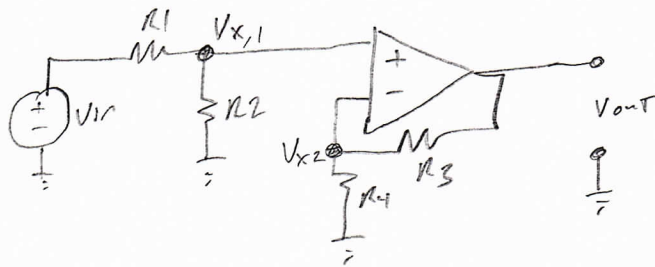


Midterm Solutions - ENGR 210



Model:



a) Find: A_{V0}

$$V_{x1} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot V_{in} \quad ; \quad V_{x2} = \frac{R_4}{R_3 + R_4} \cdot V_{out}$$

$$V_{x1} = V_{x2} = \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) V_{in} = \frac{R_4}{R_3 + R_4} V_{out} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{R_2 (R_3 + R_4)}{R_4 (R_1 + R_2)}}$$

b) Find R_{in} :

$$\frac{V_{in}}{I_{in}} = R_{in} \Rightarrow I_{in} = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1 + R_2} \Rightarrow \boxed{R_{in} = R_1 + R_2}$$

c) Find R_{out} :

$$\frac{V_{test}}{I_{test}} = R_{out} \Rightarrow \frac{V_{test}}{0} = R_{out} \Rightarrow \boxed{R_{out} = 0 \Omega}$$

d) Find R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 ; $V_{DD}/V_{SS} = \pm 5V$; $V_{in} = \pm 2.5V$; Max A_V , $R_{in} = 10K$

$$R_1 = R_2 = 5K \Rightarrow \boxed{R_1 + R_2 = 10K}$$

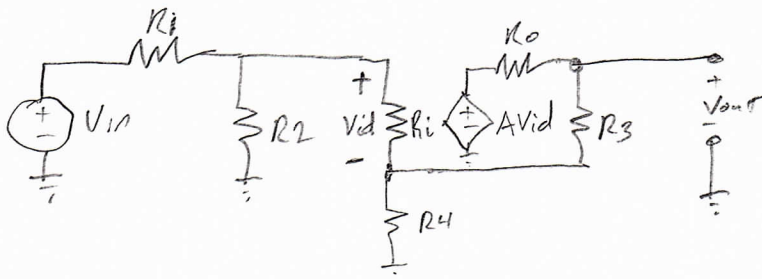
$$\frac{V_{out}}{I_{out}} = R_3 + R_4 \Rightarrow \frac{5}{10mA} = \boxed{500 \Omega = R_3 + R_4}$$

$$\text{Gain: } V_{in} = 2.5, V_{out} = 5V \Rightarrow A_V = 2$$

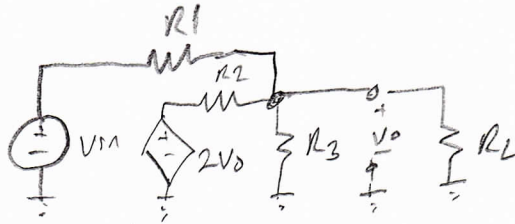
$$A_V = \frac{R_2 (R_3 + R_4)}{R_4 (R_1 + R_2)} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{R_2 (500)}{R_4 (10K)} = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{R_2}{R_4} = 40}$$

$$\text{Since } R_2 = 5K, \text{ then } \boxed{R_4 = 125 \Omega \text{ and } R_3 = 375 \Omega}$$

e) Draw non-ideal amp



2 Model;



a) Find Norton "IN" & "RN"

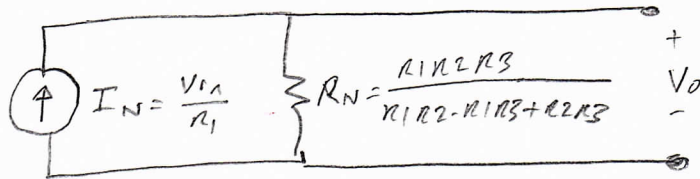
$$I_N \Rightarrow R_L = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{V_{in} - 0}{R_1} + \frac{0 - 0}{R_2} - \frac{0}{R_3} - I_N = 0 \Rightarrow I_N = \frac{V_{in}}{R_1}$$

$$R_N \Rightarrow \frac{V_{test}}{I_{test}} \Rightarrow I_{test} = \frac{V_{test}}{R_3} + \frac{-V_{test} - 2V_{test}}{R_2} + \frac{V_{test}}{R_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{test} = V_{test} \left(\frac{1}{R_3} - \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) = V_{test} \left(\frac{R_1 R_2 - R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3}{R_1 R_2 R_3} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_N = \frac{R_1 R_2 R_3}{R_1 R_2 - R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3}$$

b) Draw Equivalent Model



c) Determine "RL"

$$R_L = R_N = \frac{R_1 R_2 R_3}{R_1 R_2 - R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3}$$

d) Find "PL"

$$P_L = I_L^2 R_L = \left(\frac{I_N}{2} \right)^2 R_L = \frac{V_{in}^2}{4 R_1^2} \cdot \frac{R_1 R_2 R_3}{R_1 R_2 - R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3} = \frac{V_{in}^2 R_2 R_3}{4 R_1 (R_1 R_2 - R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3)}$$

e) Find "AV"

$$\frac{V_{in} - V_{out}}{R_1} + \frac{2V_{out} - V_{out}}{R_2} - \frac{V_{out}}{R_3} - \frac{V_{out}}{R_L} = 0$$

$$\frac{V_{in}}{R_1} = V_{out} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_L} \right) = 0$$

$$A_V = \left(1 - \frac{R_1}{R_2} + \frac{R_1}{R_3} + \frac{R_1}{R_L} \right)^{-1}$$