

## Sheet 3

1. For the circuit in figure 1:

- a) Determine the exact voltage gain for the unloaded emitter-follower
- b) What is the total input resistance
- c) A load resistance is capacitively coupled to the emitter. In terms of signal operation, the load appears in parallel with  $R_E$  and reduces the effective emitter resistance. How does this affect the voltage gain?
- d) what value of  $R_L$  will cause the voltage gain to drop to 0.9?

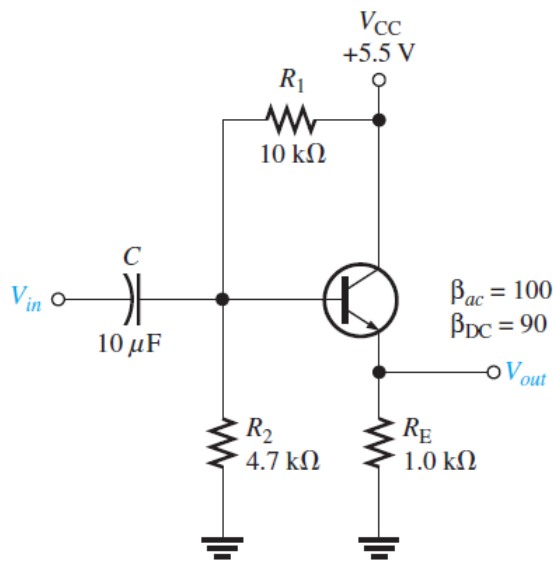


Figure .1

2. For the circuit in figure 2:

- a) Q1 and Q2 dc terminal voltages
- b) Overall  $\beta_{ac}$
- c)  $r_e$  for each transistor
- d) Total input resistance
- e) Overall current gain  $A_i$

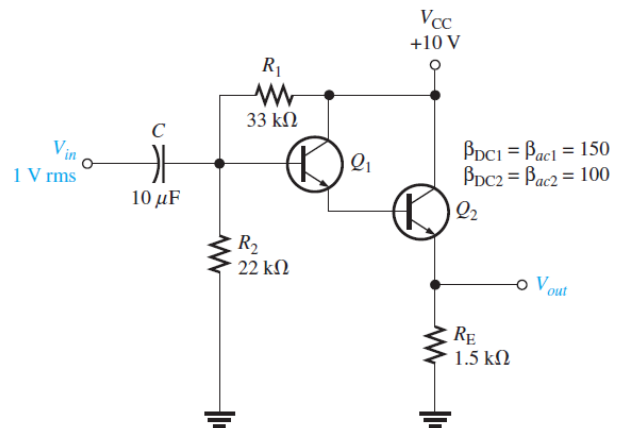


Figure.2

3. Calculate  $R_{in_{emitter}}$ , AV, AI, AP for CB amplifier in figure 3.

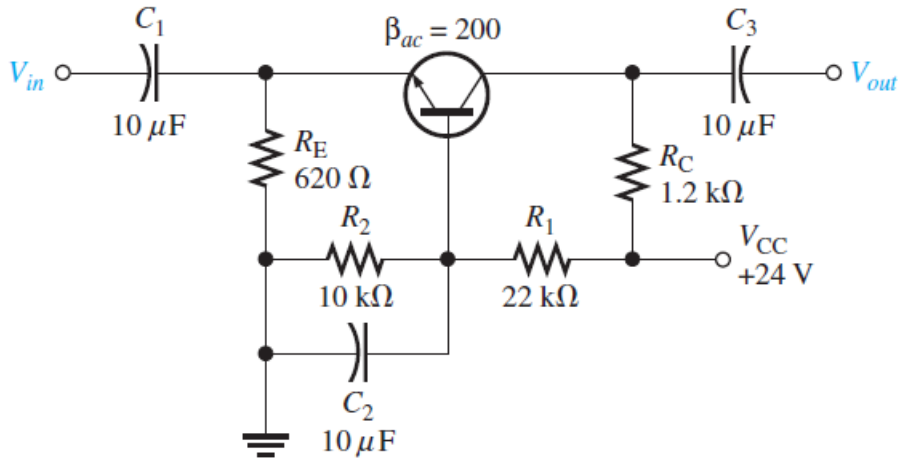


Figure .3

4. For the cascaded amplifier in figure 4:

- AV for each stage (dB)
- Overall AV (dB)
- If the circuit is driven by  $75\Omega$ ,  $75\mu V$ , and second stage is loaded with  $R_L=18k\Omega$ , repeat a & b

