

$$V_i = V_s \times \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_s}$$

Overall gain

$$\frac{V_o}{V_s}$$

$$(a) \quad V_i = V_s \times \frac{10R_s}{10R_s + R_s} = V_s \times \frac{10R_s}{11R_s} = \frac{10}{11} V_s$$

Overall gain

$$= \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{V_o}{\frac{11}{10} V_i} = \frac{10}{11} \left(\frac{V_o}{V_i} \right)$$

$$= \frac{10}{11} \times \frac{A_{v0} v_i \times R_L}{R_L + R_o}$$

$$= \frac{10}{11} \times A_{v0} \times \frac{R_L}{10R_o + R_o}$$

$$= \frac{10}{11} A_{v0} \times \frac{10R_o}{11R_o}$$

$$= \frac{100}{121} A_{v0}$$

$$= 0.82644 A_{v0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad V_i &= V_s \times \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_s} \\
 &= V_s \times \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_i} = \frac{V_s}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Overall gain} \\
 = \frac{V_o}{V_s} &= \frac{A_{v0} \times \cancel{V_i} \times \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_o}}{2 \cancel{V_i}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{A_{v0}}{2} \times \frac{R_o}{R_o + R_o}$$

$$= \frac{A_{v0}}{4}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.25 A_{v0}}} = \underline{\underline{0.25(100)}} = \underline{\underline{25}}$$

$$(c) \quad V_i = V_s \times \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_s} = V_s \times \frac{R_i}{R_i + 10R_i}$$

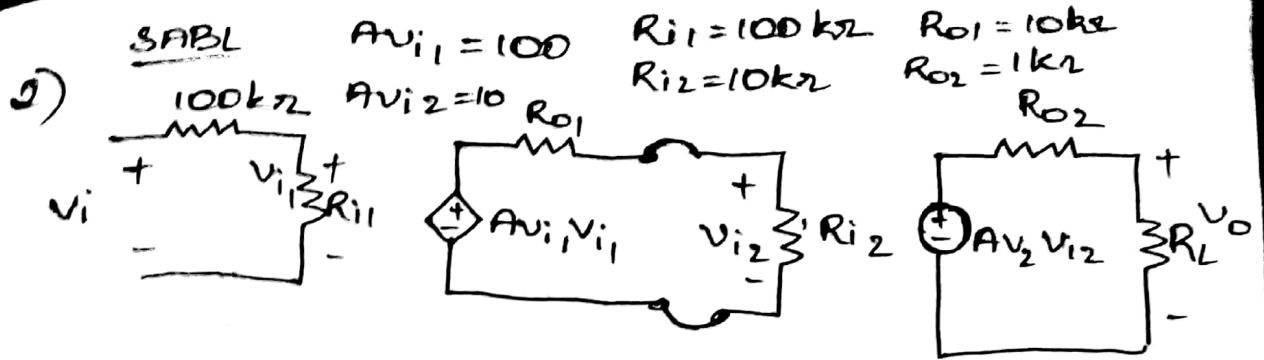
$$V_i = \frac{V_s}{11}$$

Overall gain

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{V_o}{V_s} &= \frac{A_{v0} \times \cancel{V_i} \times \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_o}}{11 \cancel{V_i}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{A_{v0}}{11} \times \frac{R_L}{R_L + 10R_L}$$

$$= \frac{A_{v0}}{121} = \frac{100}{121} = \underline{\underline{0.82644}}$$



$$V_{i2} = A_{v_{i1}} \times V_{i1} \times \frac{R_{i2}}{R_{o1} + R_{i2}}$$

$$= 100 \times 10 \times 10^{-3} \times \frac{100}{100 + 100} \times \frac{10}{10 + 10}$$

$$= \frac{100}{200} \times \frac{10}{20}$$

$$V_{i2} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ V}$$

$$V_o = A_{v_{i2}} \times V_{i2} \left(\frac{R_L}{R_{o2} + R_L} \right)$$

$$= 10 \times \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{100}{1000 + 100} \right)$$

$$= 10 \times \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{100}{1100} \right) = \frac{5}{22} \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{\frac{5}{22}}{10 \times 10^{-3}} = \frac{250}{11} \text{ V/V}$$

$$\text{In dB} = 20 \log \left(\frac{250}{11} \right)$$

SBAL

$$A_{v_{i1}} = 10$$

$$R_{i1} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{o1} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_{v_{i2}} = 100$$

