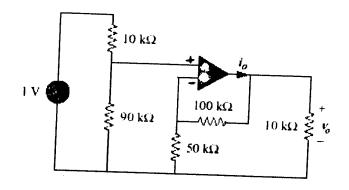


# ELE302 Quiz1-a

Name:

#### Student No:

Q: Find  $v_o$  and  $i_o$  in the circuit of Figure



$$V_{+} = (1) \times \frac{90}{100} = 0.9V = V_{0} \left[ \frac{50}{150} \right] = \frac{V_{0}}{3}$$

$$V_{0} = 2.7V$$

$$\frac{z_{o}}{z_{o}} = \frac{v_{o}}{150k} + \frac{v_{o}}{10k} = 2.7 \left[ 0.007 + 0.1 \right] \times 10^{-3} A$$

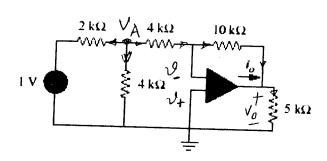
$$\frac{z_{o}}{z_{o}} = 0.288 \text{ m A}$$

### ELE302 QUIZ1-b

Name:

Student No:

Q: Determine  $i_o$  in the circuit of Figure.



$$\frac{V_{A}-1}{2R} + \frac{V_{A}}{4R} + \frac{V_{A}}{4R} = 0$$

$$2V_{A}-2 + 2V_{A} = 0 = 0 + V_{A} = 2 \quad \text{of } V_{A} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5V$$

 $\frac{V_{A}-0}{4R} = \frac{0-V_{0}}{10R} \cdot V_{0} = -\frac{10}{4}V_{A} = -2.5V_{A} = -2.5(0.5)$   $V_{0} = -1.25V$ 

$$\frac{2}{0} + \frac{0 - \frac{v_0}{10k}}{10k} = \frac{v_0}{5k}$$

$$\frac{2}{0} = \frac{v_0}{5k} + \frac{v_0}{10k} = (-1.25) \left[ 0.3 + 0.1 \right] \times 10^{-3}$$

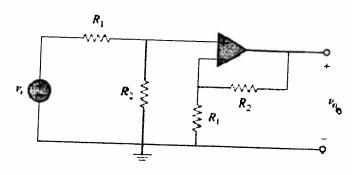
$$\frac{1}{2} = -0.375 \text{ mA}$$

# ELE302 QUIZ1-c

#### Name:

### Student No:

Q: Determine the voltage gain  $v_o/v_i$  of the op amp circuit in Figure.



$$V_{-} = V_{0} \frac{R_{1}}{(R_{1}+R_{2})}$$

$$V_{+} = V_{1} \frac{R_{2}}{(R_{1}+R_{2})}$$

$$V_0 = V_+$$

$$V_0 \frac{R_1}{1R_1 + R_2} = V_1 \frac{R_2}{(R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$V_0 = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

Name:

Student No:

Q: Find  $v_o$  and  $i_o$  in the differential amplifier of Figure.

$$V_{+} = 8 \left[ \frac{3}{4} \right] = 6 V = 0$$

$$\frac{10-v_{-}}{2k} = \frac{v_{-}v_{0}}{4kr}$$

$$20-2v_{-} = v_{-}-v_{0}$$

$$v_{0} = 3v_{-}-2v_{0} = 3(6)-2v_{0} = 18-2v_{0}-2v_{0}$$

$$v_{0} = 3v_{-}-2v_{0} = 3(6)-2v_{0} = 18-2v_{0}-2v_{0}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{(V_{-} - V_{0})}{4R} = \frac{V_{0}}{5R}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{V_{0}}{5R} + \frac{V_{0}}{4R} - \frac{V_{-}}{4R}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{2}{5} + \frac{-2}{4} - \frac{6}{4}\right)^{10^{-3}}$$

$$= \left(-0.4 - 0.5 - 1.5\right)^{10^{-3}}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} = -2.4 \text{ m A}$$