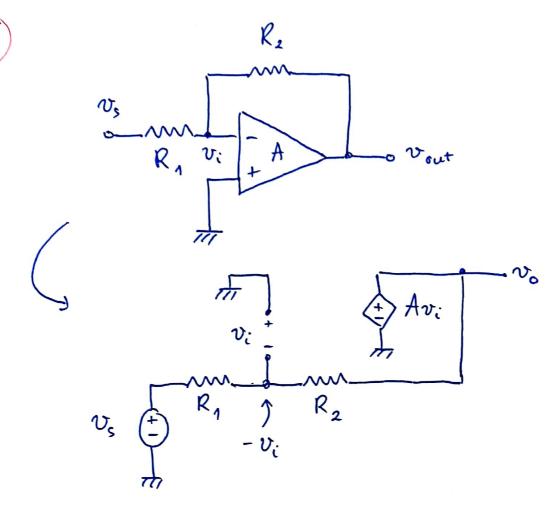
Analog Electronics

QU12 \$ 5



rposition:
$$-v_{i} = v_{s} \frac{R_{2}}{R_{1} + R_{2}} + v_{o} \frac{R_{n}}{R_{n} + R_{2}}$$

$$-\frac{v_{o}}{A} = v_{s} \frac{R_{2}}{R_{n} + R_{2}} + v_{o} \frac{R_{n}}{R_{1} + R_{2}}$$

$$v_{o} \left(-\frac{1}{A} - \frac{R_{n}}{R_{1} + R_{2}}\right) = v_{s} \frac{R_{2}}{R_{2} + R_{1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{g} = \frac{v_{o}}{v_{s}} = \frac{-R_{2}}{R_{1} + R_{2}} \times \frac{1}{\left[\frac{1}{A} + \frac{R_{1}}{R_{1} + R_{2}}\right]}$$

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$$A_g = -R_2 \frac{1}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{-R_2 A}{R_1 + R_2 + R_1 A}$$

$$A_{J} = -\frac{A}{\frac{R_{1}}{R_{2}} + 1 + A \frac{R_{1}}{R_{2}}}, \frac{R_{1}A}{R_{2}} >> \frac{R_{1}}{R_{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{1} \approx \frac{-A}{1+A\frac{R_{1}}{R_{2}}} = \frac{-A}{1+(-A)\left(-\frac{R_{1}}{R_{1}}\right)} = \frac{A'}{1+A'\beta}$$

$$\beta = -\frac{R_1}{R_2}$$

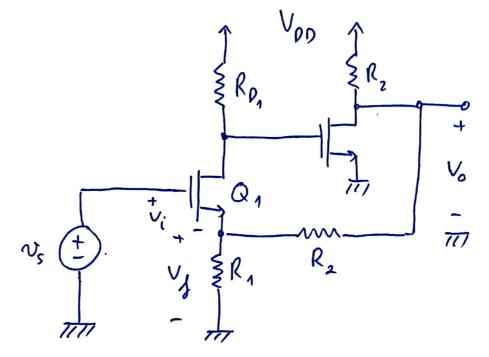
b)
$$A_g = \frac{1}{\beta} = -\frac{R_z}{R_1}$$

c)
$$A'_{j} = \frac{-0.8 \times 10^{9}}{1 + 0.8 \times 10^{9} \left(\frac{1}{20}\right)} = -19.95$$

$$A_{f} = \frac{-10000}{1 + 10000 \left(\frac{1}{20}\right)} = -19.96$$

It increases
$$\left(-\frac{19.95+19.96}{-19.96}\right) \times 100\% = -0.05\%$$





a) Geries - shunt topology

b)
$$v_g = v_o \times \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{v_g}{v_o} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{1}{A_g} = 0.05$$

If
$$R_1 = 2^{kR} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{2+R_2} = \frac{1}{20} \approx R_2 = 38^{kR}$$