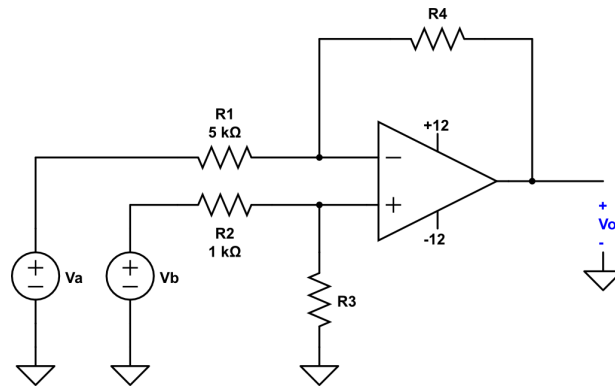


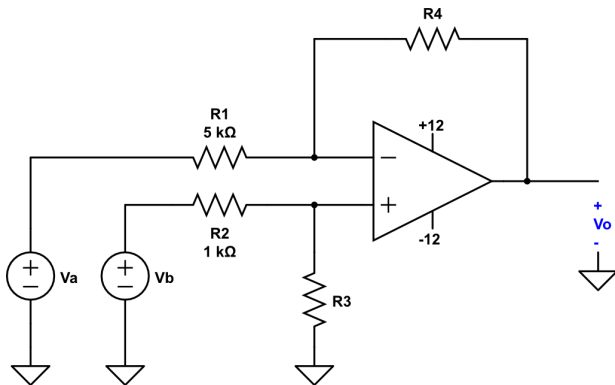
Please show all your work and circle your answers to each question.

Question 1 [25]

- (a) For the differential amplifier shown above, find values for R_3 and R_4 that amplify the difference between the V_a and V_b by 4.
- (b) If $V_a = 4V$, find the range for V_b that keeps the amplifier in the linear operating region.
- (c) If the R_1 resistor is reduced to 4k Ω and all other values remain the same, that is the new range for V_b that keeps the amplifier in the linear operating region.
- (d) What is the A_{dm} , A_{cm} , and CMRR for the amplifier with the resistor values from (c)?

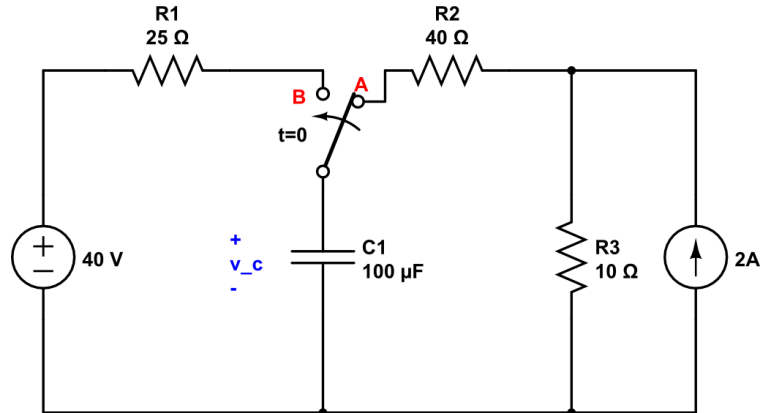
Question 2 [25]

What is the equivalent resistance between A and B ?



Question 3 [25]

For the below circuit has been in position a for a long time.



(a) At $t = 0$, the switch instantly moves to position b and stays there. Find:

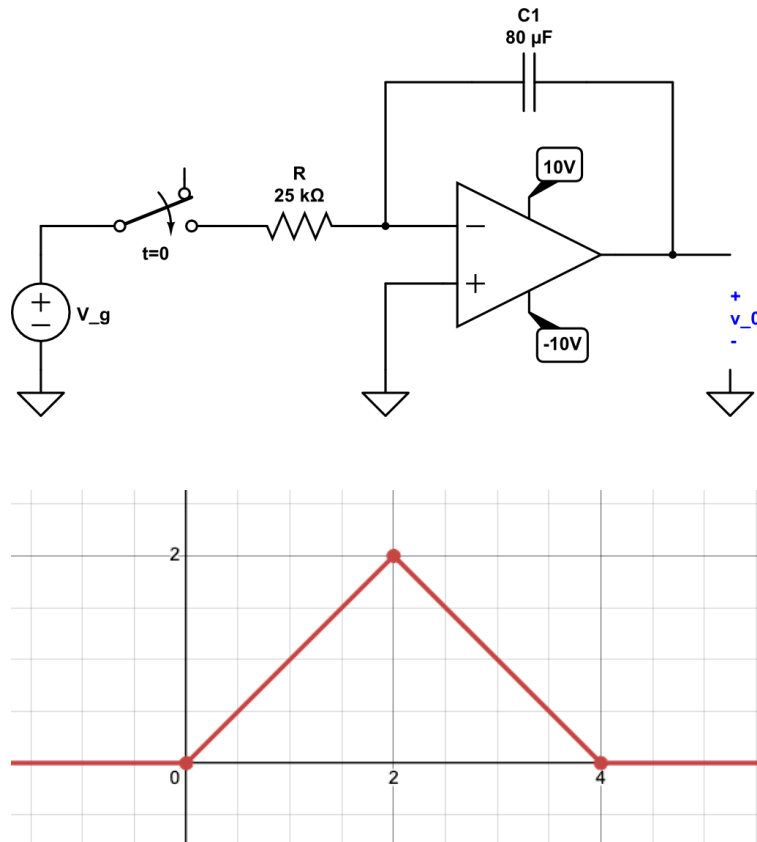
- (i) The initial and final values for the capacitor voltage
- (ii) The time constant
- (iii) The expression for the capacitor voltage for $t \geq 0$.

(b) At time xxx the switch moves back to position a. Find

- (i) The initial and final values for the capacitor voltage
- (ii) The time constant
- (iii) The expression for the capacitor voltage for $t \geq xxx$.

Question 4 [25]

Consider the voltage divider below (both with and without a load):



- (a) Find a numerical expression for V_g for $0\text{s} \leq t \leq 2\text{s}$ and $2\text{s} \leq t \leq 4\text{s}$
- (b) Derive the numerical expression for V_o for $0\text{s} \leq t \leq 2\text{s}$ and $2\text{s} \leq t \leq 4\text{s}$
- (c) Sketch the output waveform between 0s and 4s .
- (d) Now consider a waveform with a peak at 4V rather than 2V , sketch the resulting waveform.