

## Homework 2

Assigned: Jan 22, 2021

Due: Jan 29, 2021

Let us consider a non-inverting amplifier shown in Fig. 1. We assume that the op-amp input impedance  $R_i$  is **infinite**, the output impedance  $R_o$  is **non-zero**, and the open-loop gain  $A$  is a **finite constant**. There is a disturbance current  $I_o$  injected into the amplifier output terminal.

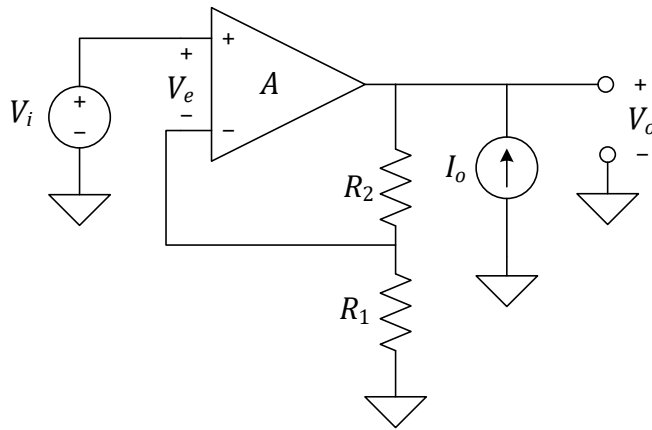


Figure 1: Schematic of a non-inverting amplifier.

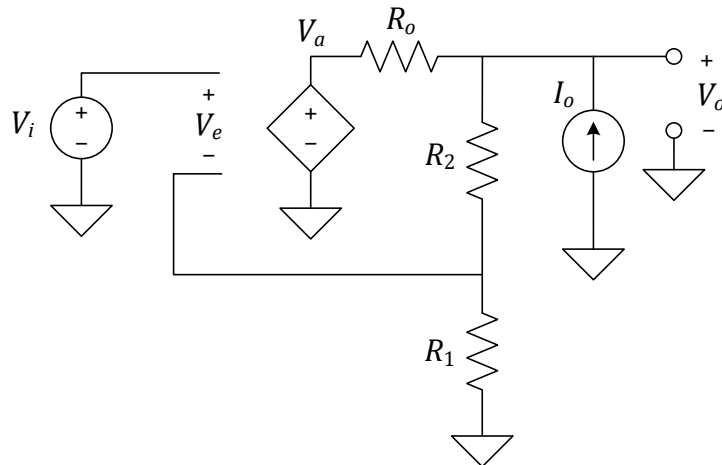


Figure 2: Equivalent circuit model.

Fig. 2 shows the equivalent circuit model. Here, the output stage of the op-amp is modeled as a dependent voltage source with a series output impedance  $R_o$ . The output from

the dependent voltage source is  $V_a = AV_e$ , where  $V_e$  is the differential voltage applied to the op-amp input signal port. Note that the amplifier output voltage  $V_o$  is not equal to  $V_a$  because  $R_o \neq 0$ .

### Problem 1

- Find an expression for  $V_o$  in terms of  $V_a$  and  $I_o$  as the input variables.
- Find an expression for  $V_e$  in terms of  $V_i$  and  $V_o$  as the input variables.
- Complete the block diagram in Fig. 3.

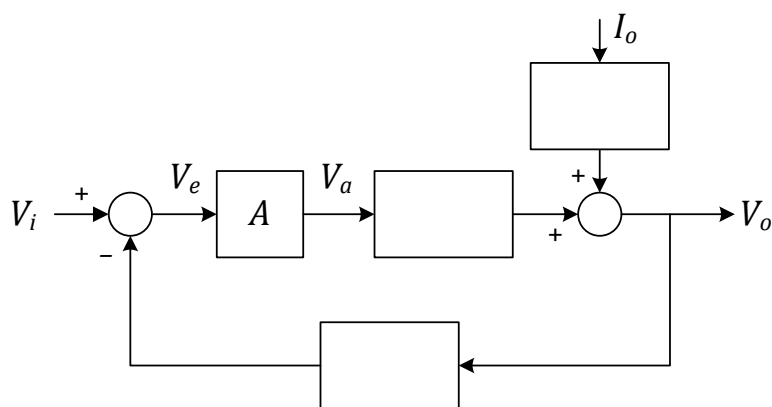


Figure 3: Block diagram.

### Problem 2

For  $R_o = 50 \Omega$ ,  $R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and  $R_2 = 9 \text{ k}\Omega$ , find the amplifier gain  $V_o/V_i$  when

- $A = 10^5$
- $A \rightarrow \infty$

### Problem 3

For  $R_o = 50 \Omega$ ,  $R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and  $R_2 = 9 \text{ k}\Omega$ , find the amplifier output impedance  $V_o/I_o$  when

- $A = 10^5$
- $A \rightarrow \infty$

#### Problem 4

Let us consider an op-amp circuit shown in Figure 4. We assume that the op-amp is **ideal**, i.e., the input impedance  $R_i$  is infinite, the output impedance  $R_o$  is zero, and the open-loop gain  $A$  is infinite.

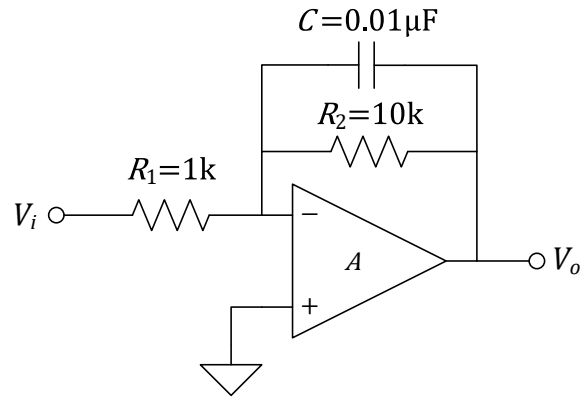


Figure 4: Schematic of a non-inverting amplifier.

- (a) Derive the transfer function  $V_o(s)/V_i(s)$
- (b) Plot the Bode plot and the step response.