

EE 320

Engineering Electronics I

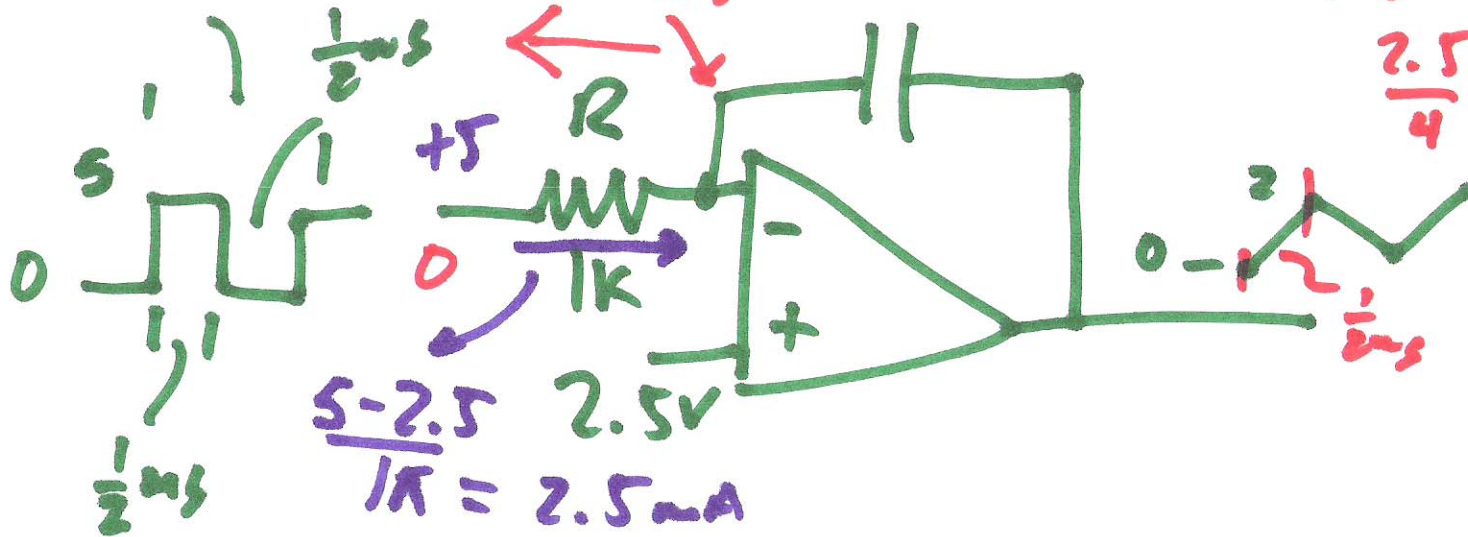
Feb. 18, 2015

$1\text{ms} = \frac{1}{1\text{kHz}} = T$ Lecture 10

$I = C \frac{dV}{dT} = \frac{C \Delta V}{\Delta t}$

$\frac{2.5 - 0}{1\text{K} \cdot 2.5} = 2.5\text{mA}$

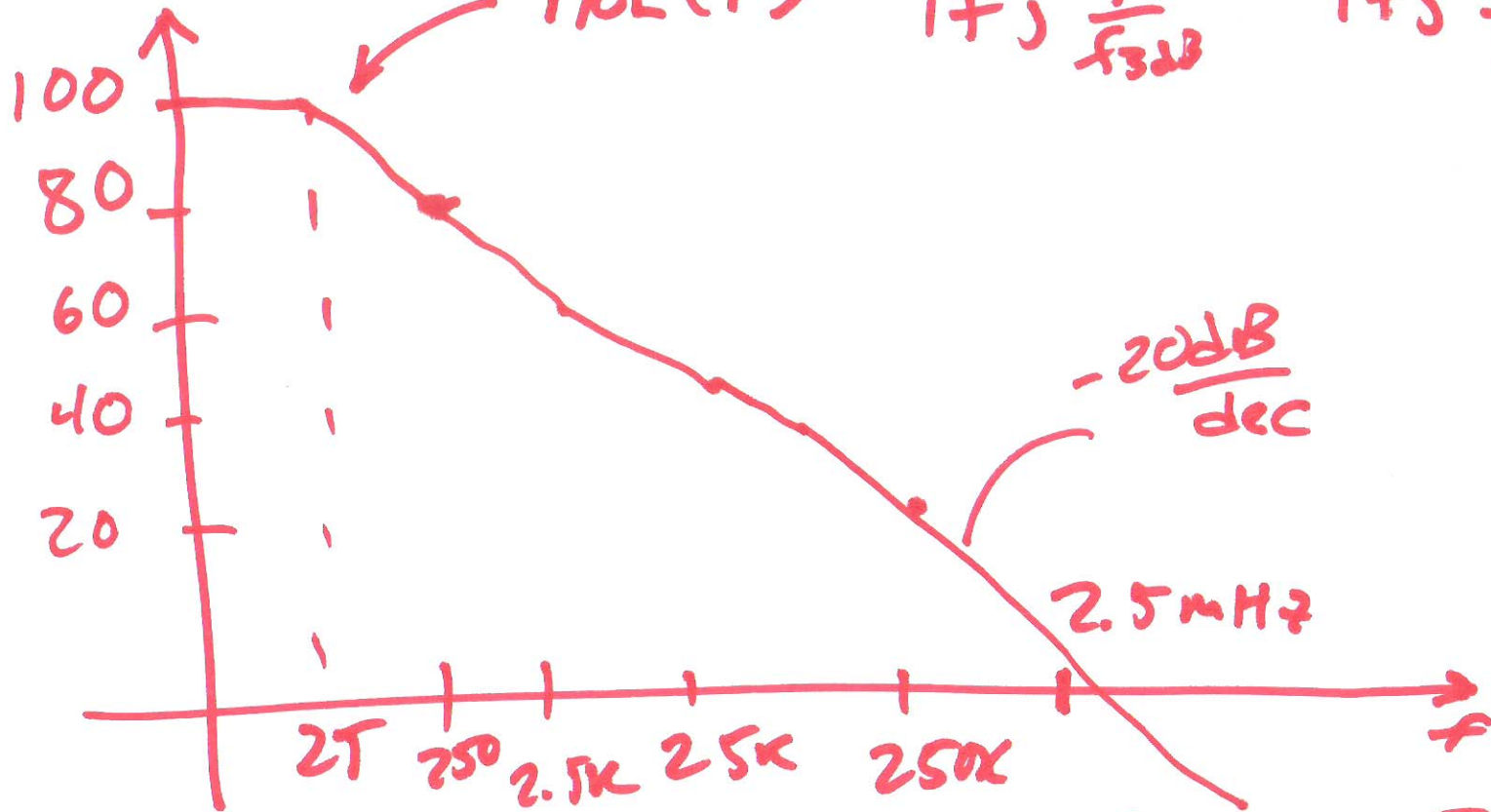
$2.5\text{mA} = C \cdot \frac{2}{1\text{ms}}$
 $\frac{2.5\text{M}}{4} = C = 0.625\text{uF}$



