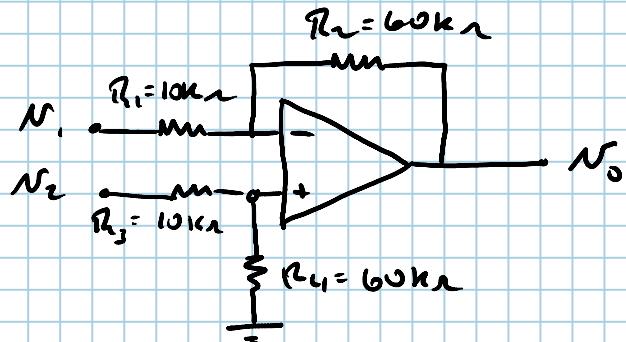


QUIZ #2 REVIEW

Thursday, June 18, 2015
5:00 PM



FIND AN EXPRESSION

FOR N_0 (IN TERMS OF)

$$N_1 + N_2$$

SUPERPOSITION:

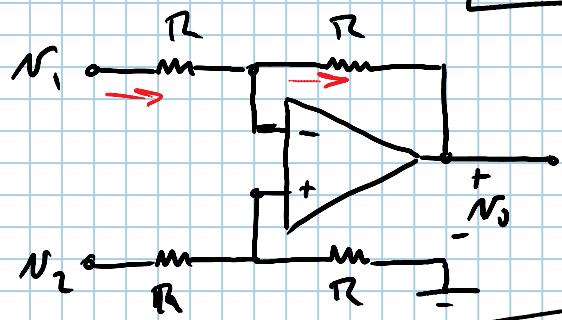
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} N_{01} = -6N_1 \\ N_{02} = 6N_2 \end{array} \right\} N_0 = N_{01} + N_{02} = 6(N_2 - N_1)$$

$$\boxed{\text{IF } \frac{R_4}{R_3} = \frac{R_2}{R_1}} \Rightarrow N_0 = \frac{R_2}{R_1} (N_2 - N_1)$$

$$\text{IF } \frac{R_4}{R_3} \neq \frac{R_2}{R_1} \Rightarrow$$

$$N_0 = \left(\frac{1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}}{1 + \frac{R_3}{R_4}} \right) N_2 - \frac{R_2}{R_1} N_1$$

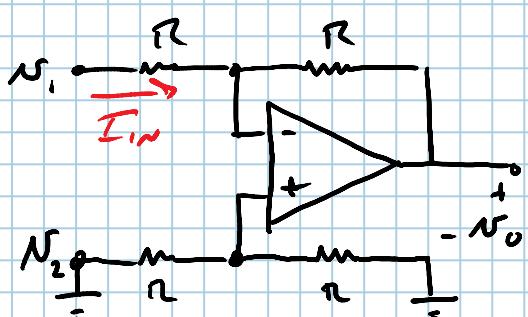
2.62



$$V^+ = \left(\frac{R}{R+R} \right) N_2 = \frac{1}{2} N_2 = V^-$$

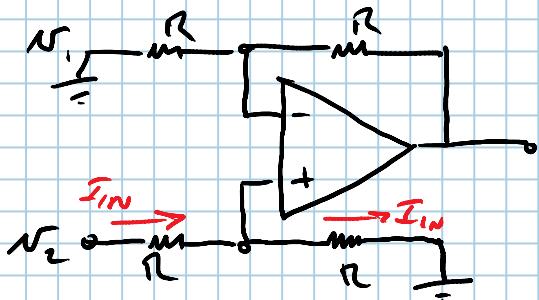
$$\frac{N_1 - V^-}{R} = \frac{V^- - N_0}{R} \Rightarrow N_1 - \frac{1}{2} N_2 = \frac{1}{2} N_2 - N_0$$