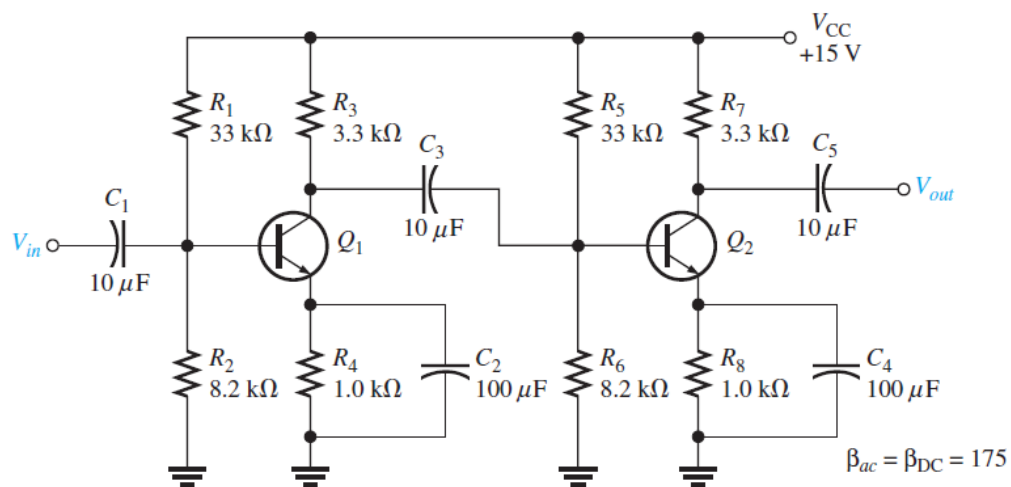


Figure .4.

5. For differential amplifier shown in figure 5:

Calculate the CMRR (in dB) for the circuit measurements of  $V_d = 1 \text{ mV}$ ,  $V_o = 120 \text{ mV}$ ,  $V_C = 1 \text{ mV}$ , and  $V_o = 20 \mu\text{V}$ .

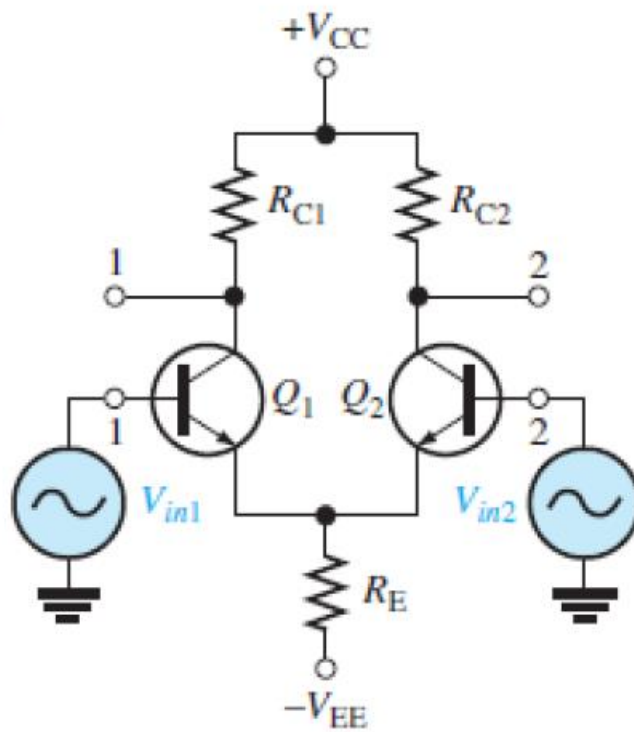


Figure 5.