$$A_{OLDC} = 100 \text{ dB} = 100,000 \text{ V/V}$$

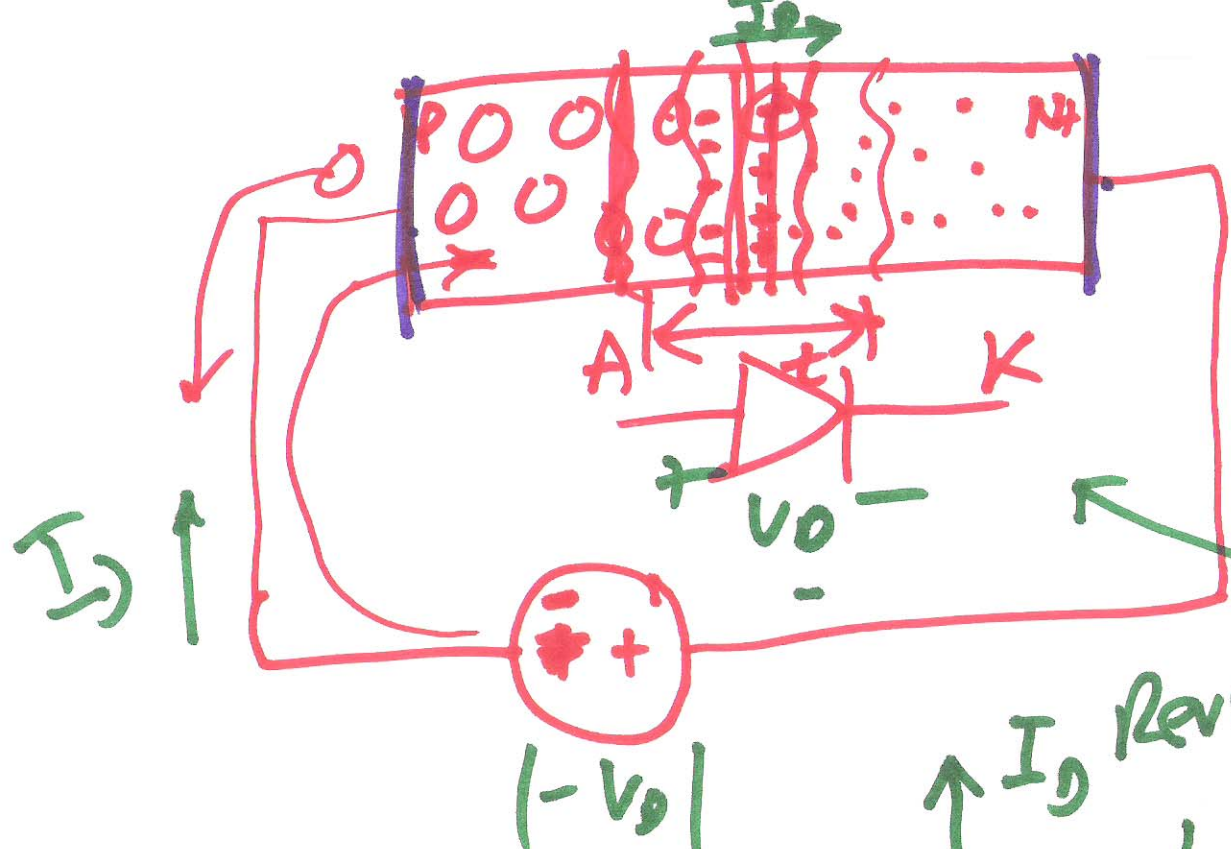
$$f_{\omega} = 2.5 \text{ MHz}$$

$$A_{OL}(f) = \frac{A_{OLDC}}{1 + j \frac{f}{f_{3dB}}} = \frac{100k}{1 + j \frac{f}{25}}$$



$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} \quad \left| \quad \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot C} = 25 \right. \\ \left. R=1 \quad C = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 25} \right. \\ C = 6.37 \text{ mF}$$

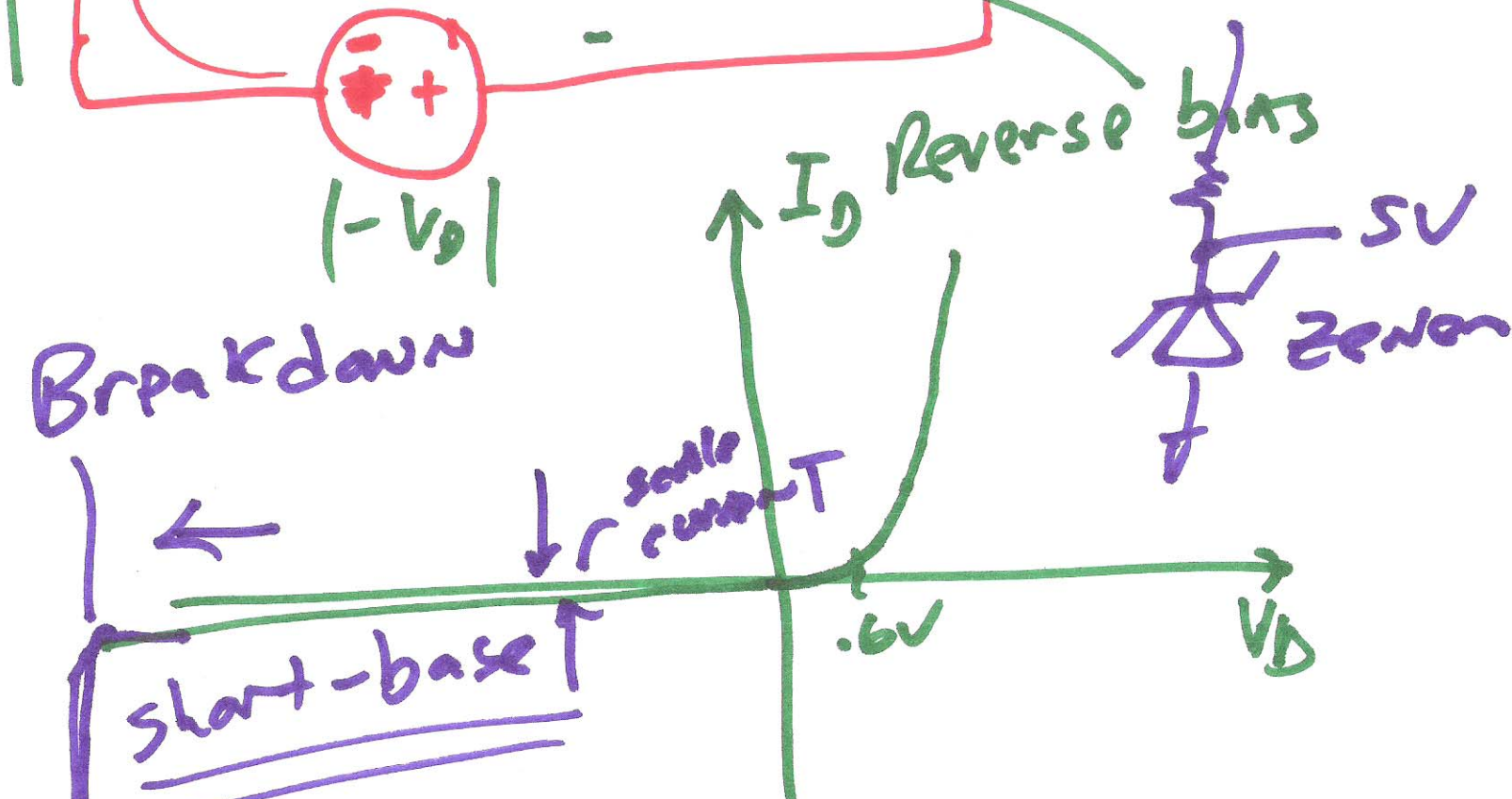
2)



