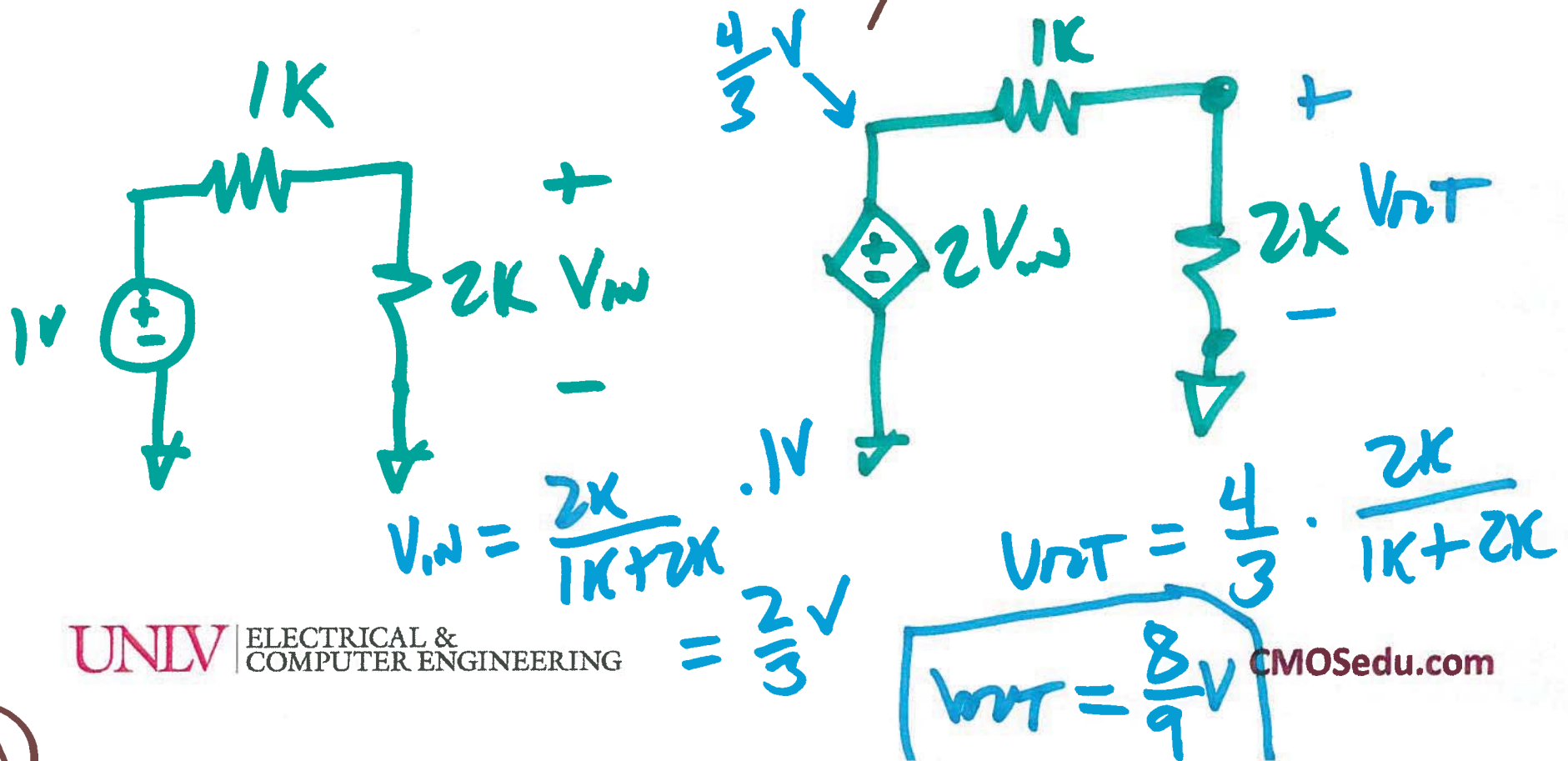
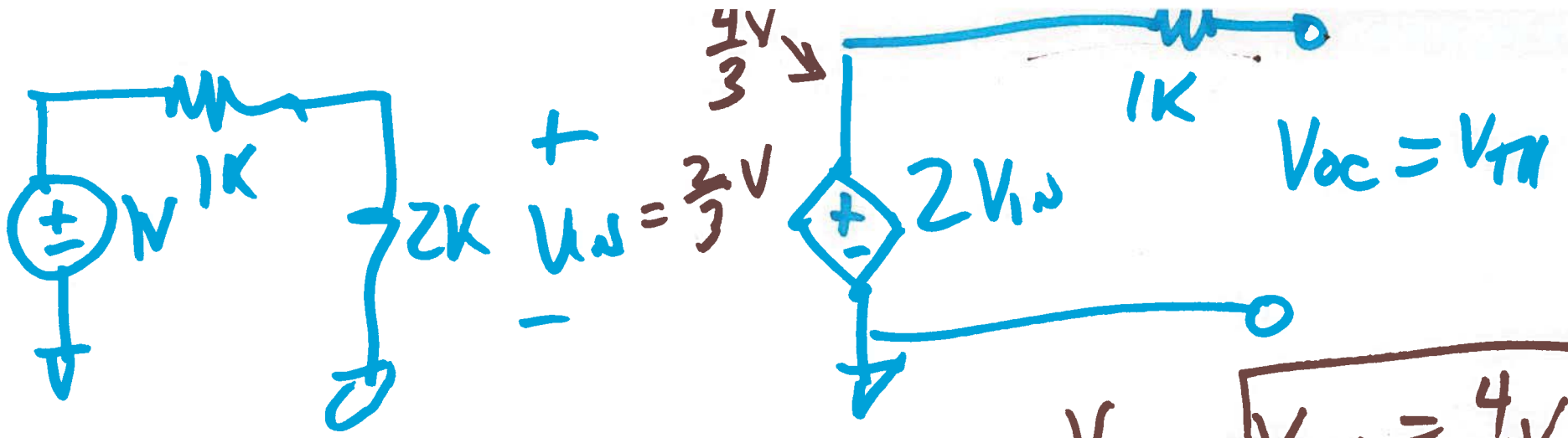


