

ANALOG (SAMPLE ASSIGNMENT)

- 1) A series-shunt feedback amplifier representable by figure 7.1 and using an ideal basic voltage amplifier operates with $V_s=100\text{mV}$, $V_f=90\text{mV}$ and $V_o=10\text{V}$. What are the values of A and β , which correspond? Include the correct units for each.

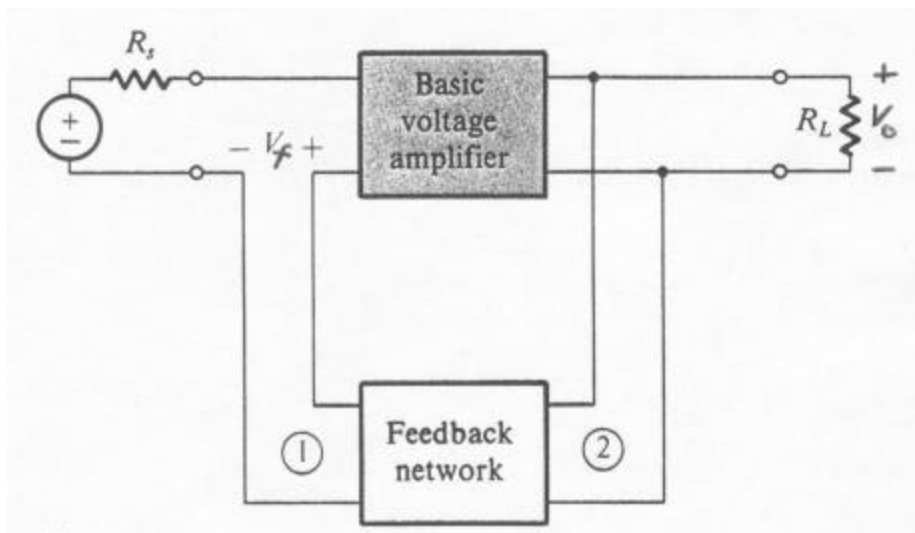
Solution:

$$V_f = \beta * V_o$$

$$\beta = V_o / V_f = 90\text{mV} / 10\text{V} = 9\text{mV/V}$$

$$V_o = A(V_s - V_f)$$

$$A = V_o / (V_s - V_f) = 10\text{V} / (100\text{mV} - 90\text{mV}) = 1\text{V/mV}$$



- 2) A series-Shunt feedback amplifier utilizes the feedback circuit shown in figure
- a) Find the expressions for the h -parameters of the feedback circuit.
(Figure 7.3 b)

Since: $V_1 = h_{11}I_1 + h_{12}V_2$

$$I_2 = h_{21}I_1 + h_{22}V_2$$

$$h_{11} = \left. \frac{V_1}{I_1} \right|_{V_2=0} = R_1 \parallel R_2$$

$$h_{12} = \left. \frac{V_1}{V_2} \right|_{I_1=0} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$h_{21} = \left. \frac{I_2}{I_1} \right|_{V_2=0} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$h_{22} = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_2} \right|_{I_1=0} = \frac{1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

- b) If $R_1=1 \text{ k ohm}$ and $\beta=0.01$, what are the values of all four h -parameters?

$$\beta=h_{12}=0.01=R_2/(R_1+R_2)$$

$$R_1/R_2=99$$

$$R_2=R_1/99=1000/99=10.1 \text{ ohm}$$

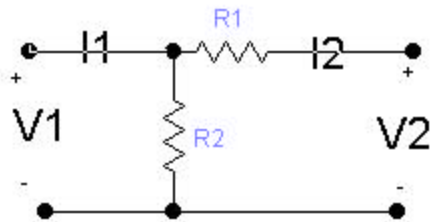
$$h_{11}=R_1 \parallel R_2=10 \text{ (ohm)}$$

