

EE 320

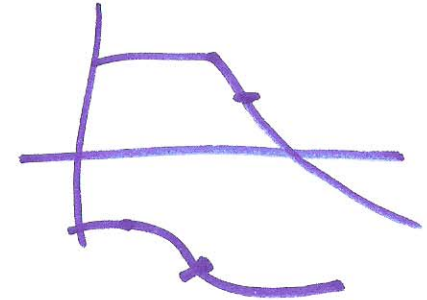
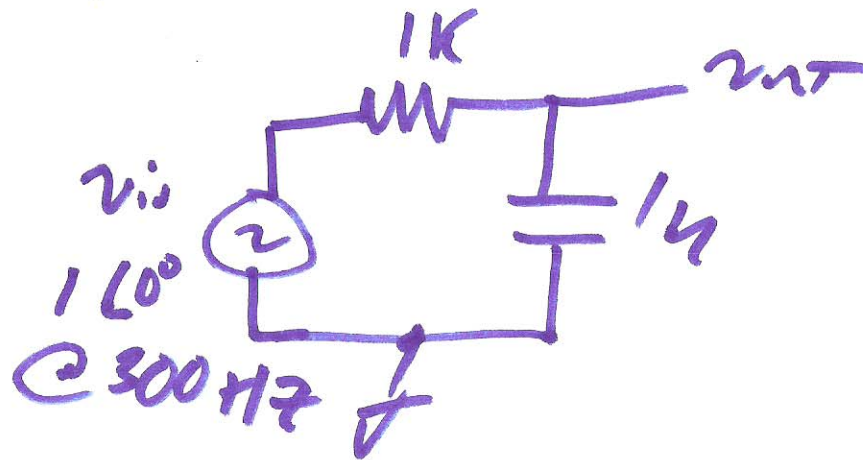
Feb. 25, 2014

Lecture 12

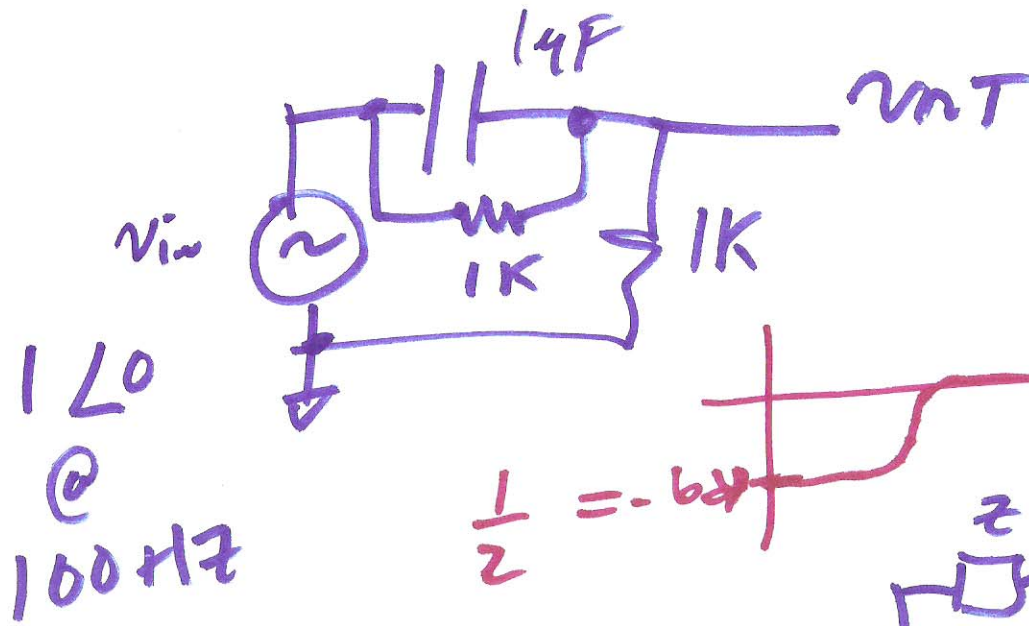
Review for the exam

Magnitude $|\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}}|$ $\angle \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}}$

