

(due Aug. 31)

1. A source with an internal voltage of $v_s=1\text{mV}$ rms and an internal resistance of $R_s=1\text{k}\Omega$ is connected to the input terminal of an amplifier having an open-circuit voltage gain of $A_{v_o}=100$ V/V, an input resistance of $R_i=2\text{M}\Omega$ and an output resistance of $R_o=10\Omega$. There is a load resistance of $R_L=8\Omega$.

- Find the voltage gain $A_v = v_o/v_i$ and the overall voltage gain $A_{v_s} = v_o/v_s$
- Find the current gain
- Find the power gain
- If $R_i=1\text{k}\Omega$ now and keeping everything else the same, calculate A_{v_s} .

Express all the gains as ratios and in dB.

2. A source with an internal voltage of $v_s=100\text{mV}$ rms and an internal resistance of $R_s=100\text{k}\Omega$ is connected to the input terminal of an amplifier having a gain of $A_{i_s}=100$ A/A, an input resistance of $R_i=1\text{k}\Omega$ and an output resistance of $R_o=1\text{k}\Omega$. There is a load resistance of $R_L=1\text{k}\Omega$.

- Find the current gain i_o/i_i
- Find the voltage gain v_o/v_s
- Find the power gain

Express all the gains as ratios and in dB.

3. A transconductance amplifier with $G_m=80$ mA/V, $R_i=10\text{k}\Omega$, and $R_o=100\text{k}\Omega$ has a voltage source attached at the input with source resistance, $R_s=5\text{k}\Omega$, and a load resistance of $R_L=1\text{k}\Omega$. Find the voltage gain.

4. An n-channel enhancement MOSFET is operating in the saturation region. It has $V_t=1\text{V}$ and $k'_n(W/L)=0.5\text{mA/V}^2$. If $i_D=1\text{mA}$, find the required v_{GS} and the minimum required v_{DS} . Repeat for $i_D=0.3\text{mA}$. Ignore λ .

5. Use Fig. P4.77 in your book. Ignore r_o . If $V_t=1\text{V}$ and $k'_n(W/L)=1\text{mA/V}^2$, find R_{in} , v_{gs}/v_{sig} , v_o/v_{gs} , and v_o/v_{sig} .

6. Use Fig. P5.79. Analyze all the circuits using $\beta=50$. Find all labeled node voltages and branch currents.

7. Use the circuit for a common-emitter amplifier shown in Fig. 5.60(a). The circuit is biased to operate with $I_C=0.5\text{mA}$. $R_C=20\text{k}\Omega$, $\beta=100$, $R_{sig}=1\text{k}\Omega$, $R_L=1\text{k}\Omega$. Assume R_B is infinite and all capacitors are large. Find R_{in} , the overall voltage gain $A_v=v_o/v_{sig}$, and R_{out} . Ignore r_o .