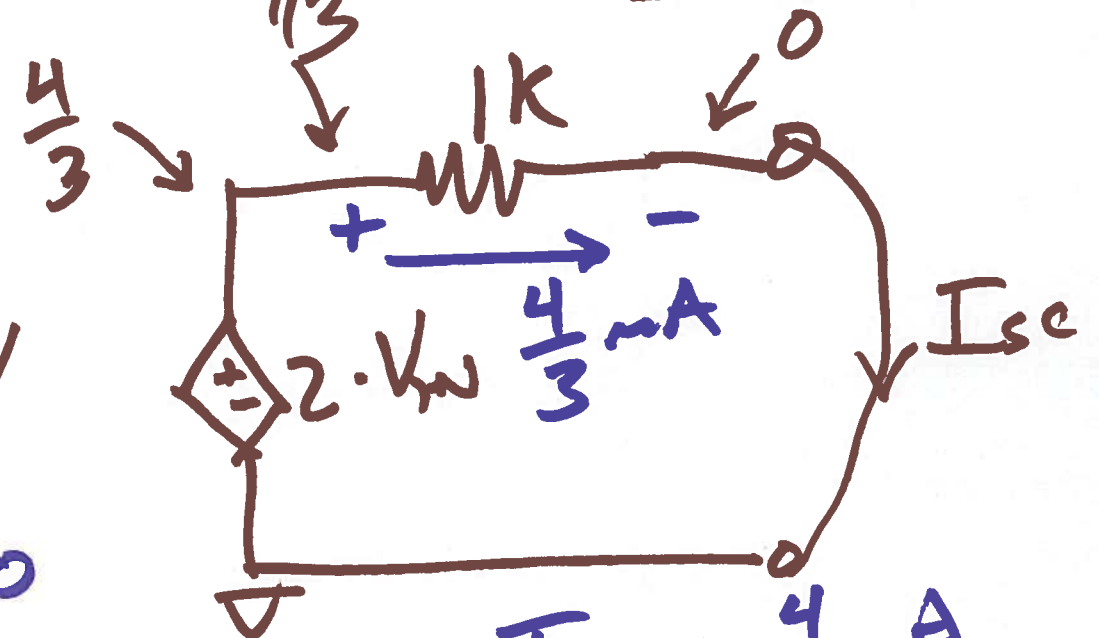
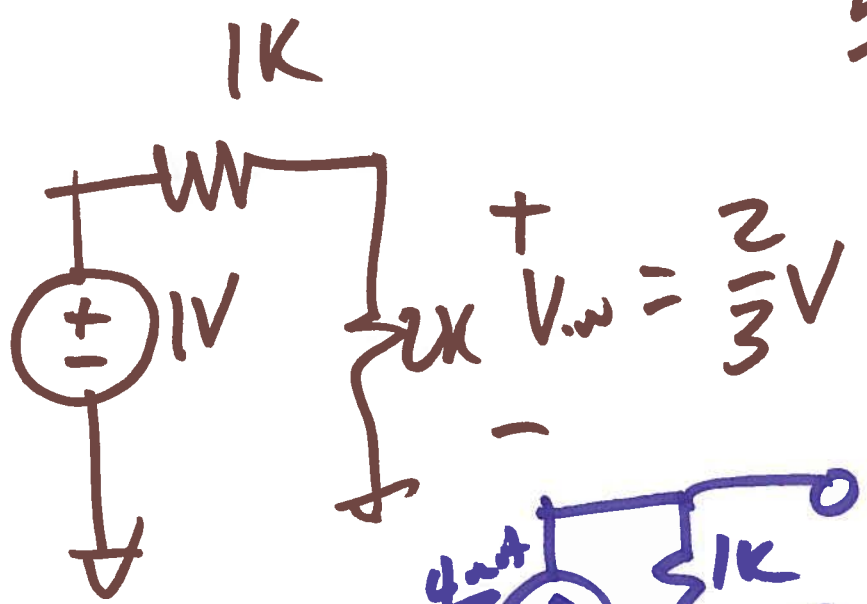
# EE 220 Circuits I