$$C = \frac{\epsilon \cdot A}{t}$$

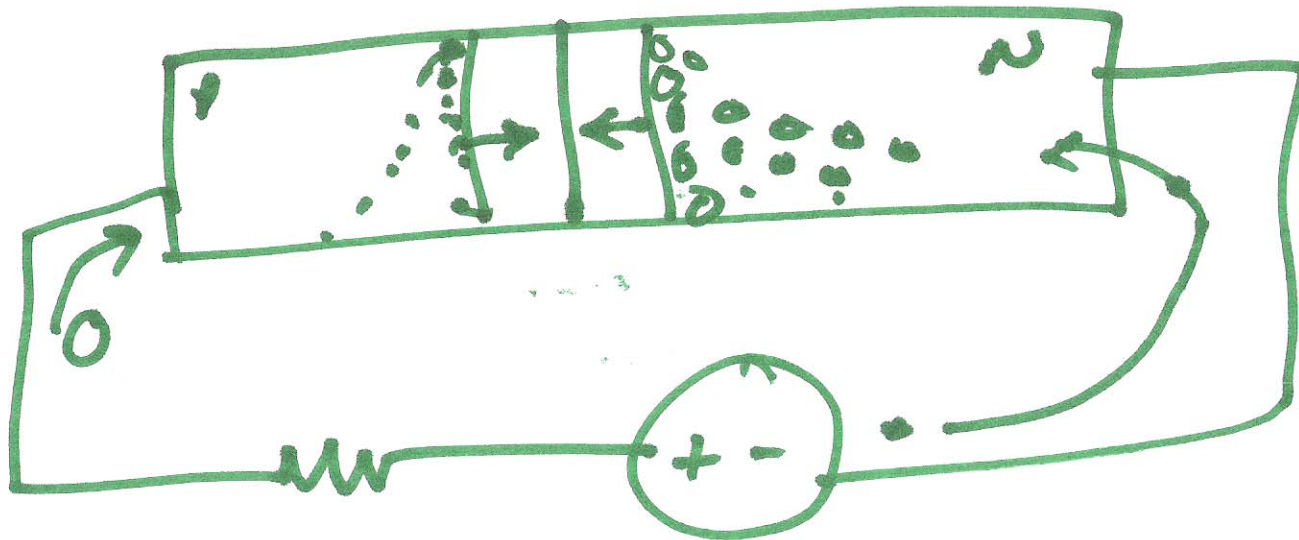
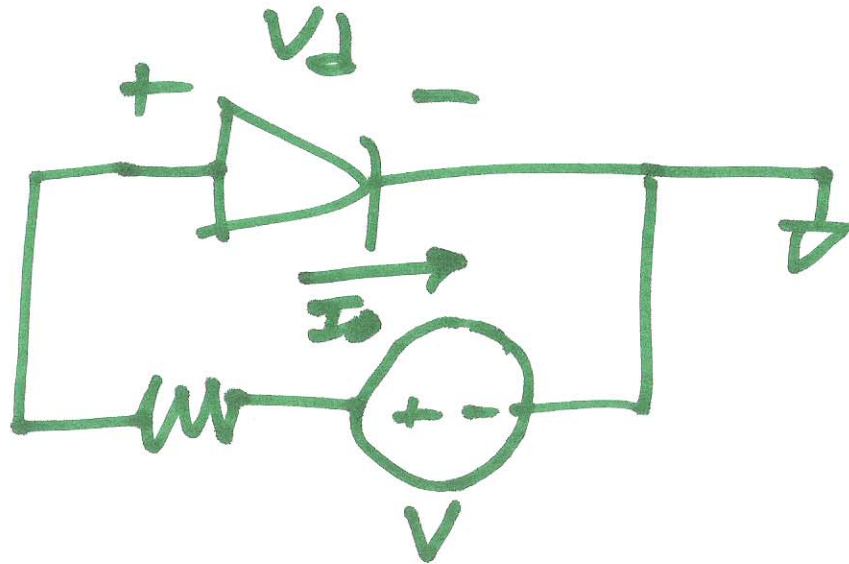
$$\epsilon = \frac{V}{d}$$

12V



3)

Forwarded bias



4)