time-domain

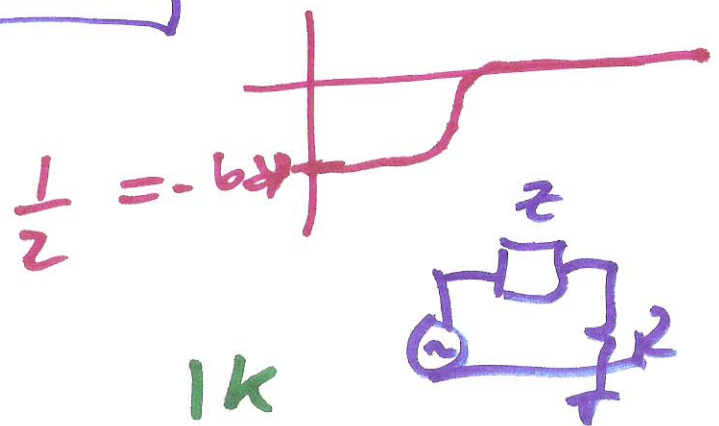


1)



$$z = \frac{1k \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-6}}}{1k + \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-6}}}$$

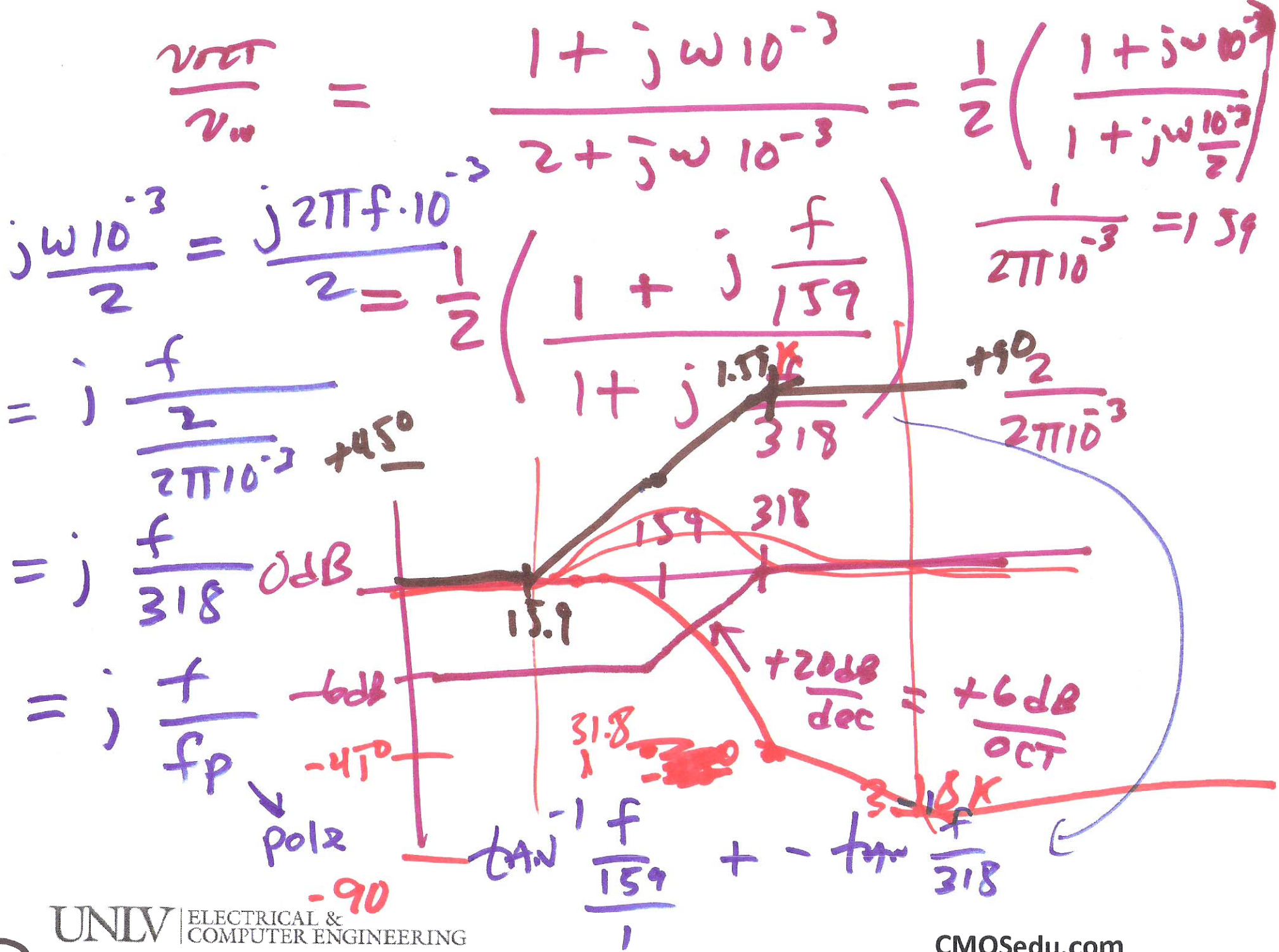
$$= \frac{1k}{1 + j\omega 10^{-3}}$$



$$v_{out} = v_{in} \cdot \frac{1k}{z + 1k}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{1k}{\frac{1k}{1 + j\omega 10^{-3}} + 1k} = \frac{1 + j\omega 10^{-3}}{2 + j\omega 10^{-3}}$$

2)



3)

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{1 + j\omega 10^{-3}}{2 + j\omega 10^{-3}}$$

$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{1 + (2\pi f \cdot 10^{-3})^2}}{\sqrt{2^2 + (2\pi f \cdot 10^{-3})^2}}, \quad \tan^{-1} \frac{2\pi f \cdot 10^{-3}}{2}$$

@ DC $f=0$, $\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = \frac{1}{2}$

