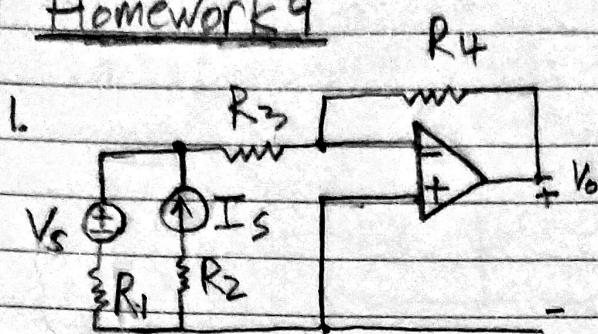


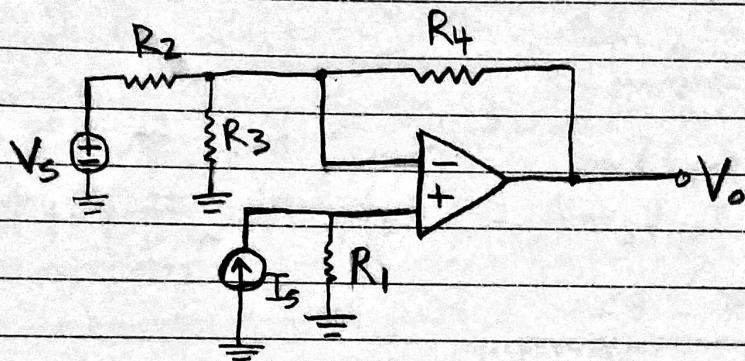
Nathan Donaldson

Homework 9



$$V_o = \frac{(V_s + I_s(R_1))R_4}{R_3 + R_4}$$

2.



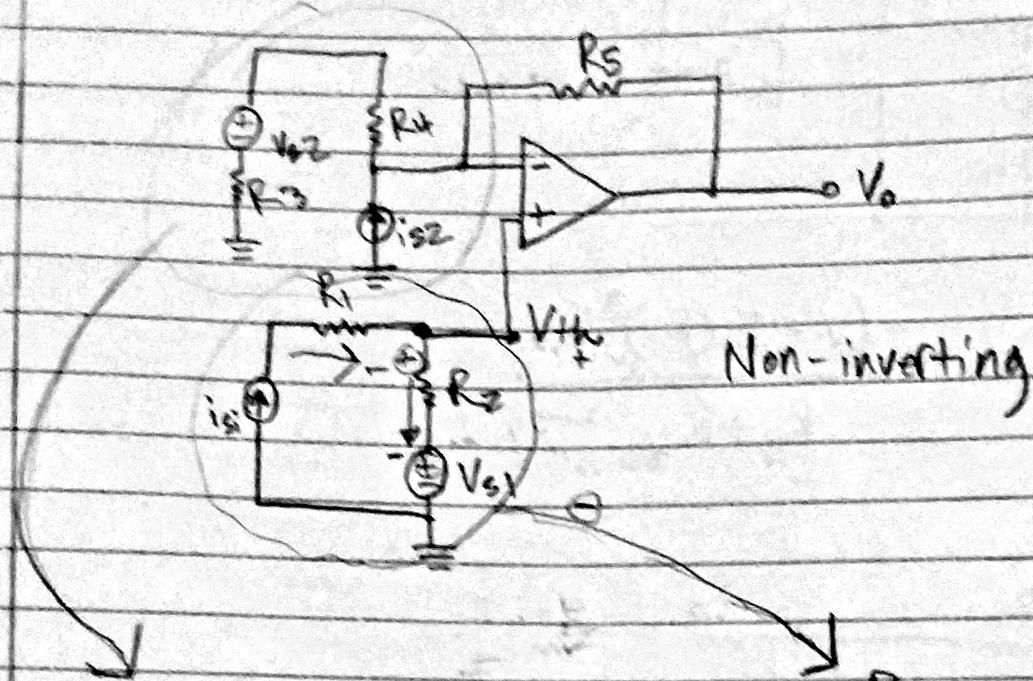
$$V_n = V_p = I_s R_1$$

$$\frac{V_n - V_o}{R_4} + \frac{V_n - R_2}{V_s} + \frac{V_n}{R_3} = 0$$

$$\frac{I_s R_1 - V_o}{R_4} + \frac{I_s R_1 - R_2}{V_s} + \frac{I_s R_1}{R_3} = 0$$

$$V_o = I_s R_1 + \frac{R_4 I_s R_1 - R_4 R_2}{V_s} + \frac{R_4 I_s R_1}{R_3}$$

3.

