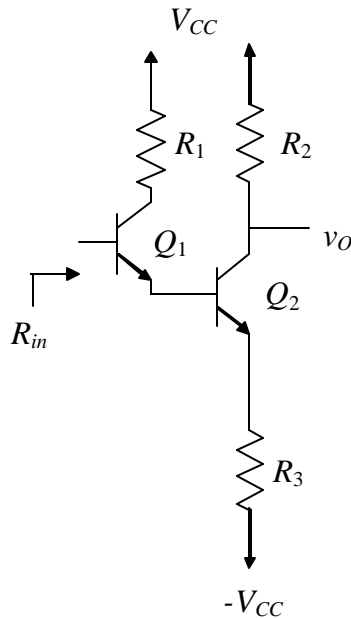


(Due Sept. 21 by 6pm in homework locker)

1. Assume the transistors below have a finite β and an infinite Early voltage.

Write an expression for the input resistance R_{in} in the circuit shown below. Your expression should include *only* real resistances (R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , or a subset of these) and possibly β , r_{e1} , and r_{e2} . (Assume both transistors have the same β .) Circle your answer. *Hint: Use Resistance-Reflection rule*

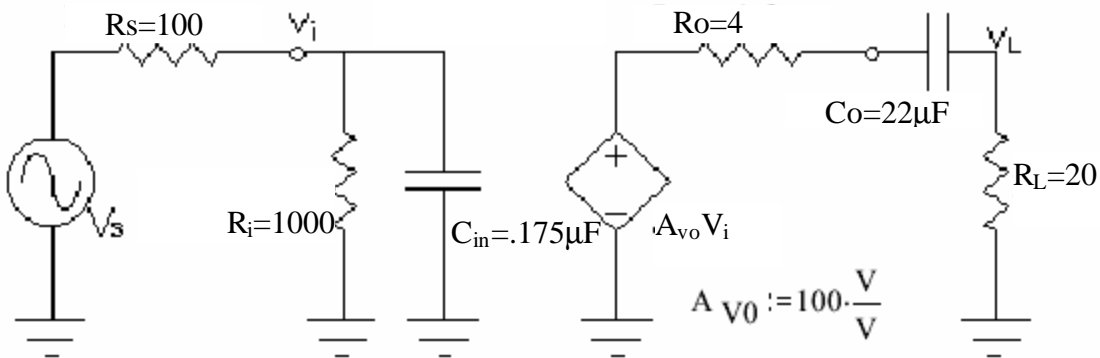


2. An amplifier has the following transfer function:

$$H(s) = \frac{10s^2}{(s/100 + 1)(s/200 + 1)(s/10^5 + 1)}$$

- List the pole frequencies
- List the zero frequencies
- State the midband gain in dB
- Sketch the Bode plots for this system, labeling frequencies, gains, and slopes of interest.

3. Analyze the circuit below to find the overall gain: V_L/V_s . Sketch the Bode plots. Find
- the midband gain A_M
 - the low-frequency 3-dB point f_L
 - the high-frequency 3-dB point f_H



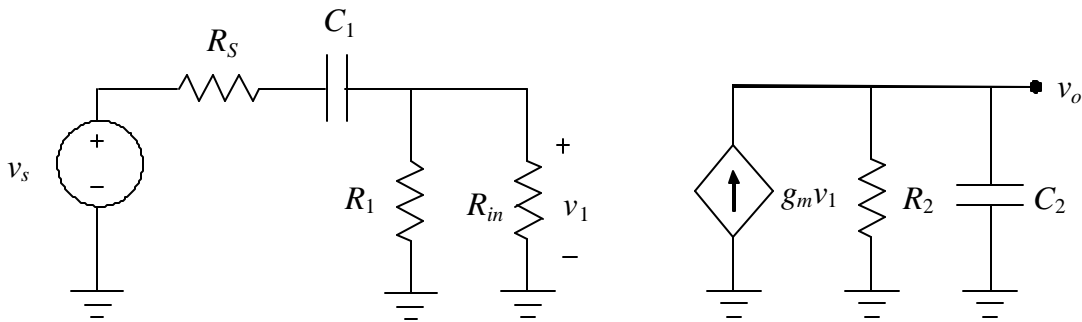
4. For the circuit shown below, derive symbolic expressions for:

- the midband gain A_M
- the low-frequency 3-dB point f_L
- the high-frequency 3-dB point f_H

Next, state the actual value for all 3 expressions.

- Sketch the Bode magnitude plot
- State the phase angle at a very, very high frequency

To keep the expressions readable, express in parallel resistances as $(R_A \parallel R_B)$ for example, *not* $R_A R_B / (R_A + R_B)$.



Let $g_m = 1 \text{ mA/V}$, $R_s = 100$, $C_1 = 10 \mu\text{F}$, $R_1 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_{in} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_2 = 1 \mu\text{F}$.