OCT. 5, 2016

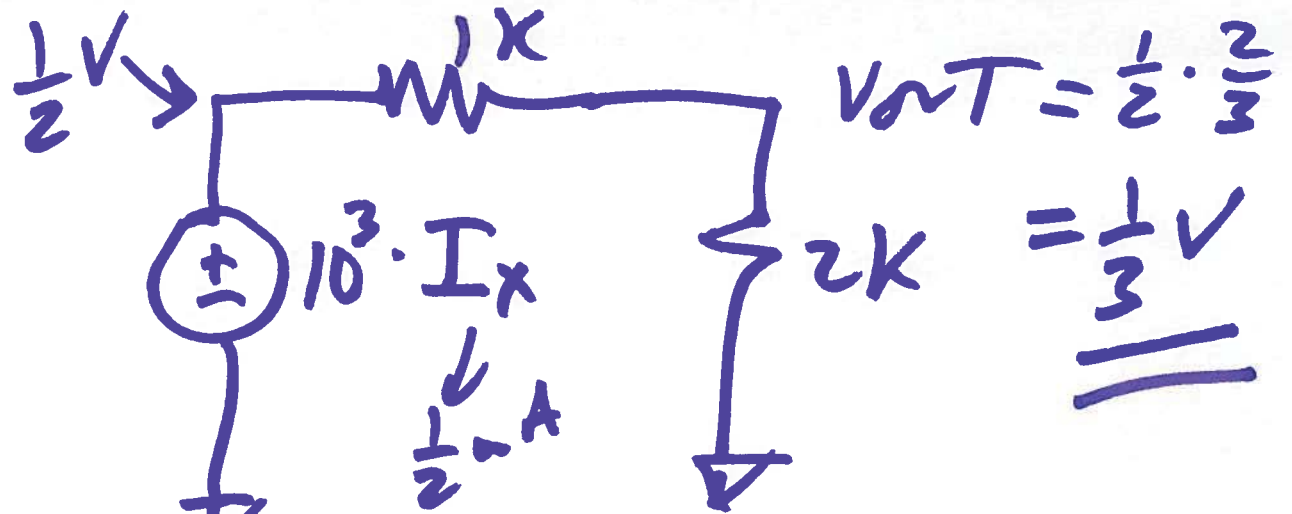
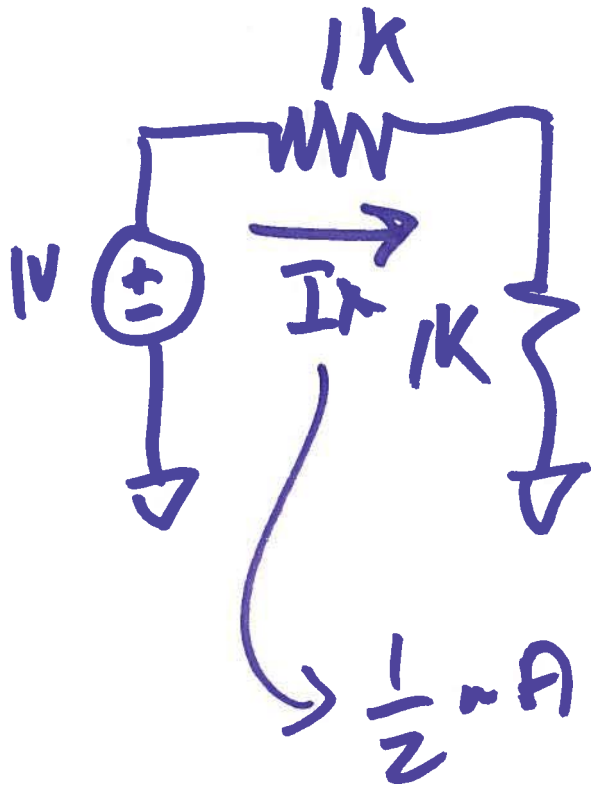




