

# Homework 2 Mary McKeon

2/1/18

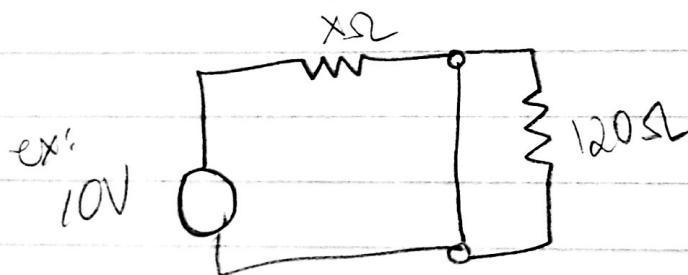
3.2)  $G = 60 \text{ dB}$   $V_i = 3 \text{ mV}$   $V_o = ?$

$$G_{\text{dB}} = 20 \log_{10} \left( \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right)$$

$$\frac{60}{20} = \log_{10} \left( \frac{V_o}{.003} \right)$$

$$V_o = .003 \cdot 10^3 = 3 \text{ V}$$

3.4)  $R_o = 120 \Omega$  min  $R_i$  for load error  $< 1\%$



$$\Delta_{\text{ERROR}} = V_{\text{before}} - V_{\text{after}}$$

$$.01 \cdot 10 = .1 \text{ V diff}$$

$$V_{\text{before}} = 10 \quad V_{\text{After}} = \frac{120}{120 + x} (10)$$

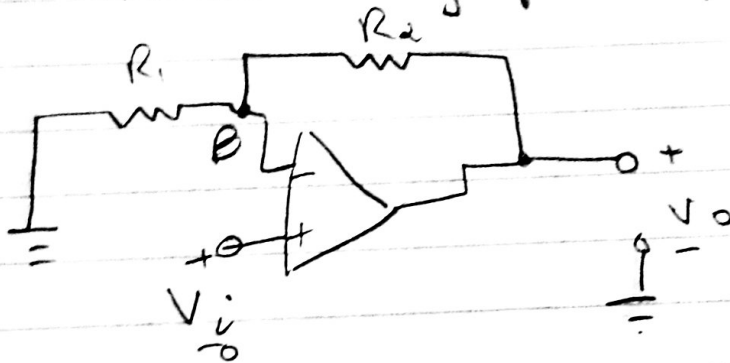
$$.1 = 10 - \frac{1200}{120 + x}$$

$$.1 = - \frac{1200}{x}$$

$$R_i = 12,000 \Omega$$

- 3) a) phase change as a function of frequency  
 - linear  
 b) common mode rejection ratio  
 - infinite  
 c) input resistance  
 - infinite  
 d) output resistance  
 - 0

4) 3.11 figure: derive  $\frac{V_o}{V_i}$  for non-inverting op-amp



$$B = V_i \quad I_1 = \frac{V_i}{R_1} \quad I_2 = \frac{V_o - V_i}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{V_i}{R_1} = \frac{V_o - V_i}{R_2}$$

$$\left(\frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) V_i = V_o - V_i$$

$$V_o = V_i \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$