EE 230 Homework 4 Spring 2010

Problem 1 Three β networks are shown along with the type of 'A' amplifier if this is to be used in a standard feedback network. Determine the value of β in all three cases. You may assume the port impedances of the A amplifier are ideal and that the signal propagation through the β network is in the direction of the arrow.



Problem 2 Assume an A amplifier has an input impedance of 100K, an output impedance of 40 Ω , and a nominal dc gain of 150. If the circuit is driving a 100 Ω load with a signal generator that has an output impedance of 50 Ω and an open-circuit output voltage of 0.5sin(500t+30°), determine the steady state output voltage.

Problem 3 A voltage amplifier has an input impedance of 100K, an output impedance of 40Ω , and a nominal dc gain of 150. If this drives a transresistance amplifier that has an input impedance of 80Ω , an output impedance of 4000Ω , and a nominal dc transresistance gain of 150V/A, determine the voltage gain of the circuit if the input comes from a signal generator with an output impedance of 80Ω .

Problem 4 The cascade of two amplifiers is shown. This cascaded circuit can be redrawn as an amplifier of any of the 4 basic types. Redraw this as a transcondukctance amplifier.



Problem 5 Assuming the op amp is ideal, determine the output voltage for the circuit shown



Problem 6 Assume the op amp is ideal. Determine the output voltage if $V_{IN}=2u(t)$



Problem 7 Determine whether the following two-port networks are unilateral and show how that determination is made



Problem 8 Determine the two-port parameters of the following circuit using Thevenin-Equivalent form on both ports



Problem 9 Assume a 1KHz sinusoidal source has a 1V RMS output signal and an output impedance of 500Ω . Determine the output voltage, the power transferred to the 1K Ω load and the power transfer efficiency in the following three circuits.



Problem 10 Draw the following two-port as a transconductance amplifier.