$f_z \rightarrow \text{Real} = 1 \text{ mag.}$

$$2\pi f_z \cdot 10^{-3} = 1$$

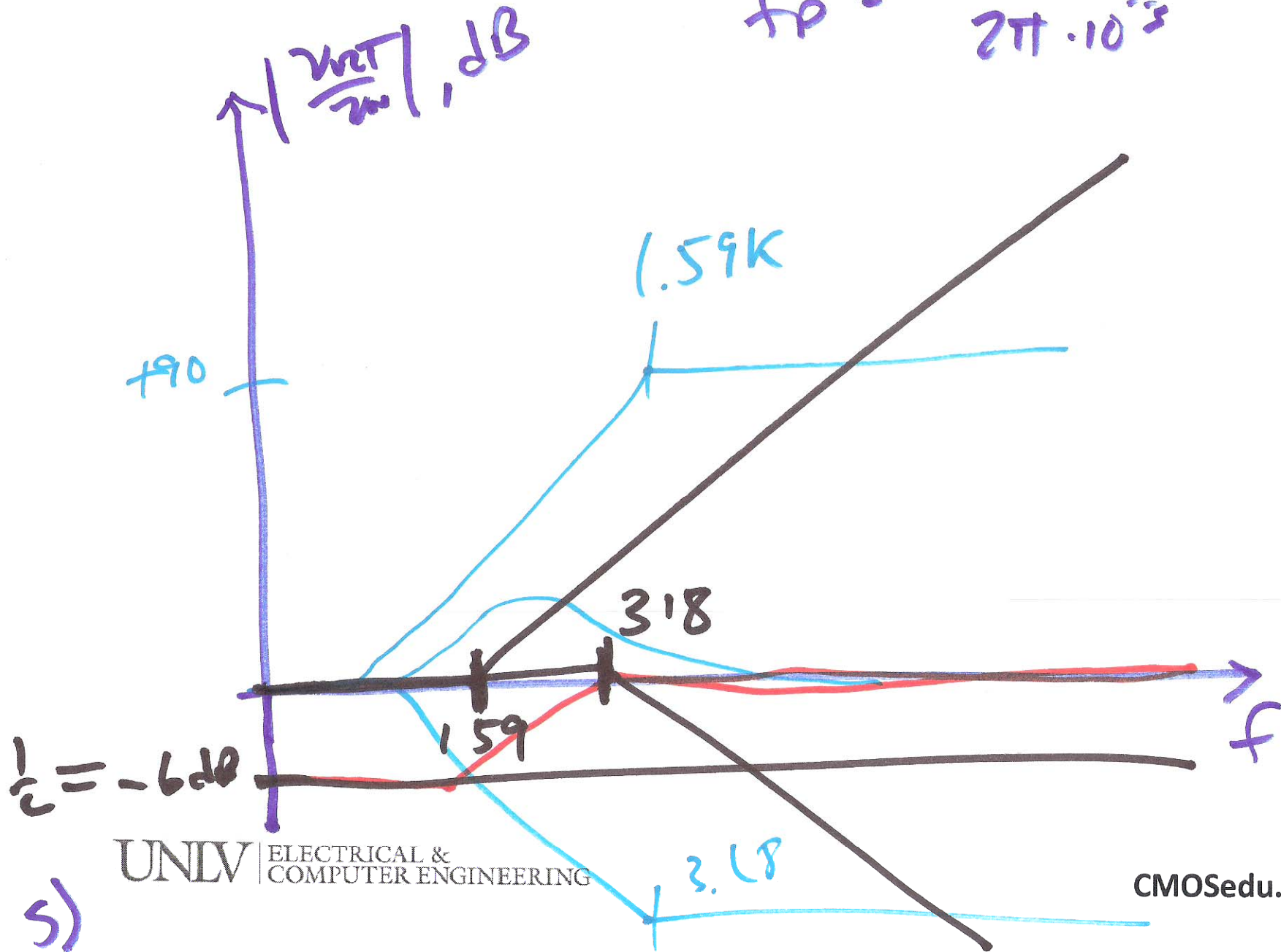
$$f_z = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 10^{-3}} = 159$$

4)

