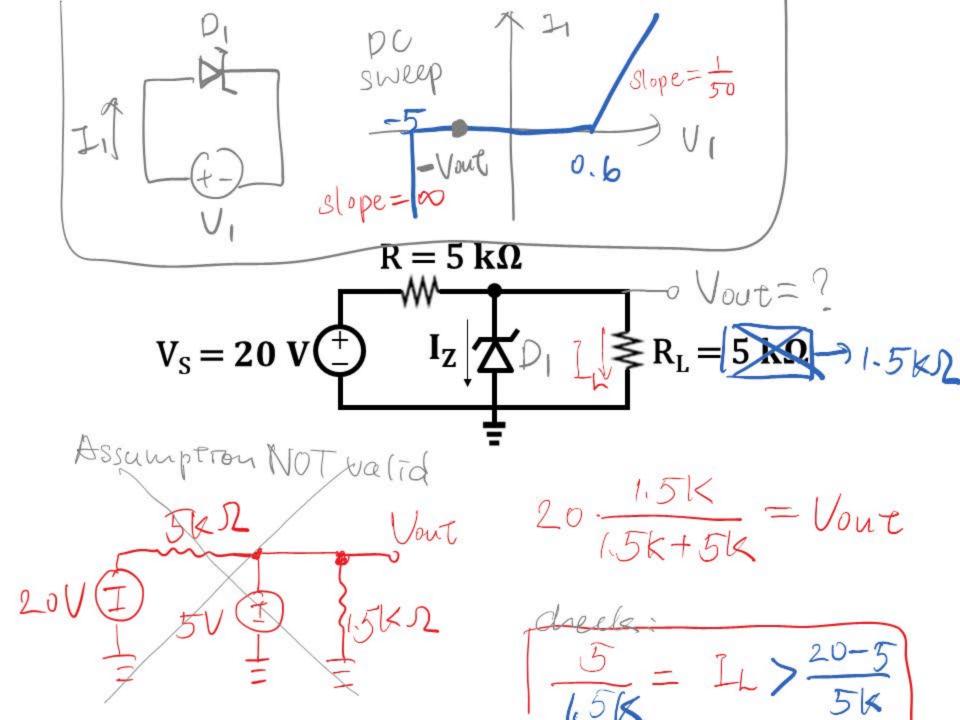
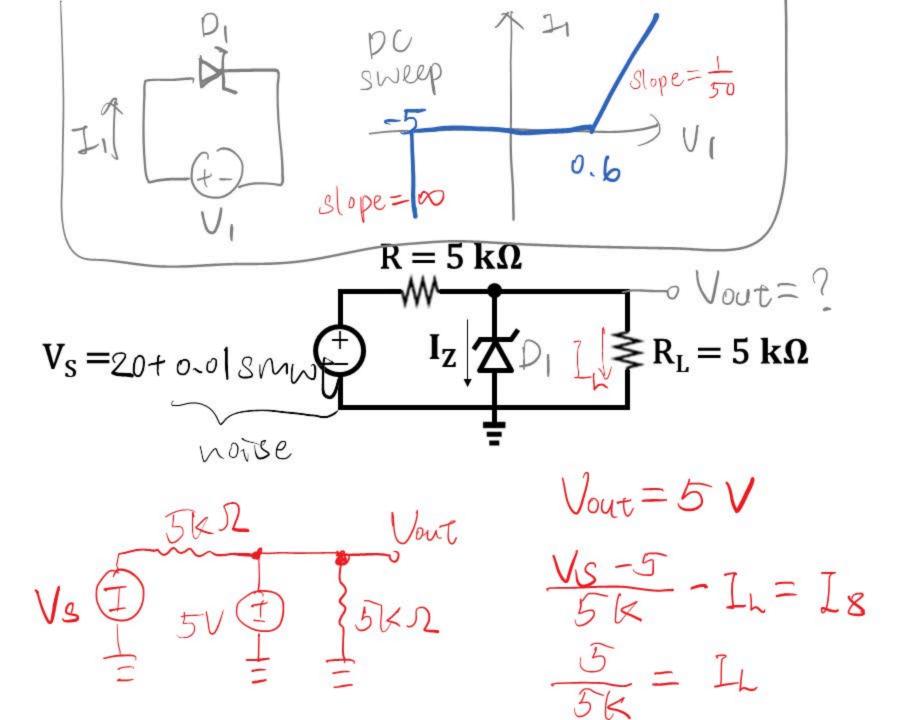


