## EEE 51 Assignment 9

2nd Semester SY 2017-2018

Due: 5pm Tuesday, May 8, 2018 (Rm. 220)

Instructions: Write legibly. Show all solutions and state all assumptions. Write your full name, student number, and section at the upper-right corner of each page. <u>Start each problem on a new sheet of paper</u>. Box or encircle your final answer.

Answer sheets should be colored according to your lecture section. The color scheme is as follows:

THQ - yellow

THR - blue

THU - white

THX - green

WFX - pink

1. What is Feedback? Chaeyoung is an engineer who is building a communication system. She wants to reduce the effect of noise from unwanted nearby signals by using a negative feedback circuit, which is shown in Figure 1. Assume that the op amp is ideal, and  $\beta \to \infty$  for the transistor.

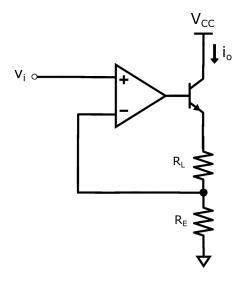


Figure 1: Tzuyu's negative feedback circuit

- (a) What is the quantity being sampled (i.e. what is the output quantity): voltage or current? [0.5 pt]
- (b) What is the quantity being mixed with the input: voltage or current? [0.5 pt]
- (c) From your answers in (a) and (b), what type of feedback topology is being used? [1 pt]
- (d) Recall that the forward gain, A, is the ratio of the output signal  $(s_o)$  to the error signal  $(s_e)$ . Express A in terms of  $R_L$  and  $R_E$ . [2 pts]
- (e) On the other hand, the feedback factor F is the ratio of the signal being fed back to the input  $(s_{fb})$  to the output signal  $(s_o)$ . Express T in terms of  $R_L$  and  $R_E$ . [2 pts]
- (f) Given your answers in (d) and (e), what is the closed loop gain,  $A_{CL}$ ? [2 pts]
- 2. Frequency response of a common emitter amplifier with feedback. A common emitter amplifier is shown in Figure 2. Given that  $V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_A = 100 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_S = 1 \text{ fA}$ ,  $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_C = 500 \Omega$ ,  $R_f = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and  $\beta = 50$ , answer the following questions.

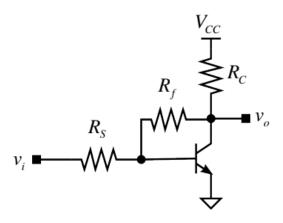


Figure 2: Common Emitter Amplifier with Capacitive Load

- (a) Draw the equivalent small-signal circuit for both open-loop and closed-loop circuits. (Ignore parasitic capacitances.)[4 pts]
- (b) What is the small-signal open-loop gain of the amplifier? [3 pts]
- (c) What is the small-signal closed-loop gain of the amplifier? [3 pts]
- 3. Analysis of a feedback amplifier. Consider the feedback amplifier shown in Fig. 3. Provided that all transistors have  $\beta \to \infty$ ,  $V_{be,on} = 0.7V$ ,  $V_A \to \infty$ , an input DC voltage of 1V and an output DC voltage of 1.5V,

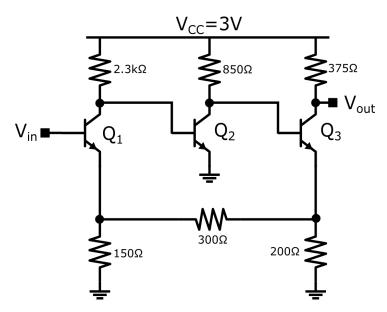


Figure 3: Basic feedback amplifier

- (a) Determine the collector currents and transconductances of  $Q_1$ ,  $Q_2$  and  $Q_3$ . [1 pt]
- (b) What type of feedback topology is used in this circuit? Draw the feedback network. [2 pts]
- (c) Find the feedback factor, F, the input and output resistances of the feedback network. [3 pts]
- (d) Draw the small signal model of the amplifier. [2 pts]
- (e) Determine the open-loop gain of the amplifier. [2 pts]
- (f) What is the loop gain of the feedback network? [1 pt]
- (g) What is the closed-loop gain of the amplifier? [1 pt]

TOTAL: 30 points.