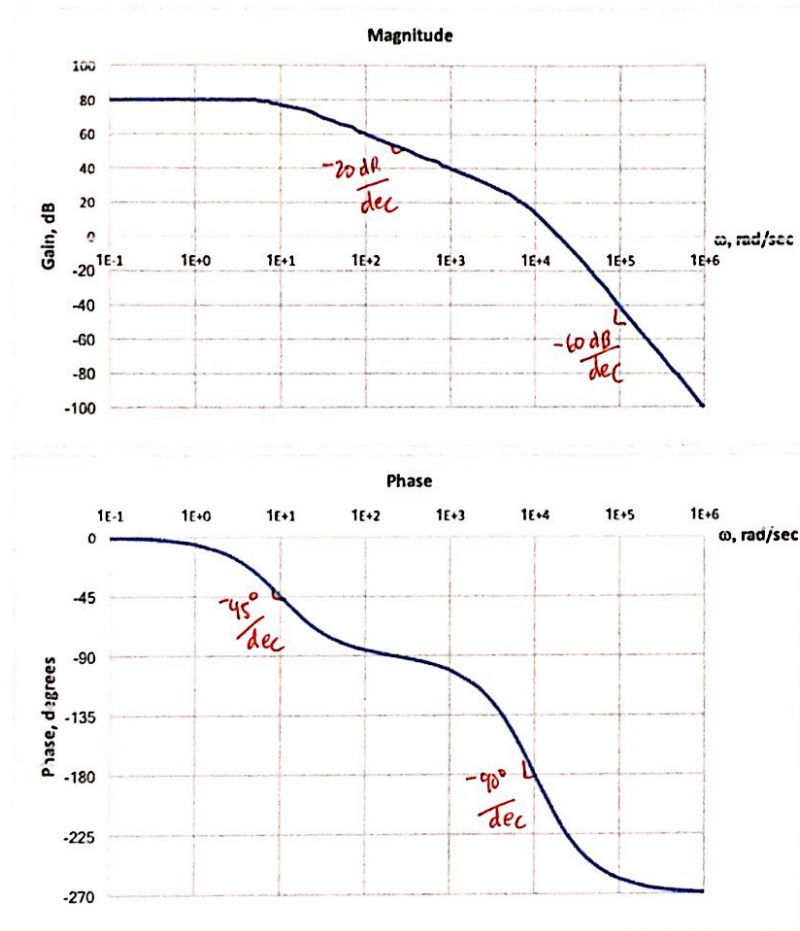


Name: ANSWER KEY

Section:

Part II:

(15 points) The magnitude and phase plots of an operational amplifier are shown below.



1. Determine the transfer function of the operational amplifier's open-loop gain. (4 points)

$$80 \text{ dB} \rightarrow 10^4 ; \quad \omega_{p1} = 10 \text{ rad/sec} , \quad \omega_{p2} = \omega_{p3} = 10^4 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$a(s) = \frac{10^4}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{10}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{10^4}\right)^2}$$

2. If the operational amplifier is placed in unity gain feedback, will the system be stable? Why or why not? (2 points)

at $f=1$, $T(s) = a(s)$

from graph, $\angle T(s) = -180^\circ$ at $\omega = 10^4$ rad/sec

since $|T(s)|$ at $\omega = 10^4$ rad/sec is greater than 0 dB,
amplifier is NOT stable.

3. Determine the phase margin if this operational amplifier is used in a feedback amplifier with a feedback factor of 0.1. (2 points)

at $f = 0.1$, $T(s) = \frac{10^3}{(1 + \frac{s}{10})(1 + \frac{s}{10^4})^2}$

at $\omega = 10^4$ rad/sec,
 $\angle T(s) = -180^\circ$

$|T(s)| \approx 0$ dB

PM = 0°

4. What feedback factor should be used for a phase margin of 60 degrees? (3 points)

for $PM = 60^\circ$, $\angle T(\omega_u) = -120^\circ$

$$\frac{-90^\circ}{\text{dec}} = \frac{-120 - (-180^\circ)}{\log(\omega_u) - \log(10^4)}$$

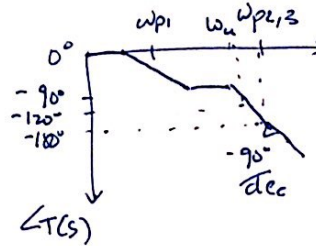
$\omega_u = 10^{10/3}$ rad/sec

$$T_o \cdot \omega_{p1} = \omega_u$$

$$T_o = \frac{10^{10/3}}{10} = 10^{7/3}$$

$$T_o = a_o \cdot f \rightarrow f = \frac{10^{7/3}}{10^4} = 10^{-5/3} \text{ or } 0.0215$$

$f = 0.0215$



$$f=1, T_0=10^4$$

5. Suppose the operational amplifier is placed in unity gain feedback, at what frequency should a dominant pole be added for a phase margin of 60 degrees? (2 points)

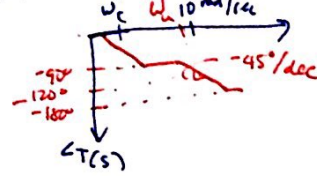
since a new dominant pole will be added, $\omega_{p2,c} = \omega_{p1} = 10 \text{ rad/sec}$

$$\frac{-45^\circ}{\text{dec}} = \frac{-120^\circ - (-180^\circ)}{\log(\omega_u) - \log(10)}$$

$$\omega_u = 10^{-1/3} \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$T_0 \cdot \omega_c = \omega_u$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{10^{-1/3}}{10^4} = 10^{-13/3} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}} \text{ or } 4.64 \times 10^{-5} \text{ rad/sec}$$



$$\omega_c = 46.4 \text{ M rad/sec}$$

6. Suppose the operational amplifier is placed in unity gain feedback, at what frequency should the dominant pole be moved for a phase margin of 60 degrees? (2 points)

since original ω_{p1} will be moved, ω_u will be the same as in #4

$$\omega_u = 10^{10/3} \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$T_0 \cdot \omega_c = \omega_u$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{10^{10/3}}{10^4} = 10^{-2/3} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}} \text{ or } 0.215 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\omega_c = 0.215 \text{ rad/sec}$$