$$V_{oc} = V_{th} = \frac{4}{3}V$$

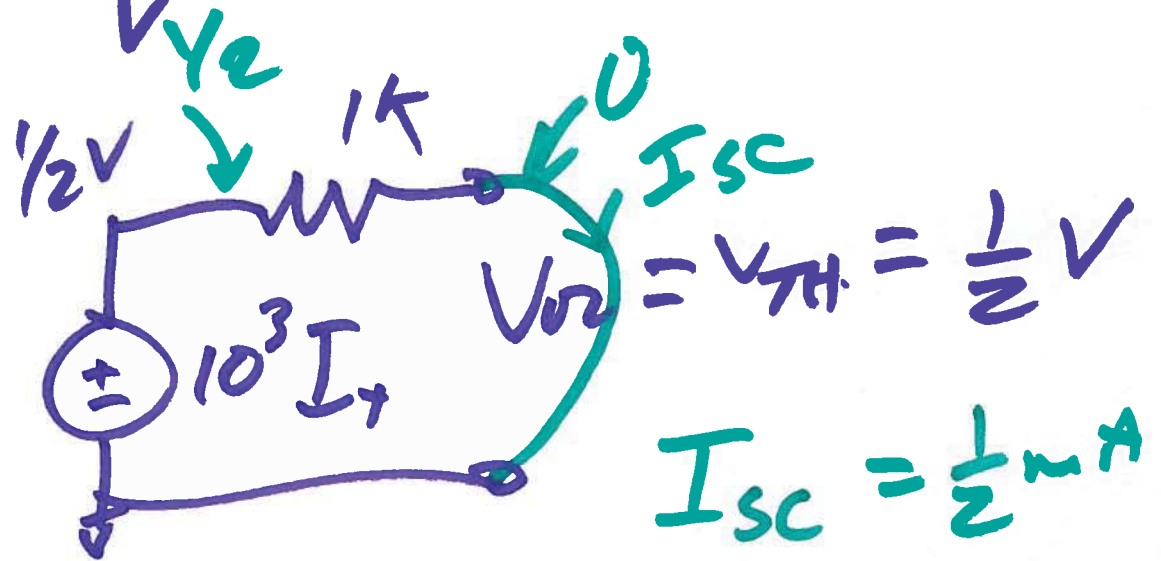


$$R_{th} = \frac{V_{th}}{I_{sc}} = \underline{\underline{1K\Omega}}$$



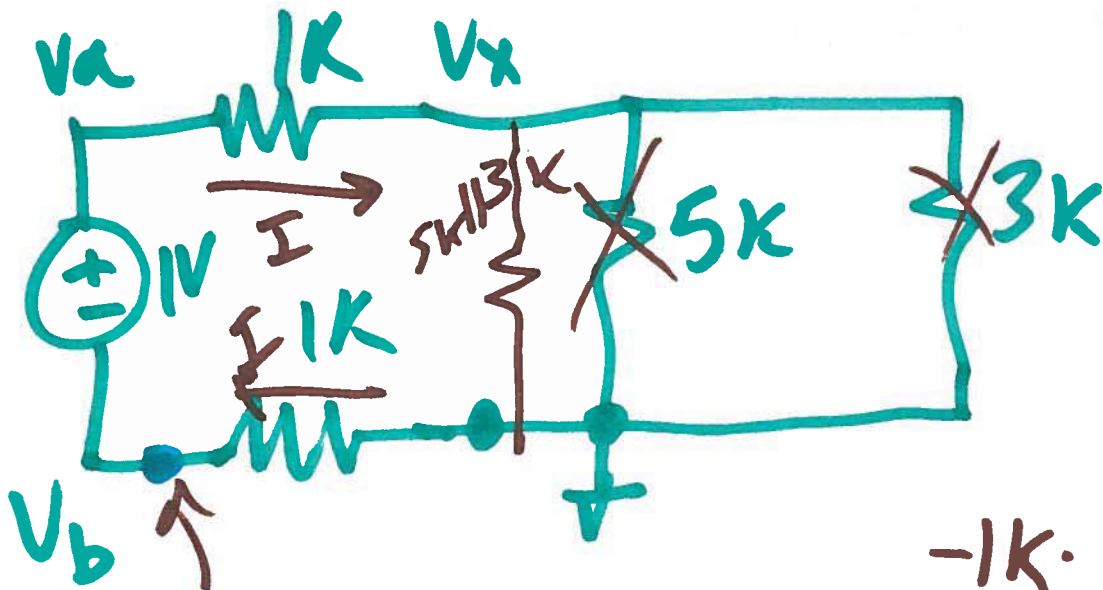
$$V_{OLT} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} V$$



$$R_{TH} = 1k$$

2)