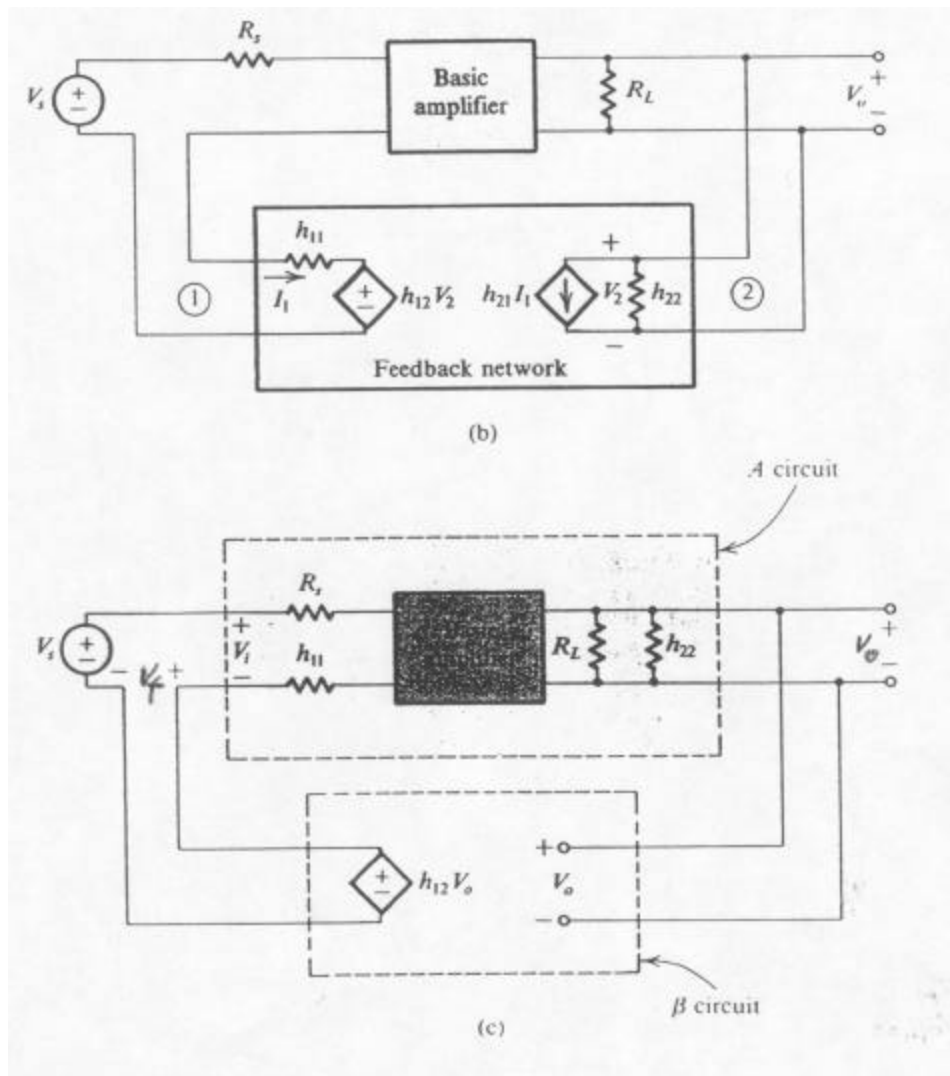
$$h_{12}=R_2/(R_1+R_2)=0.01 \text{ (V/V)}$$