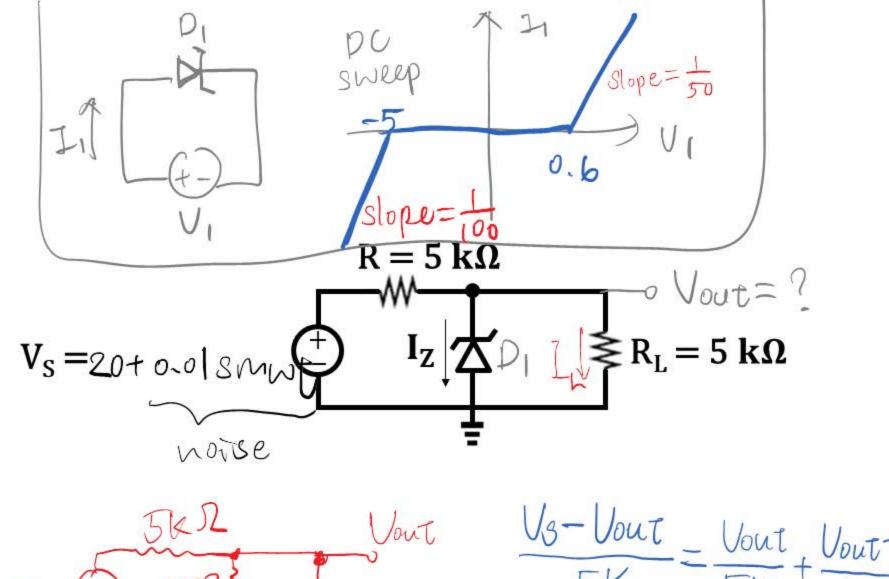
$$20V = 5V = 5K\Omega$$

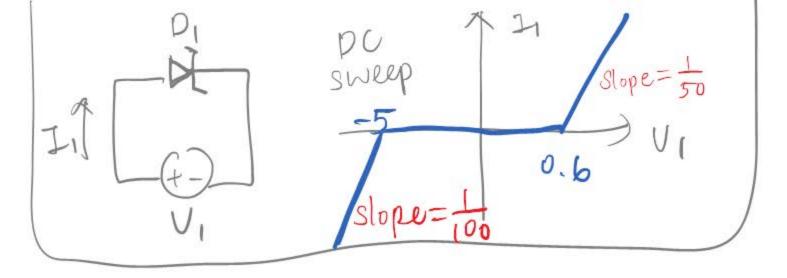
$$\frac{20-5}{5K} - 1$$

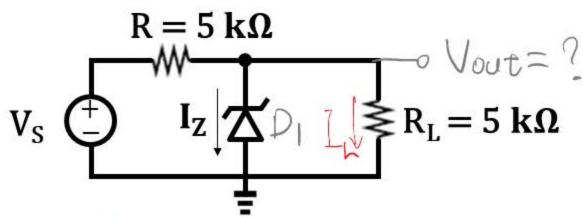
$$\frac{5}{5K} = 1$$







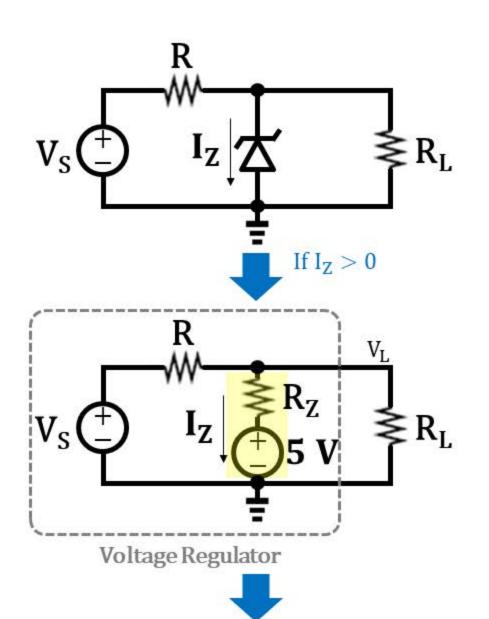




* We want Rz to be as small as possible.

* If R too large, not enough supply current. If R too small, not enough voltage regulation.