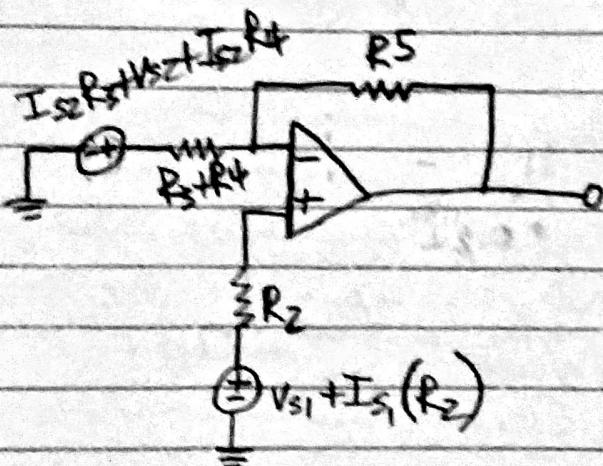


$$R_{Th} = R_3 + R_4$$

$$V_{Th} = I_s2 R_3 + V_{s2} + I_s2 R_4$$

$$R_{Th} = R_2$$

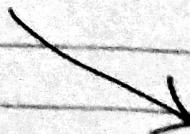
$$V_{Th} = V_{s1} + I_{s1}(R_2)$$



$$V_n = V_p = V_{s1} + I_{s1}(R_2)$$

$$0 = \frac{V_n - (I_{s2} R_3 + V_{s2} + I_{s2} R_4)}{R_3 + R_4} + \frac{V_n - V_o}{R_5}$$

$$V_o = \frac{R_5 V_n - R_5 I_{s2} R_3 - R_5 V_{s2} + R_5 I_{s2} R_4}{R_3 + R_4} + R_5 V_n$$

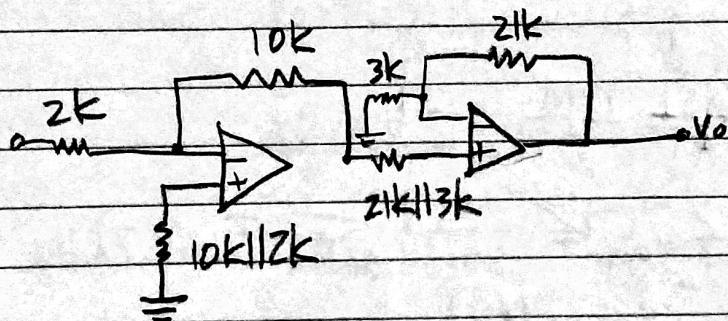
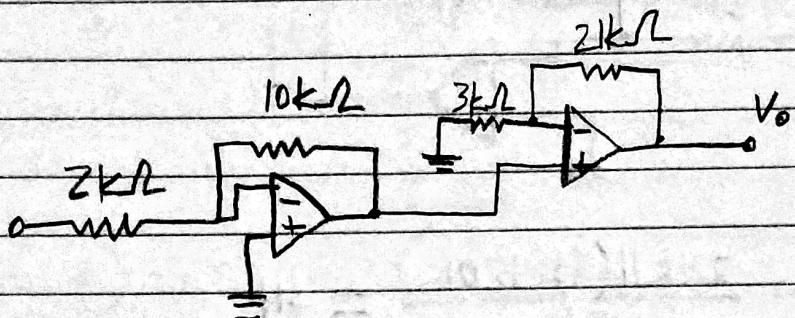


$$V_o = \frac{(V_{S1}R_5 + I_{S1}R_2R_5) - (R_5I_{S2}R_3 - R_5V_{S2} + R_5I_{S2}R_4)}{R_3 + R_4}$$

4.

- a) noninverting amplifier
- b) inverting amplifier

5.