$$R_{i2} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{o2} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$v_{i2} = A_{v_{i1}} \times v_{i1} \times \frac{R_{i2}}{R_{o1} + R_{i2}}$$

$$= 10 \times 10 \times 10^{-3} \times \frac{10}{10+100} \times \frac{100}{1+100}$$

$$= \frac{1}{110} \times \frac{100}{101} = \frac{10}{1111}$$

$$= 0.0090 \text{ V}$$

$$v_o = A_{v_{i2}} \times v_{i2} \times \frac{R_L}{R_{o2} + R_L}$$

$$= 100 \times 0.0090 \times \frac{100}{10000 + 100}$$

$$= 0.9 \times \frac{100}{10100}$$

Gain

$$\frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{0.9 \times \frac{10}{101}}{10 \times 10^{-3}} = \frac{0.9 \times 10^3}{101}$$

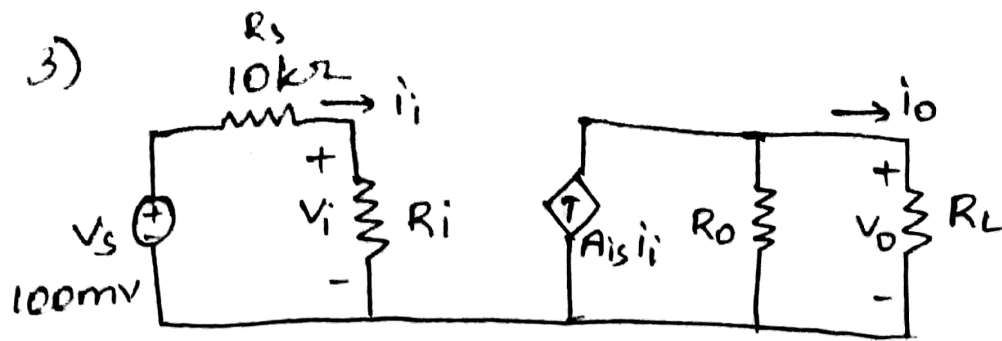
$$= \frac{900}{101}$$

$$= 8.91089$$

Gain in dB

$$20 \log(8.91089)$$

SBAL has more gain than that of
SABL



$$i_i = \frac{V_i}{R_i} = \frac{V_s \times \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_s}}{R_i}$$

$$= 100 \times 10^{-3} \times \frac{1}{100 + 10000}$$

$$= \frac{100 \times 10^{-3}}{10100} = 0.0099 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{9.9 \mu A}}$$

$$i_o = A_{is} \times i_i \times \frac{R_o}{R_o + R_L}$$

$$= 100 \times 9.9 \times 10^{-6} \times \frac{10}{10 + 1}$$

$$= \frac{9.9}{11} \times 10^{-3} \text{ A} = 0.9 \text{ mA}$$

$$\frac{i_o}{i_i} = \frac{\frac{9.9}{11} \times 10^{-3}}{9.9 \times 10^{-6}} = \frac{10^3}{11} = \frac{1000}{11}$$

$$V_o = i_o R_L = \frac{9.9}{11} \times 10^{-3} \times 1 \times 10^3$$

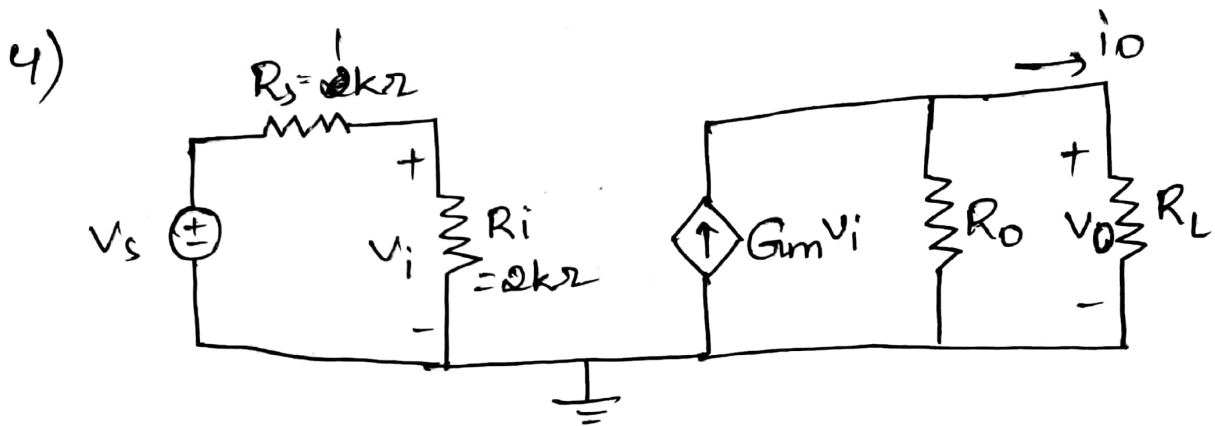
$$= 0.9 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{0.9}{100 \times 10^{-3}} = \frac{0.9}{10^{-1}} = \underline{\underline{9}}$$

