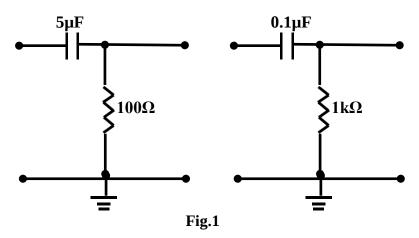
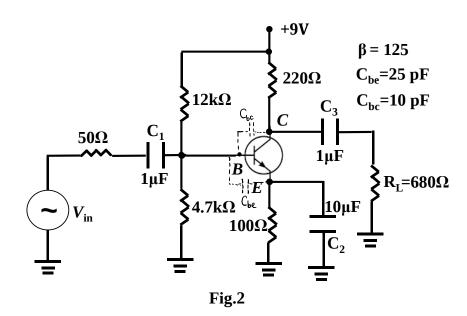
## Tutorial # 06

## Frequency Response of an Amplifier:

- 1. A certain amplifier exhibits an output power of 5W with an input power of 0.5W. What is the power gain in dB?
- 2. If the output voltage of an amplifier is 1.2V rms and its voltage gain is 50, what is the rms input voltage? What is the gain in dB?
- 3. The midrange voltage gain of a certain amplifier is 65. At certain frequency beyond midrange, the gain drops to 25. What is the gain reduction in dB?
- 4. Determine the critical frequencies of each RC circuit in Fig.1.



- 5. A particular amplifier has the following low critical frequencies: 25Hz, 42Hz, and 136Hz. It also has high critical frequencies of 8kHz, and 20kHz. Determine the upper and lower critical frequencies.
- 6. Determine the critical frequencies associated with the low-frequency response of the BJT amplifier in Fig.2. Which is the dominant critical frequency? Sketch the Bode plot.



- 7. Determine the voltage gain (in dB) of the amplifier in Fig.2 at (*i*) one-tenth of the dominant critical frequency, (*ii*) the dominant critical frequency, and (*iii*) ten times the dominant critical frequency for the low-frequency response.
- 8. Determine the critical frequencies associated with the high-frequency response of the amplifier in Fig.2. Identify the dominant critical frequency and sketch the Bode plot.
- 9. Determine the voltage gain (in dB) of the amplifier in Fig.2 at the following frequencies:  $0.1f_c$ ,  $f_c$ ,  $10 f_c$ , and  $100 f_c$ , where  $f_c$  is the dominant critical frequency in the high-frequency response.
- 10. Determine the bandwidth of the amplifier in Fig.2.

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