6.

input offset voltage: $V_{ios} = 5\text{mV}$

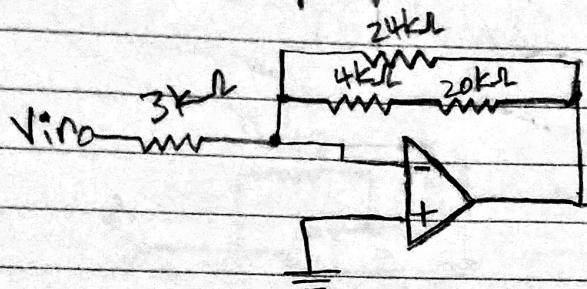
input resistance: $R_i = 1\text{M}\Omega$

unity-gain bandwidth: $f_u = 12\text{MHz}$

output swing limits: within $\pm 2\text{V}$ of power supply

slew rate: $SR = 4\text{V}/\mu\text{sec}$

Op Amp powered at $\pm 12\text{V}$



a)
$$\frac{24k \parallel (4k + 20k)}{3k} = -4$$

b)

$$f_c = \frac{12\text{M}}{5} = 2.4\text{MHz}$$

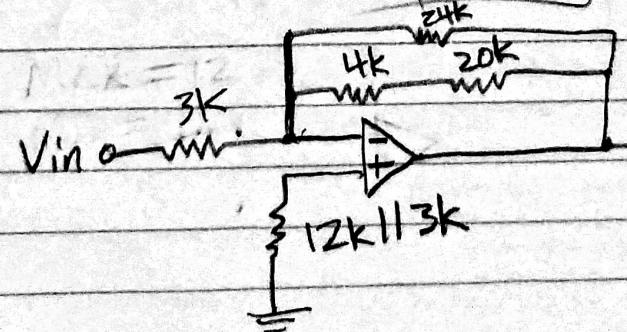
c)
$$S_{max} = \frac{4}{3k} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} = 63.7\text{kHz}$$

d)
$$2(1\text{m})(4) = 8\text{mV}$$

e)
$$(2\text{m})(5) = \text{offset} = 10\text{mV}$$

$10\text{mV} \pm 5\text{mV}$ 16mV

f)



7.

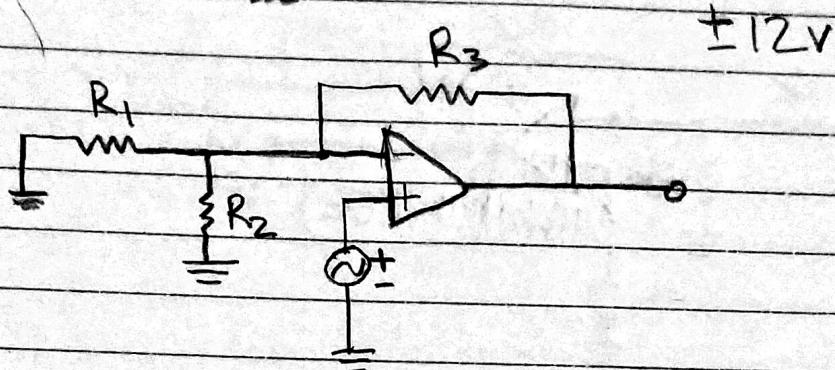
$$V_{ios} = 4 \text{ mV}$$

$$R_i = 2 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$f_T = 10 \text{ MHz}$$

swing = within 2 volts of power supply

$$SR = 5 \frac{\text{V}}{\mu\text{sec}}$$



a)

$$V_n = V_p = V_s$$

$$\frac{V_{in} - V_o}{R_3} + \frac{V_{in}}{R_2} + \frac{V_{in}}{R_1} = 0$$

$$V_o = R_3 V_{in} + \frac{R_3 V_{in}}{R_2} + \frac{R_3 V_{in}}{R_1}$$

$$V_o = \left(\frac{R_3}{R_1} \parallel R_2 + 1 \right) V_{in}$$

b)