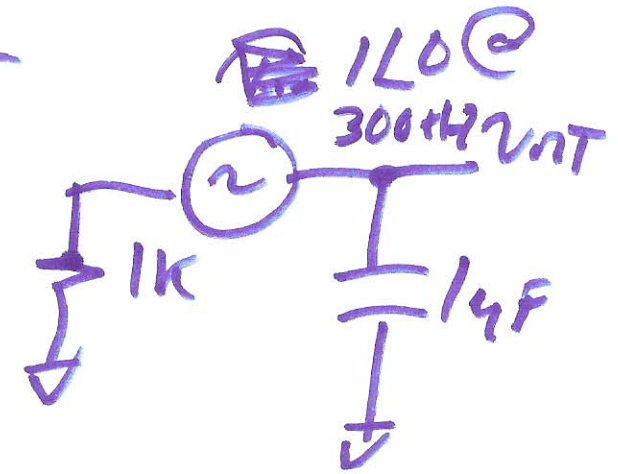
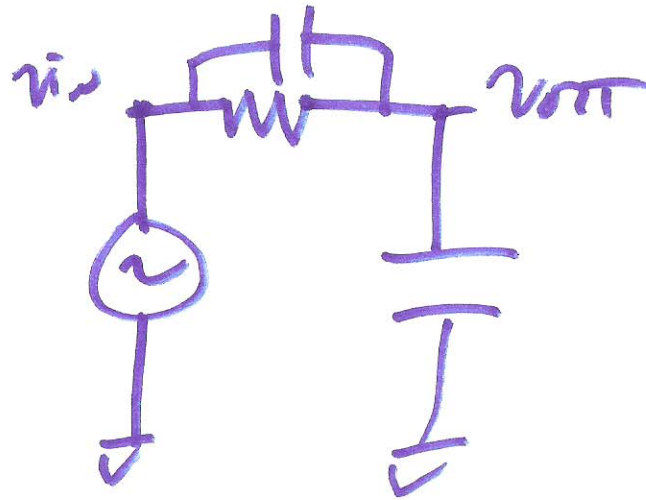
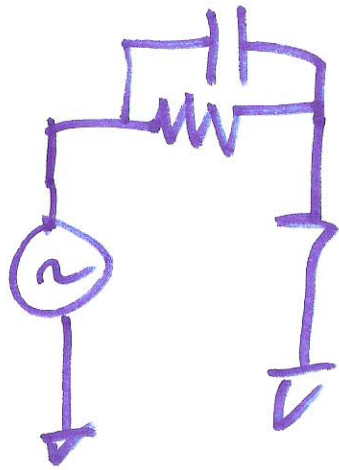
$$2 = 2\pi f_p \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$20 \log \frac{1}{2} = -6 \text{ dB}$$