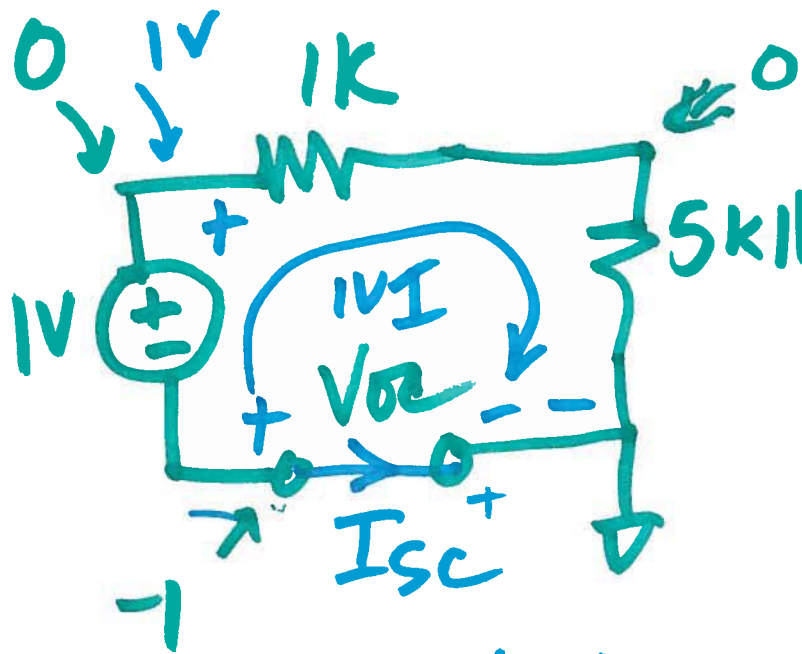


$$I = \frac{1V}{1k + 5k \parallel 3k + 1k}$$

$$V_b = -I \cdot 1k = \frac{-1k \cdot 1V}{2k + \frac{15}{8}k} = -\frac{1}{\frac{27}{8}}$$