$$\frac{P_o}{P_i} = \frac{V_o i_o}{V_i i_i} = \frac{9 \times 0.9 \times 10^{-3}}{V_s \times \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_s} \times 9.9 \times 10^{-6}}$$

in dB

$$20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{P_o}{P_i} \right)$$



$$V_i = V_s \times \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_s}$$

$$= V_s \times \frac{2}{1+2}$$

$$V_i = \frac{2 V_s}{3}$$

$$i_o = G_m V_i \times \frac{R_o}{R_o + R_L}$$

$$V_o = i_o R_L$$

$$= G_m V_i \times \frac{R_o}{R_o + R_L} \times R_L$$

$$= 60 \times 10^{-3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times V_s \times \frac{20}{20+1} \times 1 \times 10^3$$

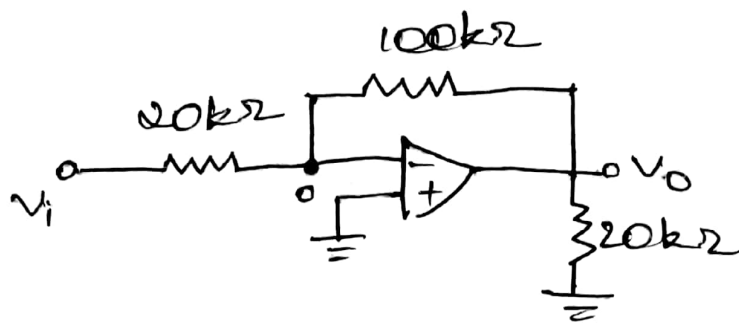
Voltage gain

$$\frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{60 \times 10^{-3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times V_s \times \frac{20}{21} \times 10^3}{V_s}$$

$$= \frac{20}{60} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{20}{21}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{800}{21}$$

5)



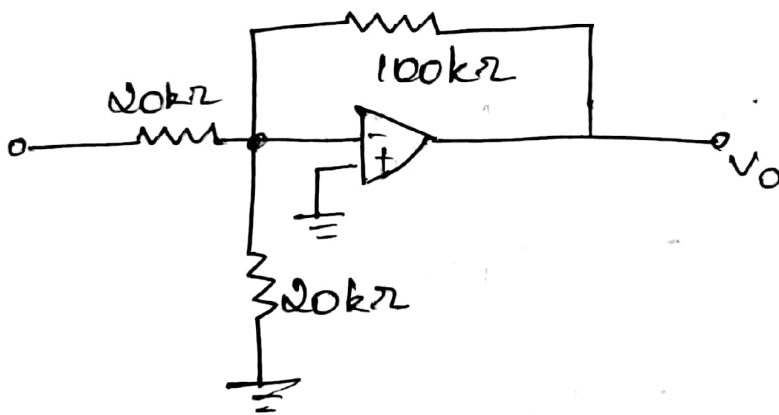
$$V^- = V^+$$

$$V^- = V^+ = 0 \quad (\because V^+ = 0)$$

$$\frac{V_i - 0}{20} = \frac{0 - V_o}{100}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{-100}{20} = -5$$

$$V_o = -5V_i$$

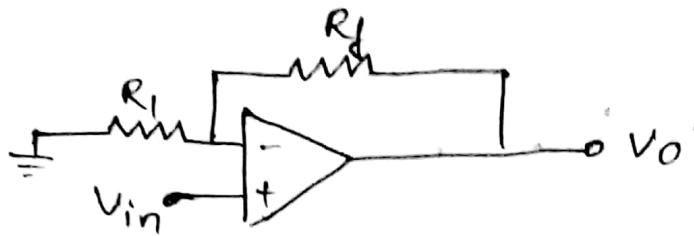


$$\frac{V_i - 0}{20} = \frac{0 - V_o}{100}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{-100}{20} = -5$$

$$V_o = -5V_i$$

6)



$$\frac{0 - V_{in}}{R_1} = \frac{V_{in} - V_o}{R_f}$$

$$\frac{R_f}{R_1} = \frac{V_{in} - V_o}{-V_{in}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R_1}}$$