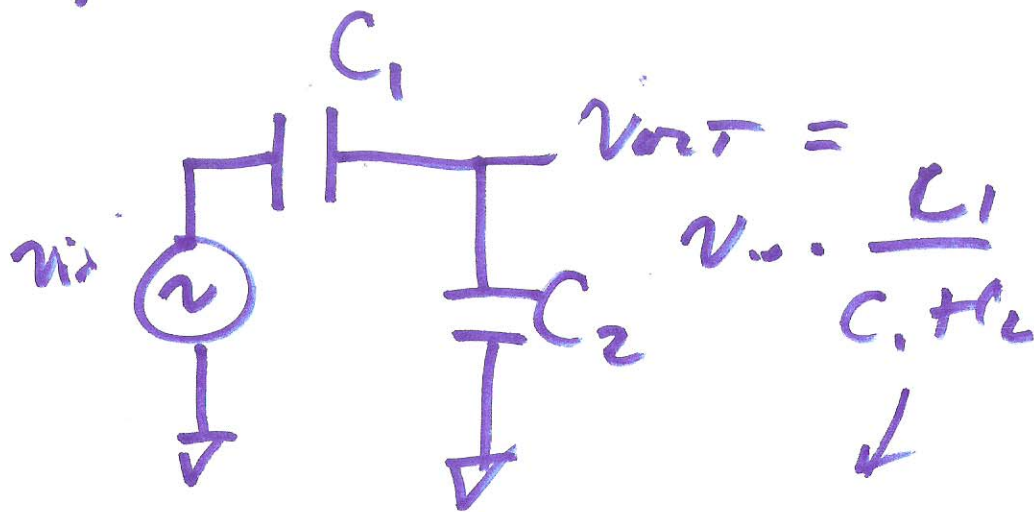
$$f_p = \frac{2}{2\pi \cdot 10^{-3}} = 318$$



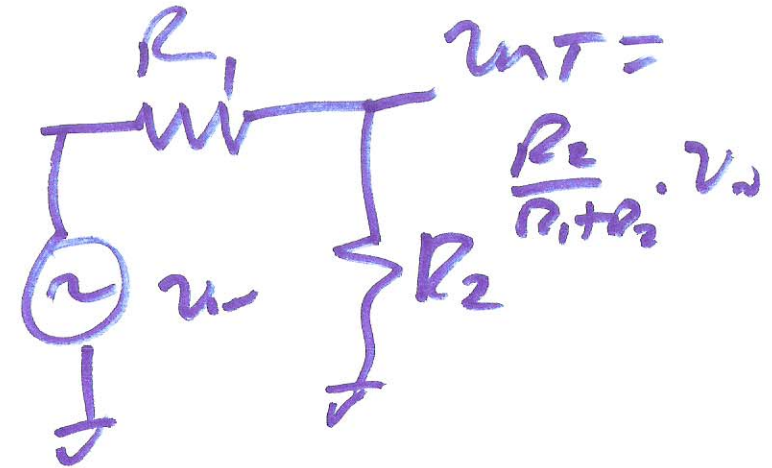
5)



