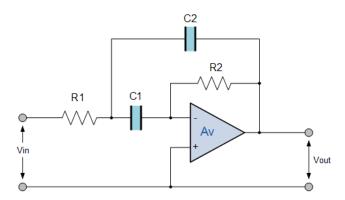
Q 5) Determine the frequency response for the filter circuit shown below



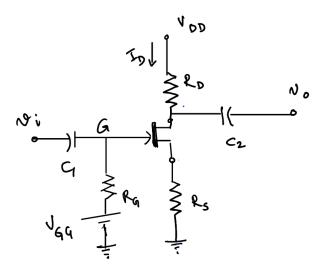
**Q 6)** Determine the mid-band voltage gain, upper and lower cut-off frequencies of the circuit below:



**Q 7)** Determine the *Q*-factor of the filter circuit below:



**Q 8)** Determine the input impedance, output impedance and voltage gain of a common-source self bias JFET circuit where the resistor  $R_S$  is unbypassed.



Use the small signal equivalent model of the JFET - and DO NOT ignore  $r_d.$