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Homework 5: Due 2/17/2020

1. A certain op-amp has a unity-gain frequency of 2MHz. For a *noninverting* amplifier, calculate the closed-loop 3-dB bandwidth for each of the following ideal values of closed loop gain:

1.
$$A_{CL} = 500$$

$$B_{CL} = B\beta; A_{CL} = \frac{1}{\beta} = K_n$$

$$\vdots$$

$$B_{CL} = \frac{B}{A_{CL}} = \frac{2MHz}{500}$$

$$\overline{|B_{CL} = 4kHz|}$$
(1)

$$2. A_{CL} = 50$$

$$B_{CL} = B\beta; A_{CL} = \frac{1}{\beta} = K_n$$

$$\vdots$$

$$B_{CL} = \frac{B}{A_{CL}} = \frac{2MHz}{50}$$

$$\overline{|B_{CL} = 40kHz|}$$
(2)

3.
$$A_{CL} = 5$$

$$B_{CL} = \frac{B}{A_{CL}} = \frac{2MHz}{5}$$

$$\overline{|B_{CL} = 400kHz|}$$
(3)

4.
$$A_{CL} = 1$$

$$B_{CL} = B\beta; A_{CL} = \frac{1}{\beta} = K_n$$

$$\therefore$$

$$B_{CL} = \frac{B}{A_{CL}} = \frac{2MHz}{1}$$

$$\overline{|B_{CL} = 2MHz|}$$
(4)

3. A certain op-amp has a unity-gain frequency of 2MHz. For an inverting amplifier, calculate the closed-loop 3-dB bandwidth for each of the following ideal values of closed loop gain:

1.
$$|A_{CL}| = 500$$

$$B_{CL} = B\beta; |A_{CL}| = \frac{R_f}{R_i}; \beta = \frac{R_i}{R_f + R_i}$$

$$A_{CL} = 500; \therefore \beta = \frac{1}{501}$$

$$B_{CL} = \frac{B}{\beta} = \frac{2MHz}{501}$$

$$B_{CL} = 3.99kHz \approx 4kHz$$

$$(5)$$

2. $|A_{CL}|=50$

$$B_{CL} = B\beta; |A_{CL}| = \frac{R_f}{R_i}; \beta = \frac{R_i}{R_f + R_i}$$

$$A_{CL} = 50; \therefore \beta = \frac{1}{51}$$

$$B_{CL} = \frac{B}{\beta} = \frac{2MHz}{51}$$

$$\overline{|B_{CL} = 39.2kHz \approx 40kHz|}$$

$$(6)$$

3. $|A_{CL}|=5$

$$B_{CL} = B\beta; |A_{CL}| = \frac{R_f}{R_i}; \beta = \frac{R_i}{R_f + R_i}$$

$$A_{CL} = 5; \therefore \beta = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$B_{CL} = \frac{B}{\beta} = \frac{2MHz}{6}$$

$$B_{CL} = 333.\overline{3}kHz$$

4. $|A_{CL}| = 1$

$$B_{CL} = B\beta; |A_{CL}| = \frac{R_f}{R_i}; \beta = \frac{R_i}{R_f + R_i}$$

$$A_{CL} = 1; \therefore \beta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$B_{CL} = \frac{B}{\beta} = \frac{2MHz}{2}$$

$$\overline{|B_{CL} = 1MHz|}$$
(8)