Line Regulation and Load Regulation

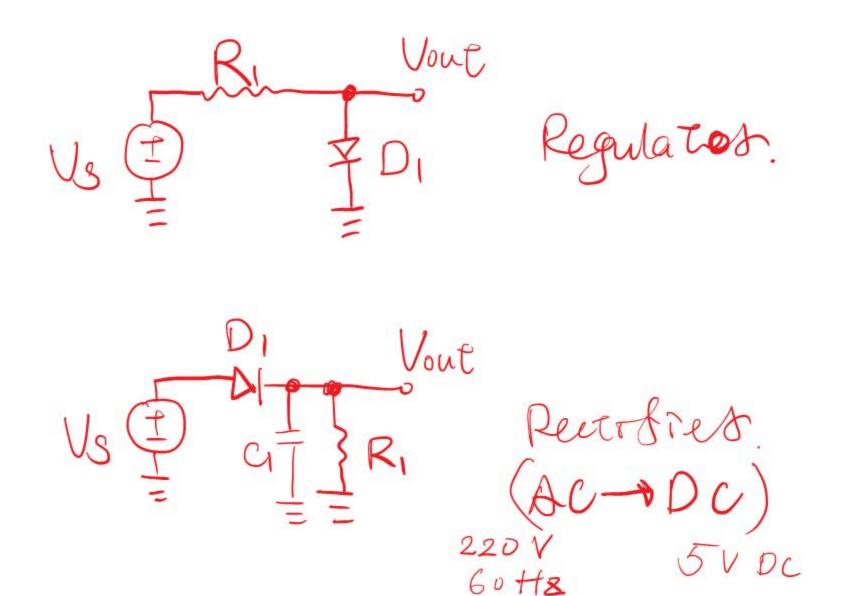


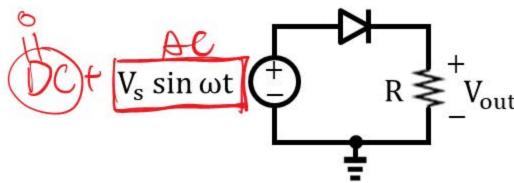
 Line Regulation: how sensitive the output voltage (V_L) is to input voltage (V_S) changes, when R_L = ∞.

$$\label{eq:line_equation} \begin{aligned} \text{Line Regulation} &= \frac{dV_L}{dV_S} = \frac{R_Z}{R + R_Z} \\ \text{The Smaller, the better} \end{aligned}$$

 Load Regulation: output impedance of the voltage regulator.

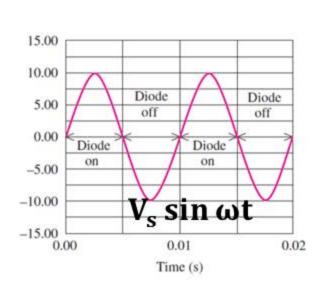
$$\label{eq:Load Regulation} \begin{split} \text{Load Regulation} &= \frac{dV_L}{dI_L} = R \parallel R_Z \\ \text{The Smalles}, \text{ the better}. \end{split}$$