$$\therefore N_0 = N_2 - N_1$$

FWD R_{IN} SEEN BY N_1 ALONE

$$R_{IN} = \frac{N_1 - V^-}{I_{IN}} \quad (V^+ = V^- = \phi V)$$

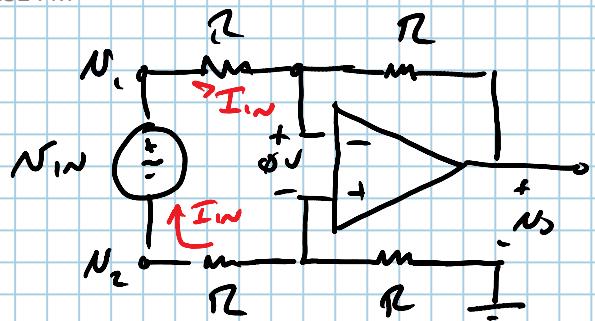
$$R_{IN} = \frac{N_1}{I_{IN}} = R$$

FWD R_{IN} SEEN BY N_2 ALONE

$$R_{IN} = \frac{N_2}{I_{IN}} = 2R$$

$$I_{IN} = \frac{N_2}{2R} \Rightarrow R_{IN} = 2R$$

FWD N_1 DUE TO A SOURCE CONNECTED BETWEEN INPUT TERMINALS

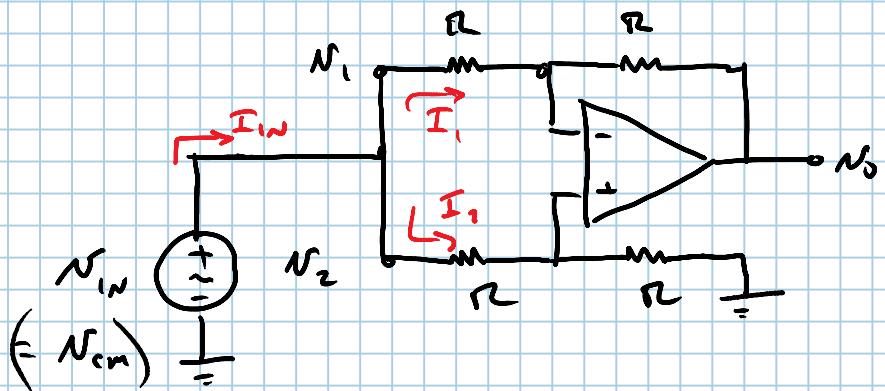


$$\text{KVL: } I_{in}R + 0 + I_{in}R = N_{in}$$

$$2RI_{in} = N_{in}$$

$$R_{in} = \frac{N_{in}}{I_{in}} = 2R$$

FWD N_2 DUE TO A COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE



$$V^+ = \left(\frac{R}{R_{in}R} \right) N_{in} = \frac{1}{2} N_{in} (= V^-)$$

$$I_{in} = I_1 + I_2$$

$$I_1 = \frac{N_{in} \cdot (V)}{R} = \frac{N_{in} - \frac{1}{2} N_{in}}{R}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{N_{in}}{2R}$$

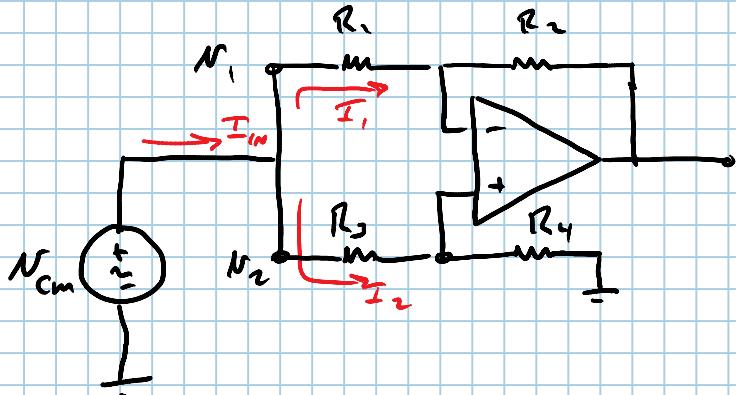
$$I_1 = \frac{N_{in}}{2R}$$

$$I_{in} = I_1 + I_2 = \frac{N_{in}}{2R} + \frac{N_{in}}{2R} = \frac{N_{in}}{R} = I_{in}$$

$$R_{in} = \frac{N_{in}}{I_{in}} = \boxed{R}$$

2.63

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IF $\frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{R_4}{R_3}$, SHOW THAT

$$R_{IN,cm} = \frac{(R_3 + R_4)}{(R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$V^+ = \left(\frac{R_4}{R_3 + R_4} \right) V_{cm} = V^-$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_{cm} - V^-}{R_1} = \frac{V_{cm} - \left(\frac{R_4}{R_3 + R_4} \right) V_{cm}}{R_1} = \frac{V_{cm}}{R_1} \left[1 - \left(\frac{R_4}{R_3 + R_4} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{V_{cm}}{R_1} \left(\frac{R_3}{R_3 + R_4} \right)$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_{cm}}{R_3 + R_4}$$

$$I_{IN} = I_1 + I_2$$

$$\frac{I_{IN}}{V_{cm}} = \frac{V_{cm}}{R_1} \frac{R_3}{R_3 + R_4} + \frac{V_{cm}}{R_3 + R_4}$$

$$I_{IN} = V_{cm} \left(\frac{R_3}{R_1} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{1}{R_3 + R_4} \right)$$