(i) $R_1 = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ $R_f = 100\text{ k}\Omega$

$$V_o = V_{in} \left(1 + \frac{100}{10} \right)$$

$$= V_{in} (1 + 10)$$

$$V_o = 11 V_{in}$$

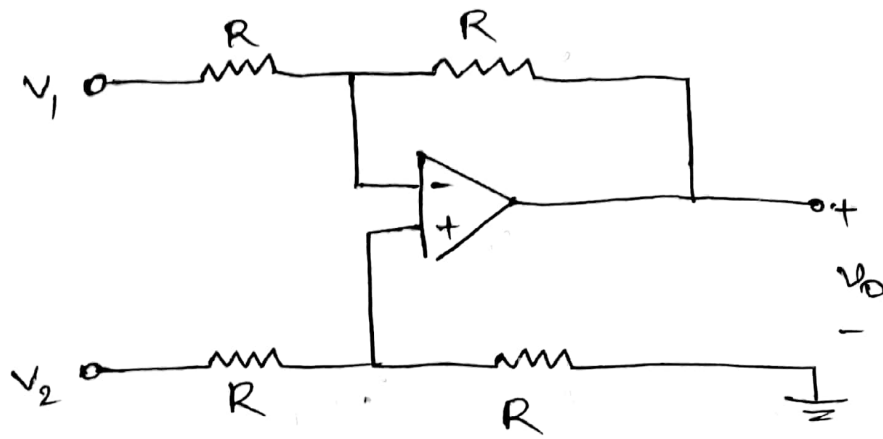
(ii) $R_1 = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ $R_f = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ $R_L = 5\text{ k}\Omega$

$$V_o = V_{in} \left(1 + \frac{10^6}{10^3} \right)$$

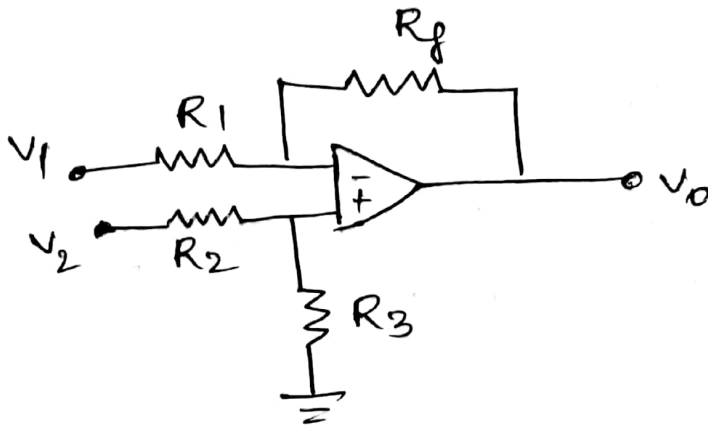
$$= V_{in} (1 + 1000)$$

$$= 1001 V_{in}$$

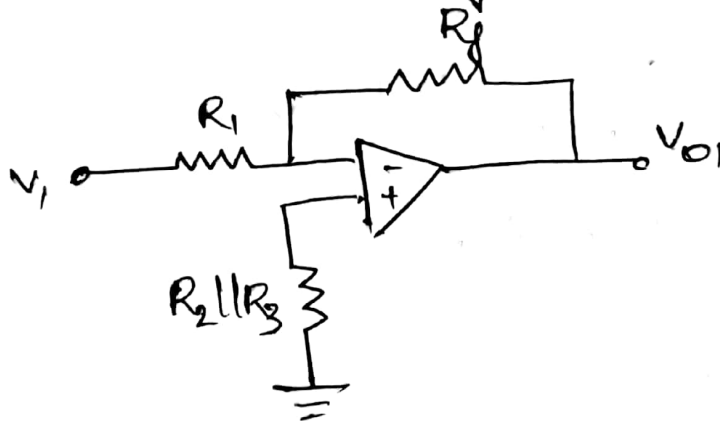
7)



