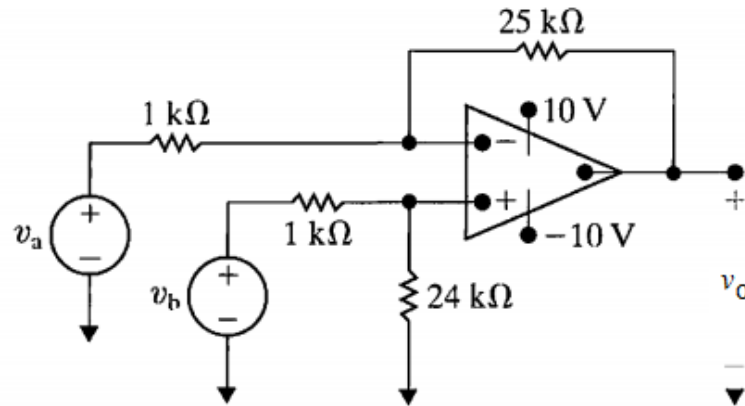


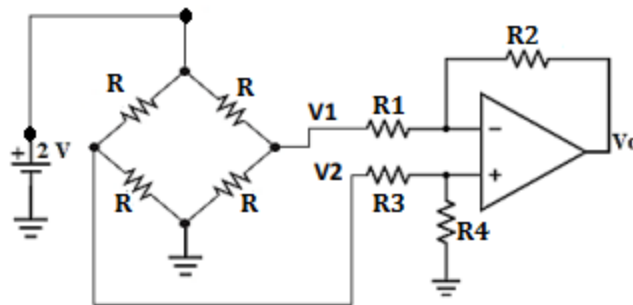
EEEN 202 Electrical and Electronic Circuits II
Homework 02**Due: Midterm Exam****Problem 1)**

The difference amplifier is given in Figure P1.

- Derive the expression of output voltage dependent to input voltages.
- Compute the differential mode gain
- Compute the common mode gain
- Compute CMRR

**Figure P1****Problem 2)**

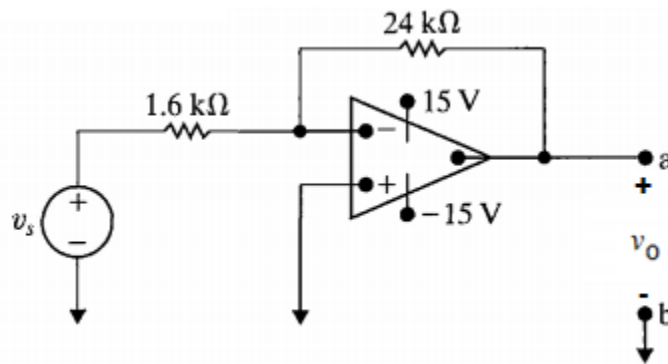
For the circuit given in Figure P2, if the CMRR of the operational amplifier is 60 dB and differential mode gain (A_d) is 40 dB, then calculate the output voltage.

**Figure P2**

Problem 3)

The DC signal source shown in Figure P3 has a value of 880 mV. The op amp has an input resistance of 500 k Ω , an output resistance of 2 k Ω an open-loop gain of 100000.

- Draw the realistic model of op amp indicating all component values.
- Determine the Thevenin equivalent circuit seen from terminals a,b. Calculate V_{Th} and R_{Th} .

**Figure P3****Problem 4)**

Use a 500 nF capacitor to design a low pass filter with a cutoff frequency of 50 krad/s.

- Determine the value of filter resistor. Draw the circuit indicating the component values and input and output voltages.
- Assume that the cutoff frequency cannot increase by more than 5%. What is the smallest value of load resistance that can be connected to the output?
- If the resistor found in (b) is connected to the output, what is the magnitude of transfer function when $\omega=0$.

Problem 5)

The approximate magnitude and phase values of a passive filter circuit is given in the Table P5.

Table P5

Frequency (rad/s)	Magnitude (dB)	Phase (°)
50	-40	90
500	-20	90
4500	-3	45
10000	0	0

- a) Find an expression for the output signal $v_o(t)$ when input signal is $v_s(t)=10 \sin(4500t+10^\circ)$
- b) Find a steady-state expression for $v_o(t)$ when input signal is $v_s(t)=50 \cos(50t-45^\circ) \cdot u(t)$
- c) Find a steady-state expression for $v_o(t)$ when input signal is $v_s(t)=15 \sin(10000t+55^\circ) \cdot u(t)$
- d) Find a steady-state expression for $v_o(t)$ when input signal is $v_s(t)=32 \cdot u(t)$

What type of a filter is this?