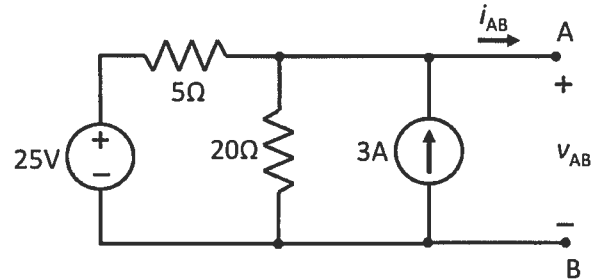


NAME _____ McGill ID# _____

READ each question carefully. Do your work independently. SHOW ALL YOUR WORK. Give units on your answers (where appropriate).

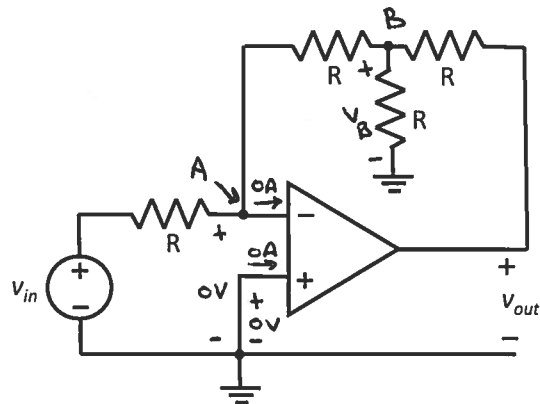
Consider the circuit diagram to the right.

- 1) What is the Thévenin equivalent circuit with respect to the terminals A and B? [2pts]
- 2) What is the maximum power that the circuit can deliver to an optimally chosen load resistor at the terminals A and B? [2pts]

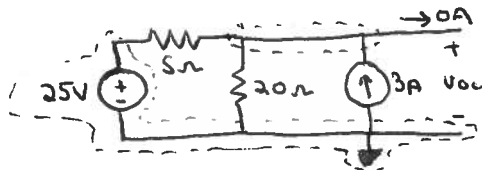


Consider the op-amp circuit diagram to the right. Assume ideal op-amp behaviour.

- 3) What are the equations describing the virtual short approximation and open input approximation of an ideal op-amp? [2pts]
- 4) What is v_{out}/v_{in} for the op-amp circuit shown? [2pts]



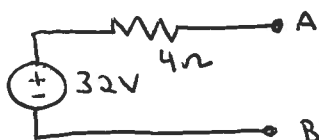
1) open circuit conditions



$$0 = -3A + \frac{v_{oc}}{20\Omega} + \frac{v_{oc} - 25V}{5\Omega}$$

$$v_{oc} = 32V$$

turn off sources



[+1 for v_{oc}]
[+1 for R_T]

$$2) P_{max} = \frac{v_{oc}}{2} \cdot \frac{i_{sc}}{2} \quad [+1]$$

$$= \frac{v_{oc}^2}{4R_T} = 64W \quad [+1]$$

$$3) i_1 = i_2 = 0A \quad [+1] \quad v_1 = v_2 \quad [+1]$$

$$4) \text{KCL at A: } 0 = \frac{0 - v_{in}}{R} + \frac{0 - v_B}{R}$$

$$\therefore v_B = -v_{in}$$

$$\text{KCL at B: } 0 = \frac{v_B - 0}{R} + \frac{v_B}{R} + \frac{v_B - v_{out}}{R}$$

$$\therefore v_{out} = 3v_B$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = -3 \quad [+2]$$