Subtraction Op-amp

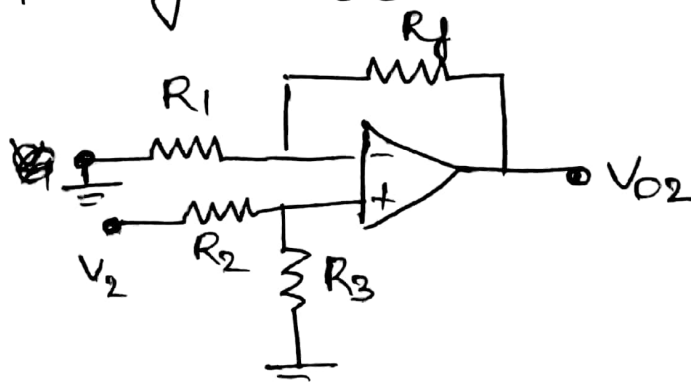


When V_2 is grounded



$$V_{01} = -\frac{R_f}{R_1} V_1$$

When V_1 is grounded



$$V_{O2} = \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_1}\right) V_2'$$

$$V_2' = \left(\frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3}\right) V_2$$

$$V_{O2} = \left(\frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3}\right) \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_1}\right) V_2$$

$$V_O = V_{O1} + V_{O2}$$

$$= -\frac{R_f}{R_1} V_1 + \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_1}\right) V_2$$

Here

$$R_f = R_1 = R_2 = R_3$$

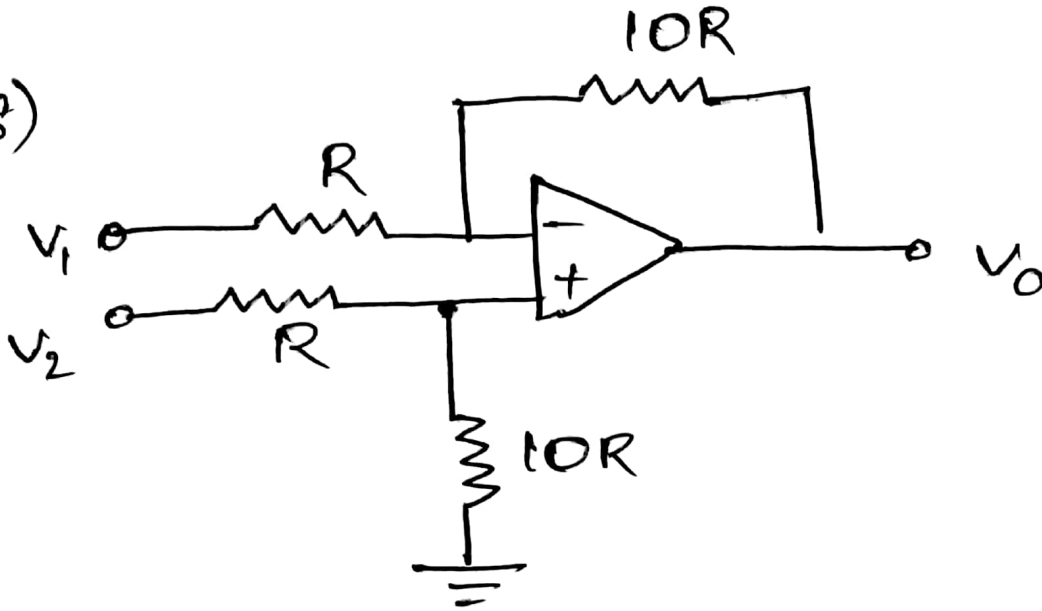
$$= -\frac{R}{R} V_1 + \frac{R}{R+R} \left(1 + \frac{R}{R}\right) V_2$$

$$= -V_1 + \frac{1}{2}(1+1) V_2$$

$$= -V_1 + V_2$$

$$= V_2 - V_1$$

8)



Here $R_f = 10R$

$$R_1 = R$$

$$R_2 = R$$

$$R_3 = 10R$$

$$V_O = -\frac{R_f}{R_1} V_1 + \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_1} \right) V_2$$

$$V_0 = -\frac{10R}{R} V_1 + \frac{10R}{R+10R} \left(1 + \frac{10R}{R}\right) V_2$$

$$= -10V_1 + \frac{10R}{11R} (1+10) V_2$$

$$= -10V_1 + \frac{10}{11} (11) V_2$$

$$= -10V_1 + 10V_2$$

$$V_0 = 10(V_2 - V_1)$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_0 = 10(V_2 - V_1)}}$$