

EEEE273 - Quiz 7
 SEMESTER 1, ACADEMIC YEAR 2016/2017
 Date: 5 September 2016 Time: 15 minutes

Question:

Refer to **Figure 1**. Op-amp is ideal. Given $R_1 = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 125 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_4 = 125 \text{ k}\Omega$.

- (a) Calculate closed-loop voltage gain $A_v = v_o / v_I$ of the circuit. [6 marks]
 (b) Determine maximum value of v_o when $v_I = 0.25 \sin \omega t$ (mV). [4 marks]

Show clearly all calculations in order to get full marks. Write values with proper Units.

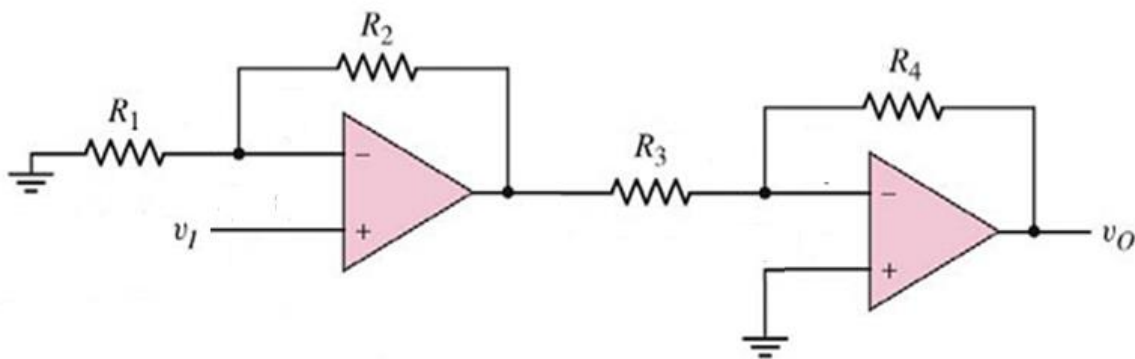


Figure 1

Answer:

(a)
 $v_{O1} = (1 + R_2 / R_1) \times v_I = (1 + 125\text{k} / 50\text{k}) \times v_I$
 $v_{O1} = 3.5 v_I$ [2]
 $v_o = -(R_4 / R_3) \times v_{O1} = -(125\text{k} / 20\text{k}) \times v_{O1}$
 $v_o = -6.25 v_{O1} = -6.25 \times (3.5 v_I) = -21.875 v_I$ [3]
 $A_v = v_o / v_I = -21.875 \text{ V/V}$ [1]

(b)
 $v_o = -21.875 v_I = -21.875 \times 0.25 \sin \omega t$ (mV)
 $v_o = -5.46875 \sin \omega t$ (mV) [2]
 v_o is maximum when $\sin \omega t = -1$
 $v_o = (-5.46875) (-1) \text{ mV} = 5.46875 \text{ mV}$ [2]

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Question:

Refer to **Figure 1**. Op-amp is ideal. Given $R_1 = 40 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 130 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3 = 25 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_4 = 120 \text{ k}\Omega$.

- (a) Calculate closed-loop voltage gain $A_v = v_o / v_I$ of the circuit. [6 marks]
 (b) Determine maximum value of v_o when $v_I = 0.15 \sin \omega t$ (mV). [4 marks]

Show clearly all calculations in order to get full marks. Write values with proper Units.

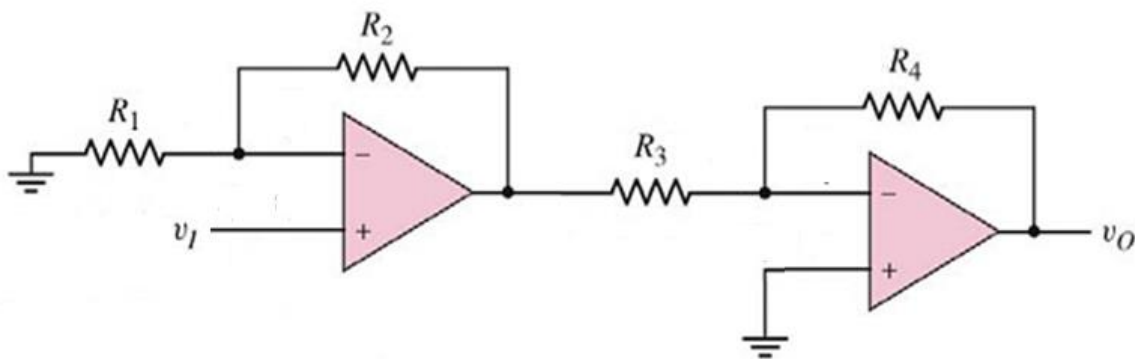


Figure 1

Answer:

(a)			
v_{O1}	$= (1 + R_2 / R_1) \times v_I$	$= (1 + 130\text{k} / 40\text{k}) \times v_I$	
v_{O1}	$= 4.25 v_I$		[2]
v_o	$= -(R_4 / R_3) \times v_{O1}$	$= -(120\text{k} / 25\text{k}) \times v_{O1}$	
v_o	$= -4.8 v_{O1}$	$= -4.8 \times (4.25 v_I)$	$= -20.4 v_I$ [3]
A_v	$= v_o / v_I$	$= -20.4 \text{ V/V}$	[1]
(b)			
v_o	$= -20.4 v_I$	$= -20.4 \times 0.15 \sin \omega t$ (mV)	
v_o	$= -3.06 \sin \omega t$ (mV)		[2]
v_o	is maximum when $\sin \omega t = -1$		
v_o	$= (-3.06) (-1) \text{ mV}$	$= 3.06 \text{ mV}$	[2]

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Question:

Refer to **Figure 1**. Op-amp is ideal. Given $R_1 = 30 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 135 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3 = 35 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_4 = 175 \text{ k}\Omega$.