$$V_b = -\frac{8}{31} V$$

$$= -\frac{8}{31} V$$

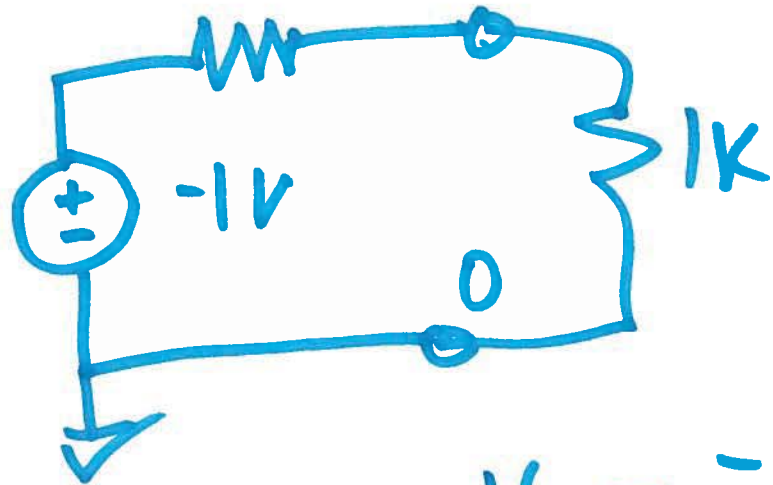


$$5k \parallel 3k = \frac{15}{8} k = 1\frac{7}{8} k = 1.875k$$

$$V_{oc} = -1V$$

$$I_{sc} = \frac{-1V}{1k + 1.875k}$$

$$2.875k \quad V_b$$



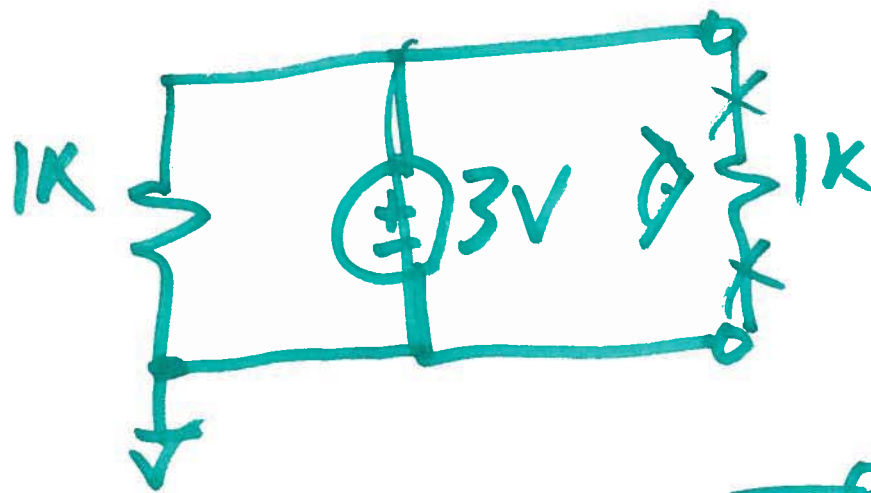
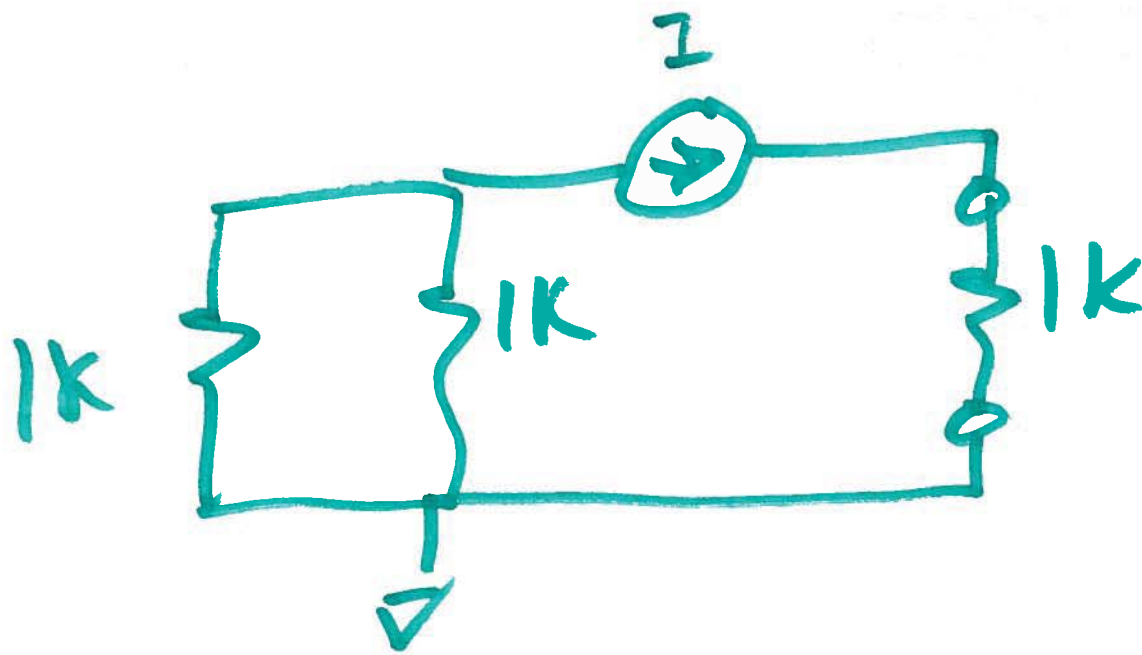
$$V_b = -1$$

$$R_{TH} = \frac{V_{oc}}{I_{sc}} = 2.875k$$

$$\frac{1k}{1k + 2.875k} = \frac{-1k}{1k + \frac{23}{8}k}$$

$$= -\frac{8}{31}V$$

5)