$$h_{21}=-h_{12}=-0.01 \text{ (A/A)}$$

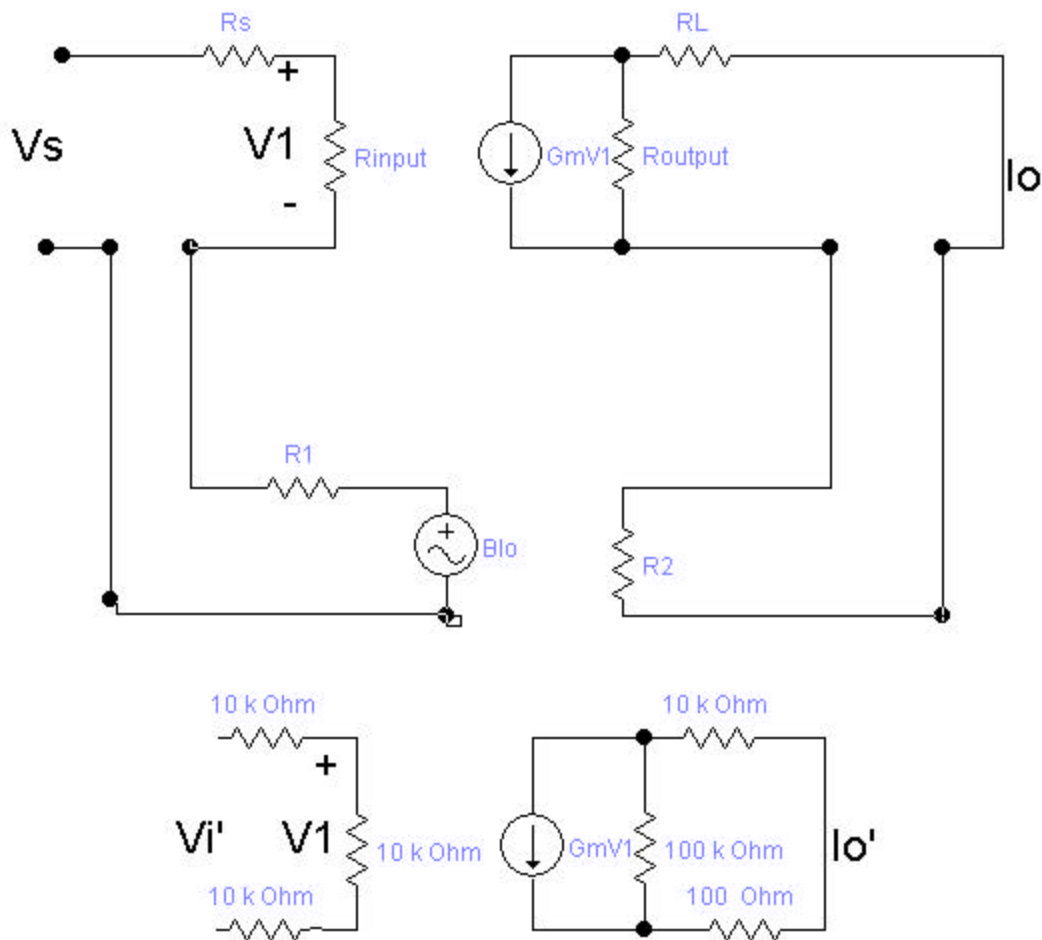
$$h_{22}=1/(R_1+R_2)=0.00099 \text{ (1/ohm)}$$

- c) For the case $R_s=1 \text{ k ohm}$ and $R_L=1 \text{ k ohm}$, sketch and label an equivalent circuit following the model in figure 7.3 c.





- 3) A series-series feedback amplifier employs a transconductance amplifier having $g_m=100\text{mA/V}$, input resistance of 10 Kohm , and output resistance of 100 k ohm . The feedback network has $\beta=0.01\text{ V/mA}$, an input resistance (with port 1 open-circuited) of 100 ohm , and an input resistance (with port 2 open circuited) of 10 k ohm . The amplifier operates with a signal source having a resistance of 10 k ohm and with a load resistance of 10 k ohm . Find A_f , R_{in} , and R_{out}
 Solution:



A circuit

Solution:

Use the A circuit, we can find out the A

$$V1 = 10 / (10 + 10 + 10) * Vi' = Vi' / 3$$

$$Io' = gmV1 * 100k / (100k + 10k + 100 \text{ ohm})$$

$$= gmVi' / 3 * 100k / (100k + 10k + 100 \text{ ohm})$$

$$= 100mA * 1/3 * 100k / (100k + 10k + 100 \text{ ohm}) Vi'$$

$$A = Io' / Vi' = 30.28 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$A_f = A / (1 + A \beta) = 30.28 / (1 + 30.28 * 0.1) = 7.52 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$R_i = R_s + R_{input} + R_1 = 30 \text{ k ohm}$$

$$R_{if} = (1 + A \beta) * R_i = 120.8 \text{ k ohm}$$

$$R_{in} = R_{if} - R_s = 120.8 \text{ k ohm} - 10 \text{ k ohm} = 110.8 \text{ k ohm}$$

$$R_o = R_L + R_{output} + R_2 = 110.1 \text{ k ohm}$$

$$R_{of} = (1 + A \beta) * R_o = 443.4 \text{ k ohm}$$

$$R_{out} = R_{of} - R_L = 443.4 \text{ k ohm} - 10 \text{ k ohm} = 433.4 \text{ k ohm}$$

For further details