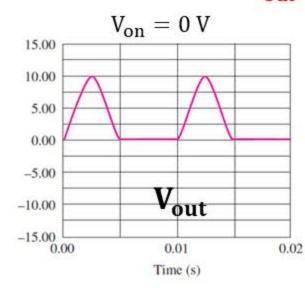


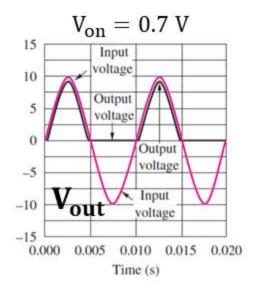


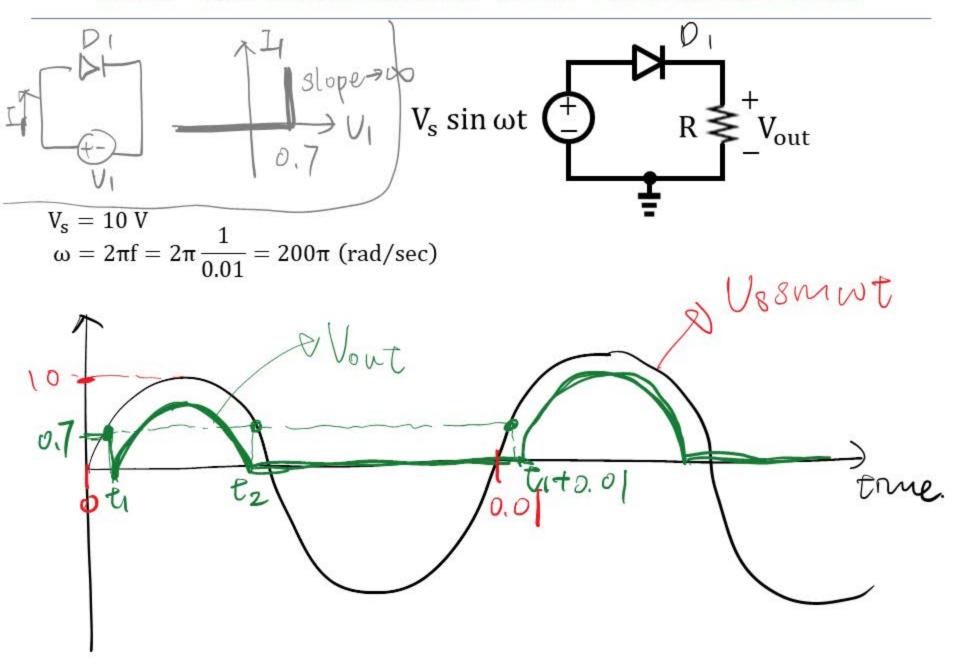
$$\begin{aligned} V_s &= 10 \ V \\ \omega &= 2\pi f = 2\pi \frac{1}{0.01} = 200\pi \ (rad/sec) \end{aligned}$$

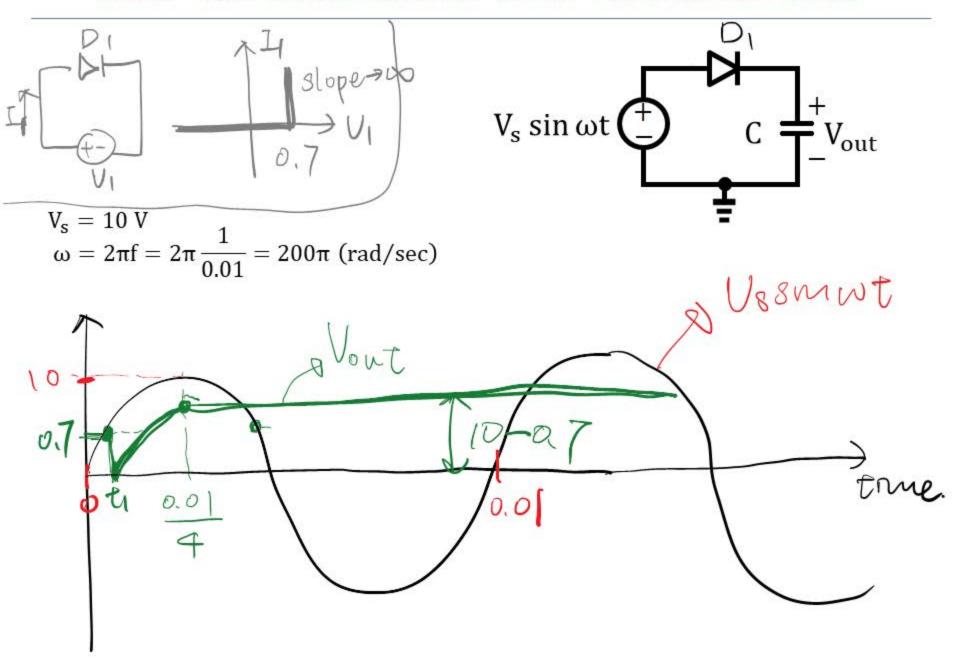
V_{out} is not DC.

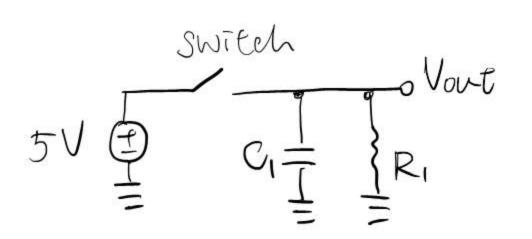












The switch is closed until ti.

