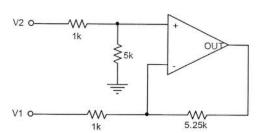
1. For the difference amplifier shown below, determine the CMRR in dB.



By superposition:  $V_0 = (\frac{5}{5})(1+\frac{5.25}{7})V_2 + (-\frac{5.25}{7})V_1$ =  $(\frac{5}{6})(\frac{6.25}{7})V_2 - (\frac{5.25}{7})V_1$ 

$$V_{cm} = \frac{V_2 + V_1}{2} \quad V_{cm} = \frac{V_2 + V_2}{2} \quad V_{cm} = \frac{V_2 + V_2}{2} \quad B_g Addition : V_{cm} + \frac{V_2}{2} = V_2$$

$$V_{d} = V_2 - V_1 \quad V_{d} = \frac{V_2 + V_2}{2} \quad B_g Sathach : V_{cm} - \frac{V_2 - V_1}{2}$$

$$V_{d} = V_2 - V_1 \quad S_g Sathach : V_{cm} - \frac{V_2 - V_1}{2} \quad S_g Sathach : V_{cm} - \frac{V_2 - V_2}{2} \quad S_g Sathach : V_{cm} - \frac{V_2 - V_1}{2} \quad S_g Sathach : V_{cm} - \frac{V_2 - V_2}{2} \quad S_g Sathac$$

2. Design an inverting amplifier to provide a nominal closed-loop voltage gain of  $A_V$ =100 with no more than a 0.5% variance in the gain. The voltage source has an output resistance of  $10k\Omega\pm10\%$ . If the rail voltages are  $\pm10V$ , determine the range of acceptable input voltages.

$$A_{v} = \frac{-R_{z}}{R_{1} + R_{5}}$$
 $V_{s} = 10k_{s} = 1000$ 

10% of 10ks=100s2 :. 9.9k< Rs<10.1k

Max gain with Rs = 9.9/2

05% of 100=0.5=> 99.5< A, <100.5

$$100.5 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + 9.9}$$
 if  $99.5 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + 10.1}$ 

100.5(R, 49.9) = 99.5(R, +10.1) => R, = 10652

·. R=ZM2

For Vo, max = 10V @ largest gain (100.5)

Vi, max = 99.5mV

: -99.5m V Vi, max < 99.5 m V