

HW #6 Sol'n

$$1. A_f = \frac{A}{1+A\beta} = \frac{10,000}{1+10,000\beta} = 200$$

$$\therefore \left[\frac{10,000}{200} - 1 \right] = \frac{10,000\beta}{10,000}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\beta = 0.0049}$$

$$A=1,000 \Rightarrow A_f = \frac{1,000}{1+1,000(0.0049)} \approx \boxed{169.5}$$

not needed: $\frac{\Delta A_f}{A_f} = \frac{200-169.5}{200} \approx 15\%$ change in A_f due to A

2. Exercise 8.1, $A=200$

$$(a) \boxed{\beta = \frac{R_1}{R_1+R_2}}$$

$$(b) A_f = \frac{A}{1+A\beta} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{\left[\frac{200}{10} - 1 \right]}{200} = \boxed{0.095}$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta} \approx 10.5 = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \Rightarrow \frac{R_2}{R_1} \approx \boxed{9.5}$$

(c) amount of feedback $\Rightarrow (1+A\beta) = 20$

$$\therefore 20 \log(20) \approx \boxed{26 \text{ dB}}$$

$$(d) V_s = 1, V_o = A_f \cdot V_s = \boxed{10 \text{ V}}$$

$$V_f = \beta V_o = 0.095 \cdot 10 = \boxed{0.95 \text{ V}}$$

$$V_i = V_s - V_f = 1 - 0.95 = \boxed{0.05 \text{ V}}$$

$$(e) A_f = \frac{100}{(1+100 \cdot 0.095)} \approx 9.9 \text{ V} \Rightarrow \text{decreased } \boxed{1\%} \left[\frac{10-9.9}{10} \right]$$

$$3. \beta = \frac{R_1}{(R_1 + R_2)} = \frac{1k}{20k} = \frac{1}{20} = 0.05$$

$$A_f = \frac{A_o}{1 + A_o \beta} = \frac{10,000}{1 + 10,000(0.05)} \approx \boxed{20}$$

$$f_{H_f} = f_H (1 + A_o \beta) = 200(1 + 10,000 \cdot \frac{1}{20}) = \boxed{100,200 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$\text{or } \omega_{H_f} \approx \underline{\underline{630 \text{ Krad/sec.}}}$$

(2nd)

$$3. A_f = \frac{A}{1 + A\beta}$$

$$\beta = \left[\frac{100,000}{100} - 1 \right] = .00999$$

$$\therefore (1 + A\beta) = \boxed{1,000}$$

$$4. f_{H_f} = f_H (1 + A \beta) = 10k (1 + 1,000 \cdot \beta)$$

$$A_f = \frac{A}{1 + A\beta} \Rightarrow \beta = \left[\frac{A}{A_f} - 1 \right] = \left[\frac{1,000}{100} - 1 \right] = 9m$$

$$f_{H_f} = 10,000 (1 + 1,000(.009)) = \boxed{100 \text{ KHz}} \approx 628 \text{ krad/sec.}$$

$$f_{L_f} = \frac{f_L}{(1 + A\beta)} = \frac{150}{(1 + 1,000 \cdot 9m)} = \boxed{15 \text{ Hz}} \approx 94 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$5. (\text{See Fig. 8.8}) \Rightarrow -V_i - V_f + V_s = 0 \therefore V_i = V_s - V_f = 200m - 95m = 105m$$

$$V_o = AV_i \Rightarrow A = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{9}{105m} \approx \boxed{86 \text{ V/V}}$$

$$V_f = \beta V_o \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{V_f}{V_o} = \frac{95m}{9} \approx \boxed{10.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V/V}}$$

$$6. (\text{See Fig. 8.22}) \Rightarrow I_s = I_i + I_f \therefore I_i = I_s - I_f, AI_i = I_o$$

$$\therefore A = \frac{I_o}{I_s - I_f} = \frac{9m}{150\mu - 95\mu} \approx \boxed{164 \text{ A/A}}$$

$$7. (\text{See Fig. 8.13}) I_f = \beta I_o \therefore \beta = I_f / I_o = 95\mu / 9m \approx \boxed{10.6m \text{ A/A}}$$

$$\therefore I_o = AV_i \Rightarrow V_i = V_s - V_f = 200m - 95m = 105m$$

$$A = \frac{9mA}{105mV} \approx \boxed{86 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A/V}} \quad V_f = \beta I_o$$

$$\therefore \beta = V_f / I_o = 95m / 9m \approx \boxed{10.6 \text{ V/A}}$$