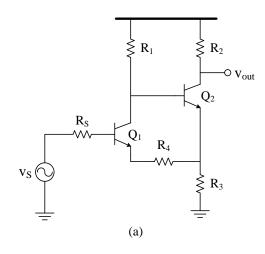
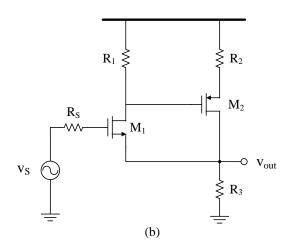
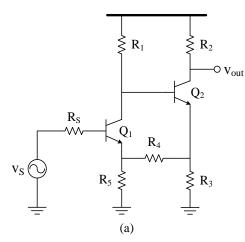
1- In the following circuits, specify the feedback network, main amplifier section and the type of the feedback.

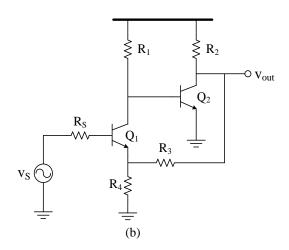




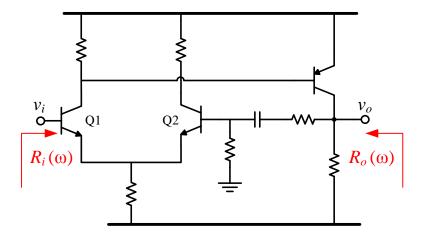
2- Determine the sign of the feedback in the following circuits.



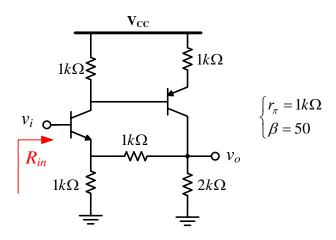




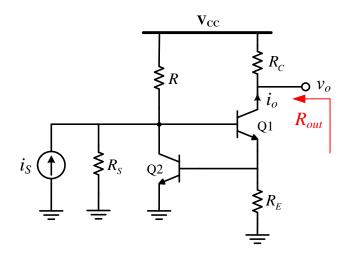
3- In the circuit shown below,  $R_i(\omega)$  and  $R_o(\omega)$  are the input resistance and output resistance in terms of  $\omega$ . How do  $R_i(\omega)$  and  $R_o(\omega)$  change as the frequency varies from 0 to infinity. (Hint: Capacitor is modeled as an open-circuit in  $\omega$ =0 and as a short-circuit as the frequency goes to infinity)



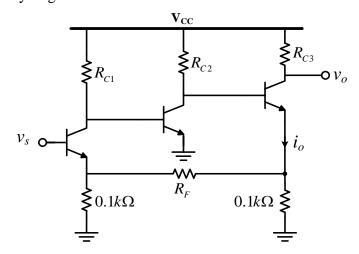
4- Calculate the input resistance of the following figure.



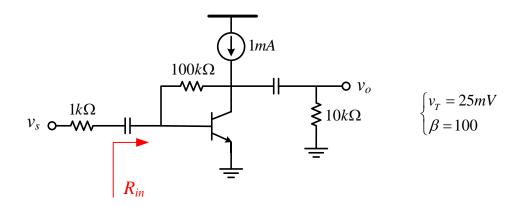
5- In the following circuit, specify the type of the feedback configuration. In addition, calculate the current gain  $(\frac{i_o}{i_s})$  and the output resistance.



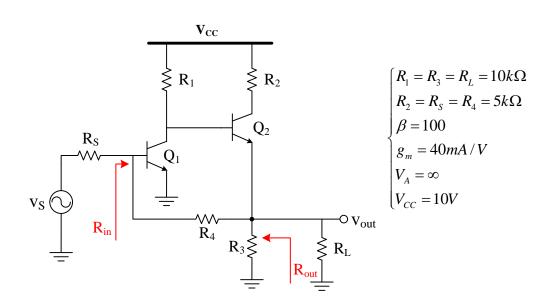
6- In the following circuit, specify  $R_F$  so that  $\frac{i_o}{v_S} = 0.1$ . The gain of the main amplifier is assumed to be very large.



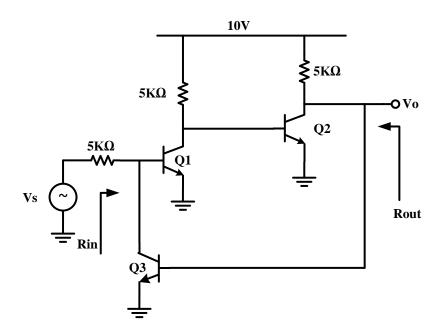
7- Calculate the voltage gain  $(\frac{v_o}{v_s})$  and the input resistance  $(R_{in})$  of the following circuit.



- 8- a) In the following circuit, prove that the feedback sign is negative. In addition, specify the type of the feedback configuration.
  - b) Calculate the voltage gain, input resistance and output resistance of the circuit.



- 9- In the following circuit, suppose that  $I_C=1$  mA and  $\beta=100$  for all of the transistors.
  - a) Specify the feedback loop of the circuit and show that the feedback sign is negative.
  - b) Specify the type of the feedback configuration.
  - c) Calculate the voltage gain.
  - d) Calculate the input and the output resistances ( $R_{in}$  and  $R_{out}$ )



Good Luck- M.R. Ashraf