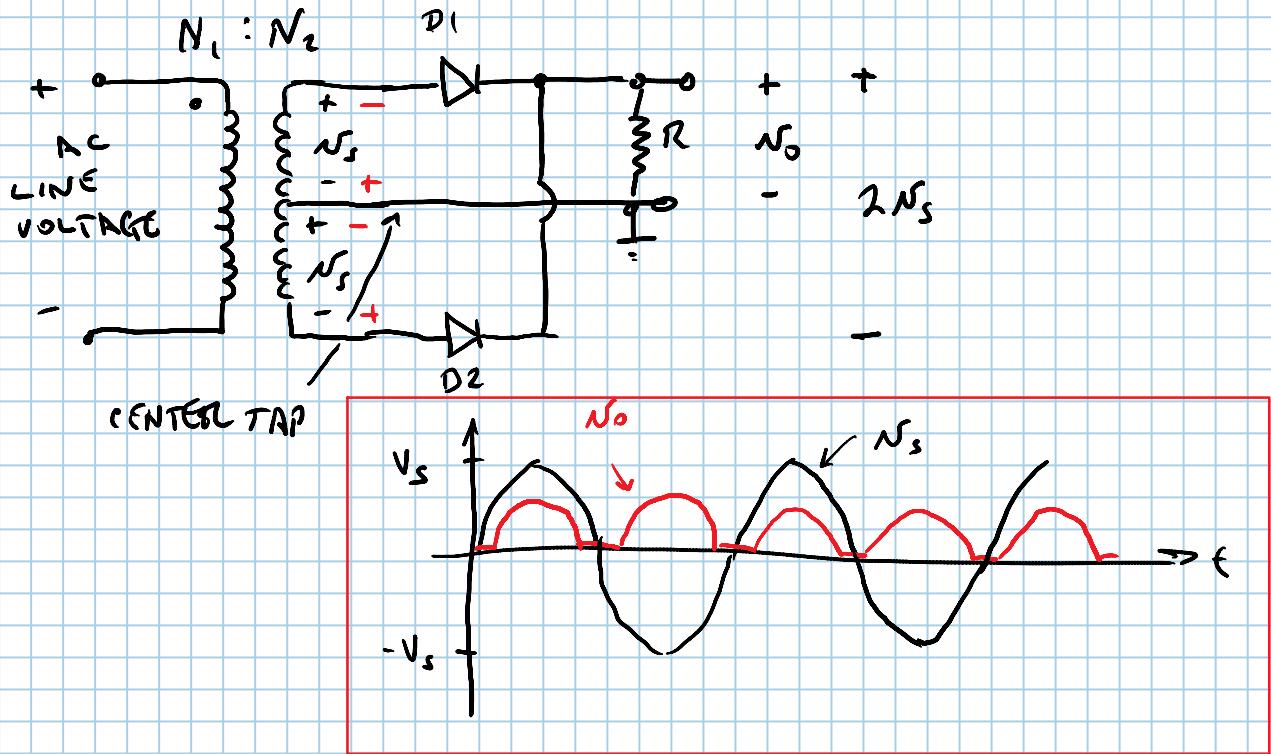
$$\frac{I_{IN}}{V_{cm}} = \left(\frac{R_3}{R_1} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{1}{R_3 + R_4} \right) = \frac{1}{R_{IN}}$$

$$\left(\frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{R_4}{R_3} \right) ?$$

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER

Thursday, June 18, 2015
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1ST CASE : 2 DIODES, ONE CENTER-TAPPED TRANSFORMER



DURING THE POS. HALF-CYCLE : BOTH SECONDARIES ARE POSITIVE, D1 IS FWD-BIASED, D2 IS REV. BIASED (CUT-OFF). CURRENT FLOWS THROUGH RL & BACK THROUGH CENTER TAP.

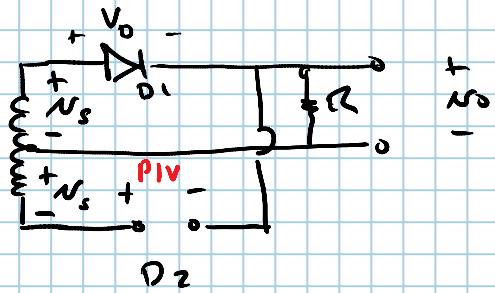
DURING THE NEG. HALF-CYCLE : BOTH SECONDARIES ARE NEGATIVE, D1 IS REV-BIASED, D2 IS FWD. BIASED. CURRENT FLOWS THROUGH RL & BACK THROUGH CENTER TAP.

PIV

FIND THE PEAK-INVERSE VOLTAGE / THE DIODES ARE REQUIRED TO WITHSTAND

POS. HALF-CYCLE, BOTH N_s VOLTAGE > 0 , D_1 IS FWD-BIASED

D_2 IS REV BIASED



$$\text{KVL: } N_s + N_s + PIV - V_D = 0$$

$$PIV = V_D - 2N_s$$

$$(V_D \approx 0.7 \text{ V})$$

HW # 3 4.2

4.3

4.9

4.57

4.60