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{100k}{5k} = 20 + 1 = 21$$

$$f_c = \frac{10 \text{ MHz}}{21} = 476190.5$$

$$f_{max} = \frac{5}{1\lambda} \cdot \frac{1}{20 \cdot \pi} = 80 \text{ kHz}$$

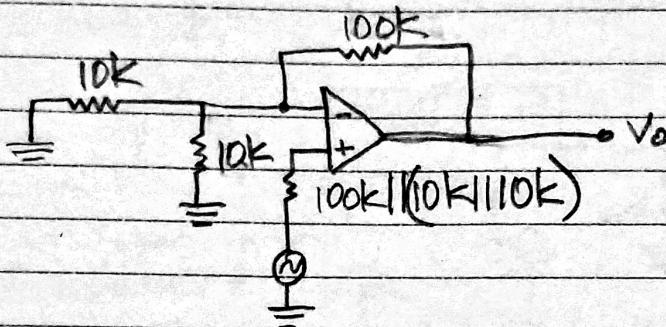
c)

$$4m(2I) = 84m$$

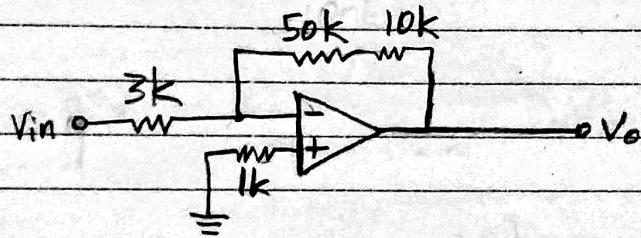
$$V_{Op} = -2I(1m \sin(2\pi 90kt)) + 84m$$

$$V_{peak} = 105mV$$

d)



8.



$$V_{ios} = 3mV$$

$$R_i = 2M\Omega$$

$$f_T = 80MHz$$

swing: within 2 Volts of supply

$$SR = 3V/\mu sec$$

a)

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{60k}{3k} = -20$$

b)

$$f_c = \frac{80MHz}{2\pi} = [3,809,523.81]$$

$$f_{max} = \frac{3}{1\mu} \cdot \frac{1}{20\pi} = 47,238.898$$

9.

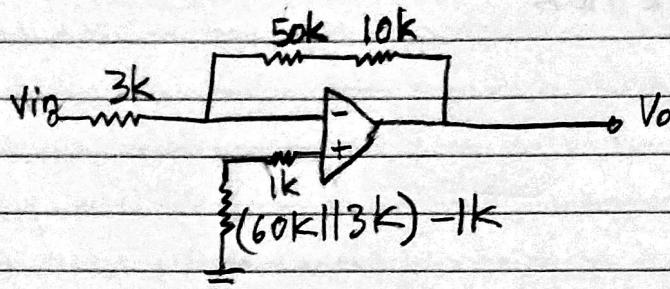
a)

$$V_{tot} = 3m(20) + 20(1m)$$

$$\text{Max} = 83 \text{ mV}$$

$$\text{Min} = 43 \text{ mV}$$

b)



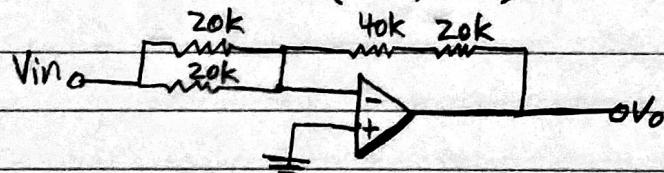
10.

a) $V_{ios} = 5 \text{ mV}$

$$f_c = 12 \text{ MHz}$$

$$SR = 4 \frac{\text{V}}{\mu\text{sec}}$$

$$V_{in} = 1 \text{ m} \sin(2\pi 90kt)$$

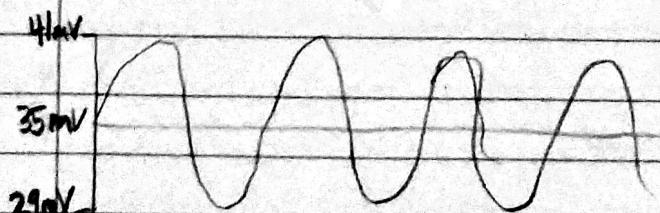


$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{60k}{10k} = -6$$

g)

$$f_c = \frac{12 \text{ MHz}}{\pi} = 1.7 \text{ MHz}$$

h) $5 \text{ mV}(7) = \text{offset} = 35 \text{ mV}$ $1 \text{ m}(6) = 6 \text{ m}$



i)