find V_{out}



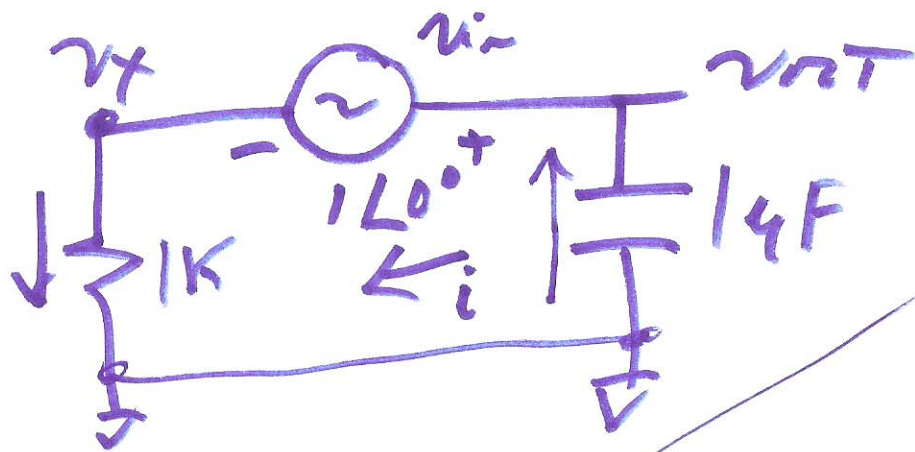
$$V_{out} = v_{in} \cdot \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2}$$



$$V_{out} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot v_{in}$$

$$V_{out} = v_{in} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C_2}}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_2} + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}} = v_{in} \cdot \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2}$$

6)



$$v_{in} = v_{out} - v_x$$

$$i = \frac{v_x}{1k} \Rightarrow i \cdot 1k = v_x$$

$$v_{out} = -i \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-6}}$$

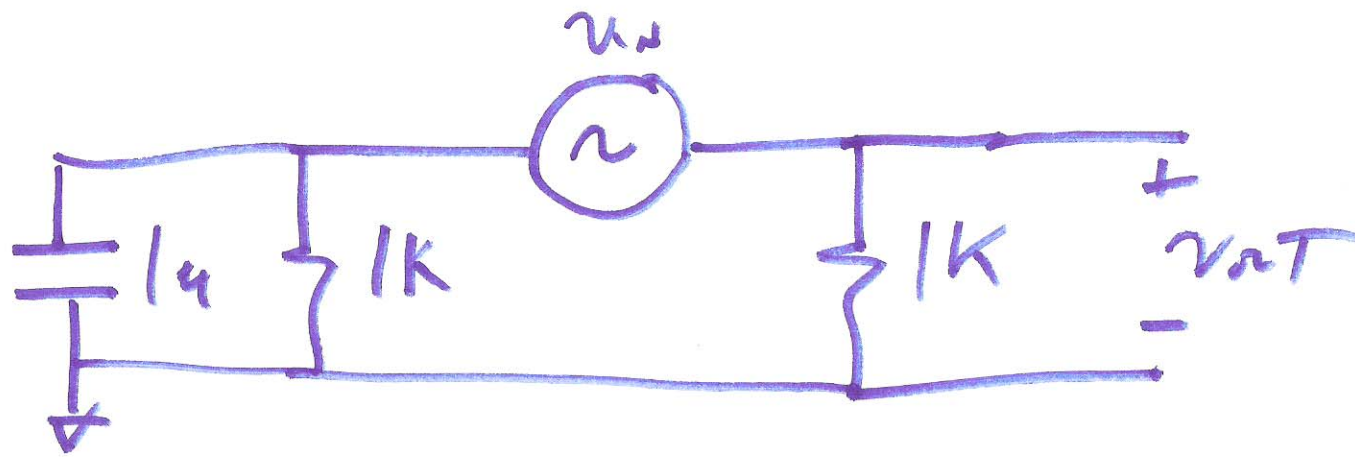
$$1 + j0 = -i \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-6}} - i \cdot 1k + j0 = -i \left(1k - \frac{-i}{j\omega 10^{-6}} \right)$$

