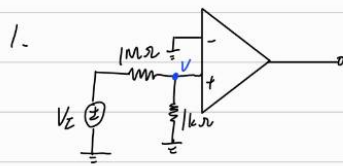


HW1_solution



$$V = \frac{1k}{100k + 1k} V_Z = \frac{1}{1001} V_Z$$

A → 放大倍数

$$V_o = A V = \frac{A V_Z}{1001}$$

$$4 = \frac{A}{1001} \Rightarrow A = 4004_{\#}$$

2. (a), (b), (c), (d) 都是反相器

$$V_o = -100k \times I_{in}$$

$$R_{in} = \frac{V_i}{I_{in}} = 20k$$

$$= -100k \times \frac{V_i}{20k}$$

$$= -5 V_i$$

3. $\frac{V_o}{V_i} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$, $R_1 + R_2 = 110k\Omega$

(a) $\frac{V_o}{V_i} = -10 = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$

$$R_1 = 10k\Omega \quad R_2 = 100k\Omega$$

(b) $\left| \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right| = \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{1}{10}$

$$R_1 = 100k\Omega \quad R_2 = 10k\Omega$$

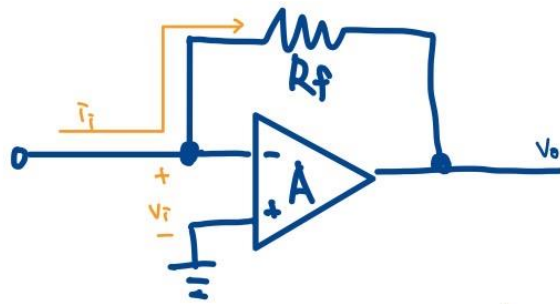
(c) $\left| \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right| = \frac{R_2}{R_1} = 100$

$$101 R_1 = 110k$$

$$R_1 = \frac{110}{101}k\Omega$$

$$R_2 = \frac{11000}{101}k\Omega$$

4.



6 不会

(a) for $A = \infty \Rightarrow V_i = 0$

$$i_i = \frac{0 - V_o}{R_f}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{i_i} = -R_f = R_m \quad \checkmark$$

$V_i = 0 \Rightarrow R_{in} = \frac{V_i}{i_i} = 0$ *

怎麼設的 (virtual ground)

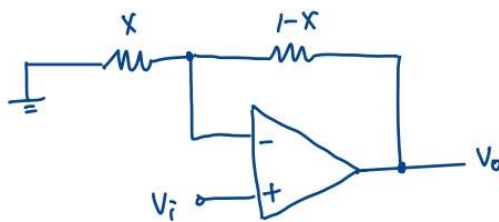
(b) finite opamp gain $\Rightarrow V_i = -\frac{V_o}{A}$

$$V_o = \frac{-V_o}{A} - i_i R_f$$

$$R_m = \frac{V_o}{i_i} = \frac{-R_f}{1 + 1/A} \quad *$$

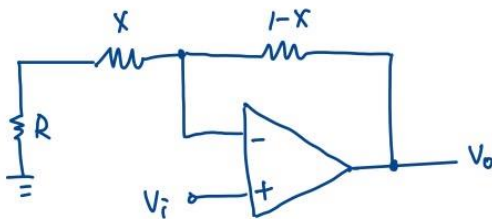
$$R_i = \frac{V_i}{i_i} = \frac{R_f}{1+A} \quad *$$

5.



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_o}{V_i} &= 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \\ &= 1 - \frac{1-X}{X} \\ &= \frac{1}{X} \end{aligned}$$

$$0 \leq X \leq 1 \Rightarrow \infty \geq \frac{V_o}{V_i} \geq 1 \quad \#$$



$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = 1 + \frac{10k(1-X)}{10k \cdot X + R}$$

$$11 \geq \frac{V_o}{V_i} \geq 1$$

at $\frac{V_o}{V_i} = 11$, $X = 0$?

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 11 = 1 + \frac{10k}{R} \Rightarrow R = 1k \quad \#$$

$$10 = \frac{10k(1-X)}{X + R} \quad \uparrow$$

$$\downarrow 0$$

最

6. (a) $I_1 = \frac{1}{10k} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ ✓

$I_2 = I_1 = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ ✓

$V_x = -I_2 \times 10k\Omega = -1 \text{ V}$ ✓

$I_3 = (0 - V_x) \times 0.1k\Omega = 10 \text{ mA}$ ✓

$I_L = I_2 + I_3 = 10.1 \text{ mA}$ ✓

(b) $V_o = V_x - R_L \times I_L > -13$

$-1 - R_L \times 10.1 \text{ mA} > -13$

$\Rightarrow R_L < \frac{12 \text{ V}}{10.1 \text{ mA}} \approx 1.18 \text{ k}\Omega$

(c) $I_L = I_2 + I_3$, I_L won't change

$-1 - 10.1 \times |x| < V_o < -1 - 10.1 \times 0$

$-11.1 \text{ V} < V_o < -2.01 \text{ V}$

7. (a) $R_1 = R$ $R_2 = \frac{R}{2} + R \parallel R = R$ $R_3 = \frac{R}{5} + R \parallel R_2 = R$ $R_4 = R$

↓ $V_1 = -IR \Rightarrow I_1 = \frac{IR}{R} = I$

$V_2 = -IR - 2I \cdot \frac{R}{2} = -2IR \Rightarrow I_2 = 2I$

$V_3 = -2IR - 4I \times \frac{R}{2} = -4IR \Rightarrow I_3 = 4I$

$V_4 = -4IR - 8I \times \frac{R}{2} = -8IR$ $I_4 = -I_3 - 4I = -8I$

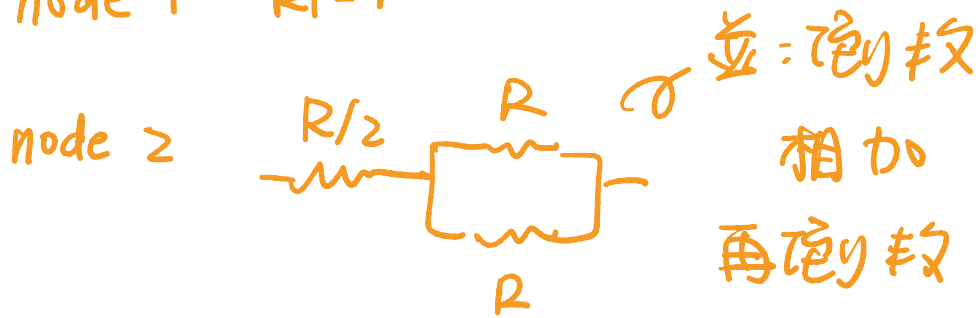
↓ $V_1 - IR = 0?$

|| 負電流方向

$V_1 = IR$

$V_1 - 0 = IR$
 $0 - IR = V_1$
 $I = I$

node 1 $R_1 = R$



$$\frac{R}{2} + \frac{R}{2} = R = R_2$$

node 3 $R_3 = R$

node 4 $R_4 = R$

(b) node 1 $V_1 - \bar{v}R = 0$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{V_1}{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 - \bar{v}R &= V_2 \\ V_2 - \bar{v} \cdot \frac{R}{2} &= V_1 = IR \\ V_2 &= \bar{v} \cdot \frac{R}{2} \end{aligned}$$