$V_{oc} = 3V$   
 $R_{TH} = 0$



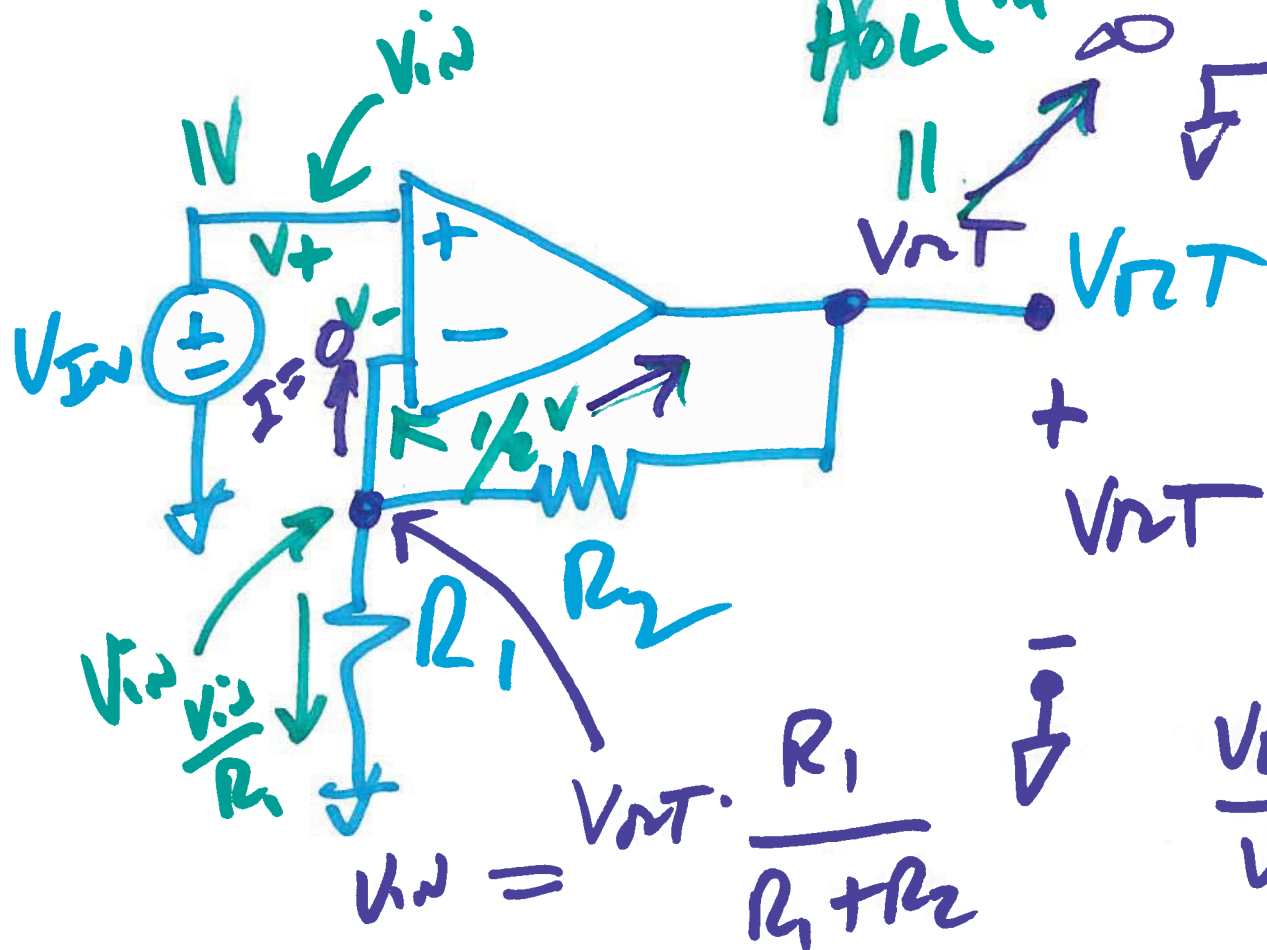
(a)