120°

$$1 = -i \cdot \left(1k + \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-6}} \right)$$

$$v_{out} = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega 10^{-3}} = \frac{1}{1 + j\frac{f}{150}} \quad i = \frac{+1}{1k + \frac{1}{j\omega 10^{-6}}} = \frac{+j\omega 10^{-6}}{1 + j\omega 10^{-3}}$$

7)



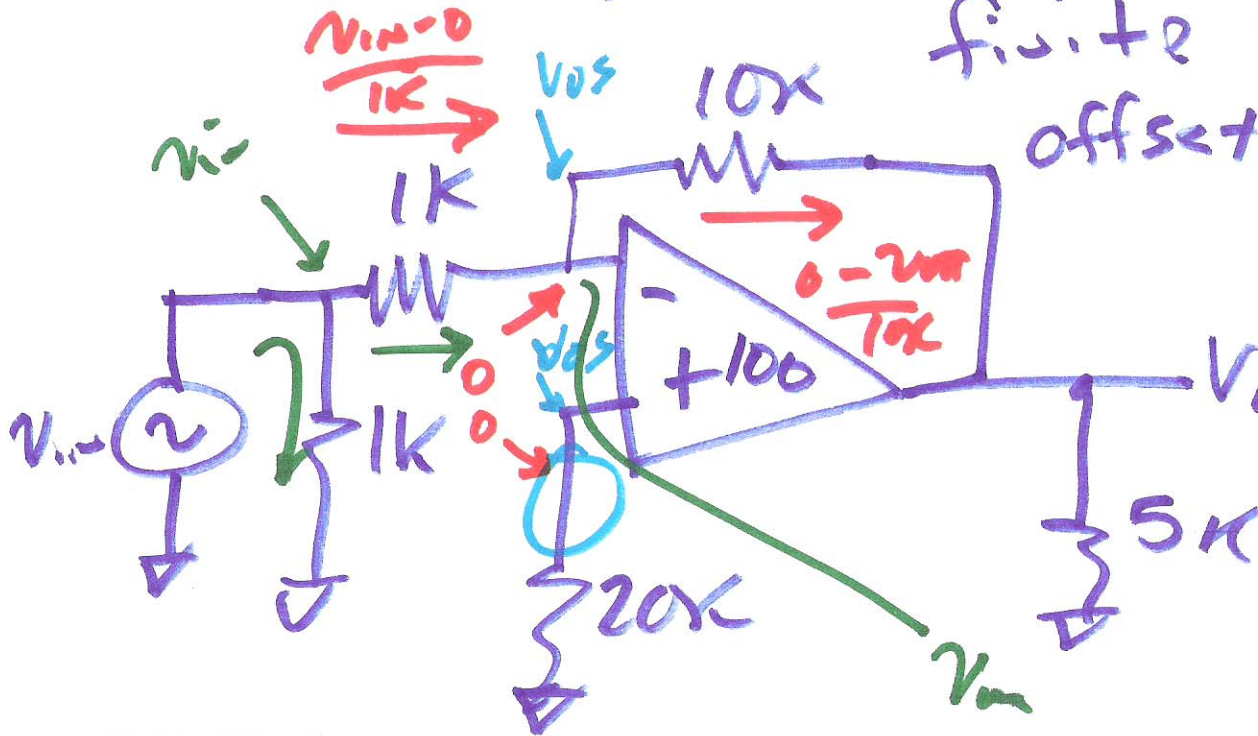
OP-AMPS

$$V_{out} = 100(V_p - V_n)$$

finite gain

offset voltage

0W



$$\frac{v_{in} - v_n}{1K} = \frac{v_n - v_m}{10K}$$

$$V_{out} = 100 \cdot (0 - v_n)$$

Review Quizzes & H.W.
Lectures.

N_i dep. width
 P_i CAP
 N_i forward BITS

Integrators

freq. response

Design Squarewave to
triangle
wave