- (a) Calculate closed-loop voltage gain $A_v = v_o / v_I$ of the circuit. [6 marks]
 (b) Determine maximum value of v_o when $v_I = 0.24 \sin \omega t$ (mV). [4 marks]

Show clearly all calculations in order to get full marks. Write values with proper Units.

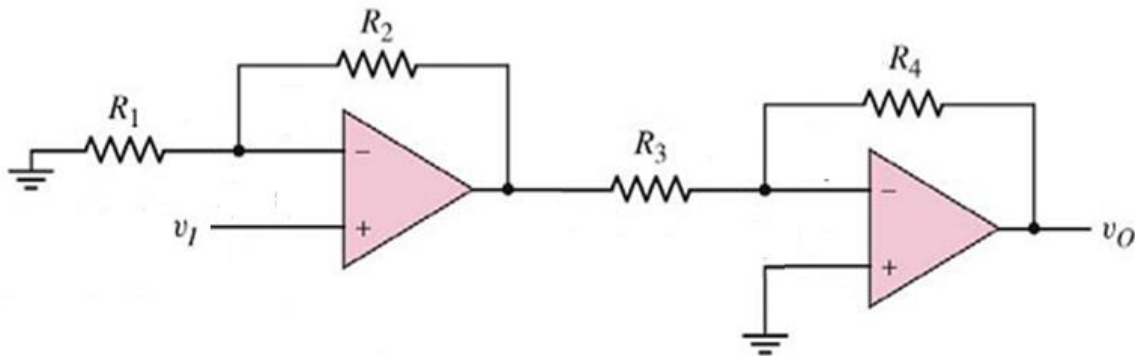


Figure 1

Answer:

(a)
 $v_{O1} = (1 + R_2 / R_1) \times v_I = (1 + 135\text{k} / 30\text{k}) \times v_I$
 $v_{O1} = 5.5 v_I$ [2]
 $v_o = -(R_4 / R_3) \times v_{O1} = -(175\text{k} / 35\text{k}) \times v_{O1}$
 $v_o = -5 v_{O1} = -6 \times (5.5 v_I) = -27.5 v_I$ [3]
 $A_v = v_o / v_I = -27.5 \text{ V/V}$ [1]

(b)
 $v_o = -27.5 v_I = -27.5 \times 0.24 \sin \omega t$ (mV)
 $v_o = -6.6 \sin \omega t$ (mV) [2]
 v_o is maximum when $\sin \omega t = -1$
 $v_o = (-6.6) (-1) \text{ mV} = 6.6 \text{ mV}$ [2]

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Question:

Refer to **Figure 1**. Op-amp is ideal. Given $R_1 = 18 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 153 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3 = 24 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_4 = 252 \text{ k}\Omega$.

- (a) Calculate closed-loop voltage gain $A_v = v_o / v_I$ of the circuit. [6 marks]
 (b) Determine maximum value of v_o when $v_I = 0.28 \sin \omega t$ (mV). [4 marks]

Show clearly all calculations in order to get full marks. Write values with proper Units.

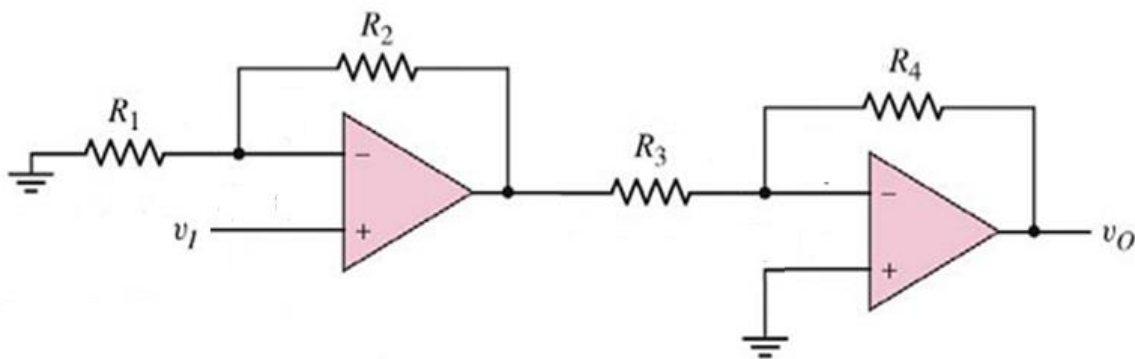


Figure 1

Answer:

(a)			
v_{O1}	$= (1 + R_2 / R_1) \times v_I$	$= (1 + 153\text{k} / 18\text{k}) \times v_I$	
v_{O1}	$= 9.5 v_I$		[2]
v_o	$= -(R_4 / R_3) \times v_{O1}$	$= -(252\text{k} / 24\text{k}) \times v_{O1}$	
v_o	$= -10.5 v_{O1}$	$= -10.5 \times (9.5 v_I) = -99.75 v_I$	[3]
A_v	$= v_o / v_I$	$= -99.75$	[1]
(b)			
v_o	$= -99.75 v_I$	$= -99.75 \times 0.28 \sin \omega t$ (mV)	
v_o	$= -27.93 \sin \omega t$ (mV)		[2]
v_o	is maximum when $\sin \omega t = -1$		
v_o	$= (-27.93) (-1)$ mV	$= 27.93$ mV	[2]