OP-AMPS

NON-INVERTING

1)  $V_+ = V_- \leftarrow$

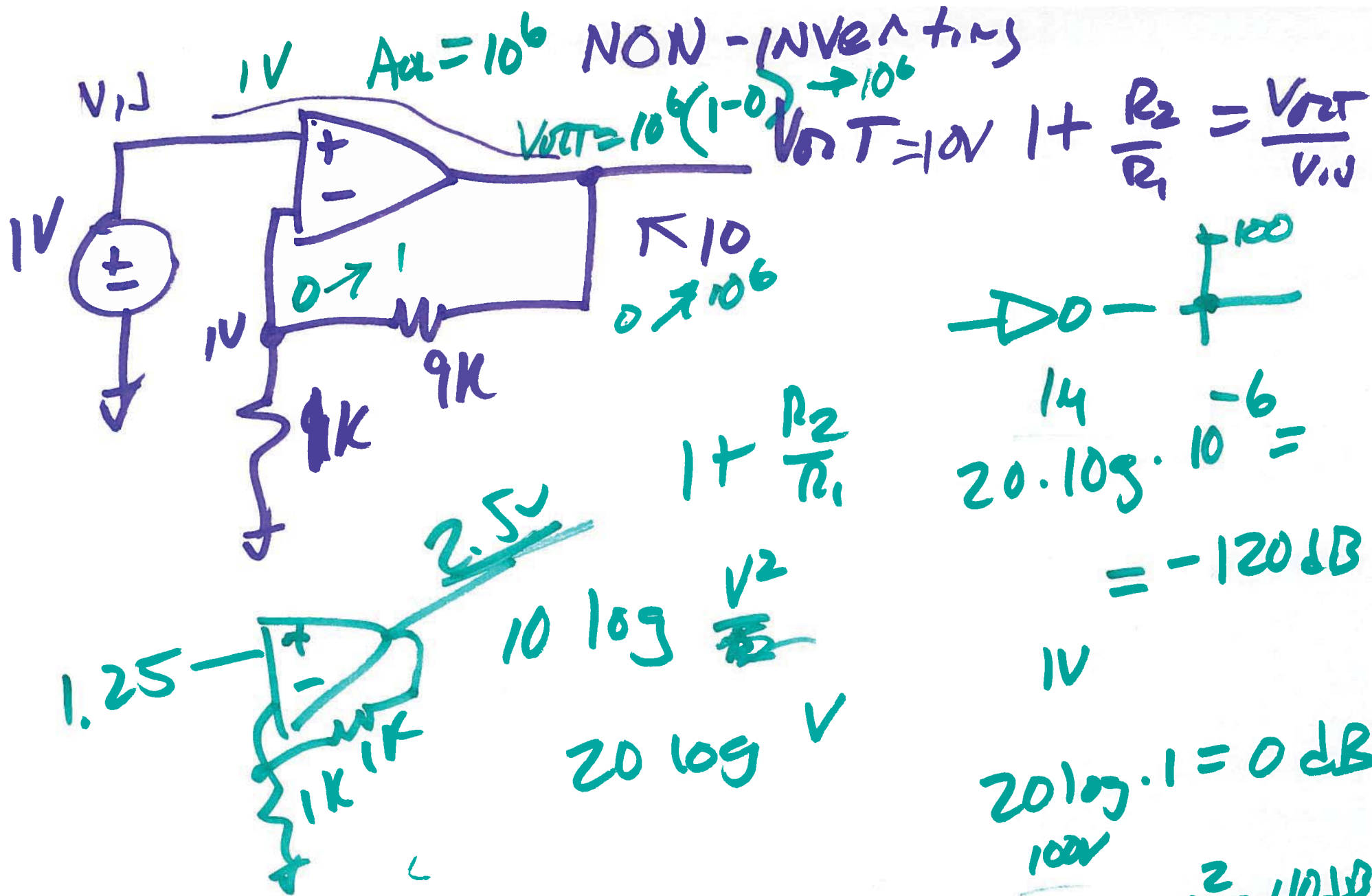
2) KCL at - terminal



$$\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{in}} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

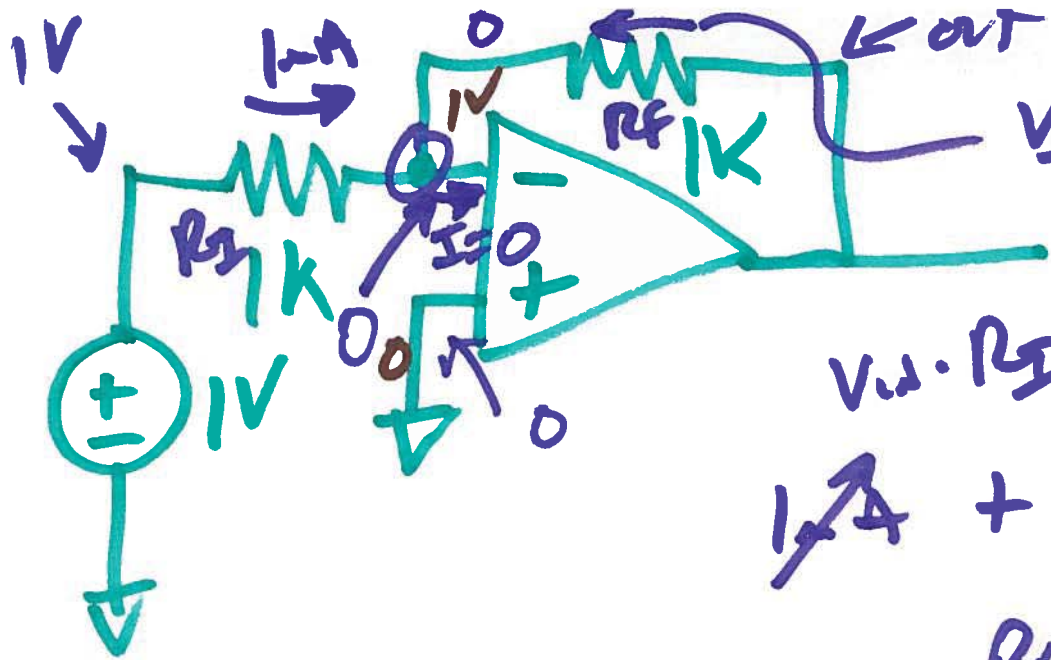
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$100$   
 $14$   
 $20 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 10^{-6} =$   
 $= -120 \text{ dB}$   
 $100V$   
 $20 \log \cdot 1 = 0 \text{ dB}$   
 $20 \log \cdot 10^2 = 40 \text{ dB}$

8)





inverting  
 $\rightarrow = A_{OL}(0-1)$  OP-AMP

$$I_1 \cdot R_f + \frac{V_{out}}{R_f} = 0$$

$$V_{out} = -\frac{R_f}{R_1} = -1V$$

$A_{OL} =$  open-loop gain  
 $\downarrow$   
 gain of op-amp