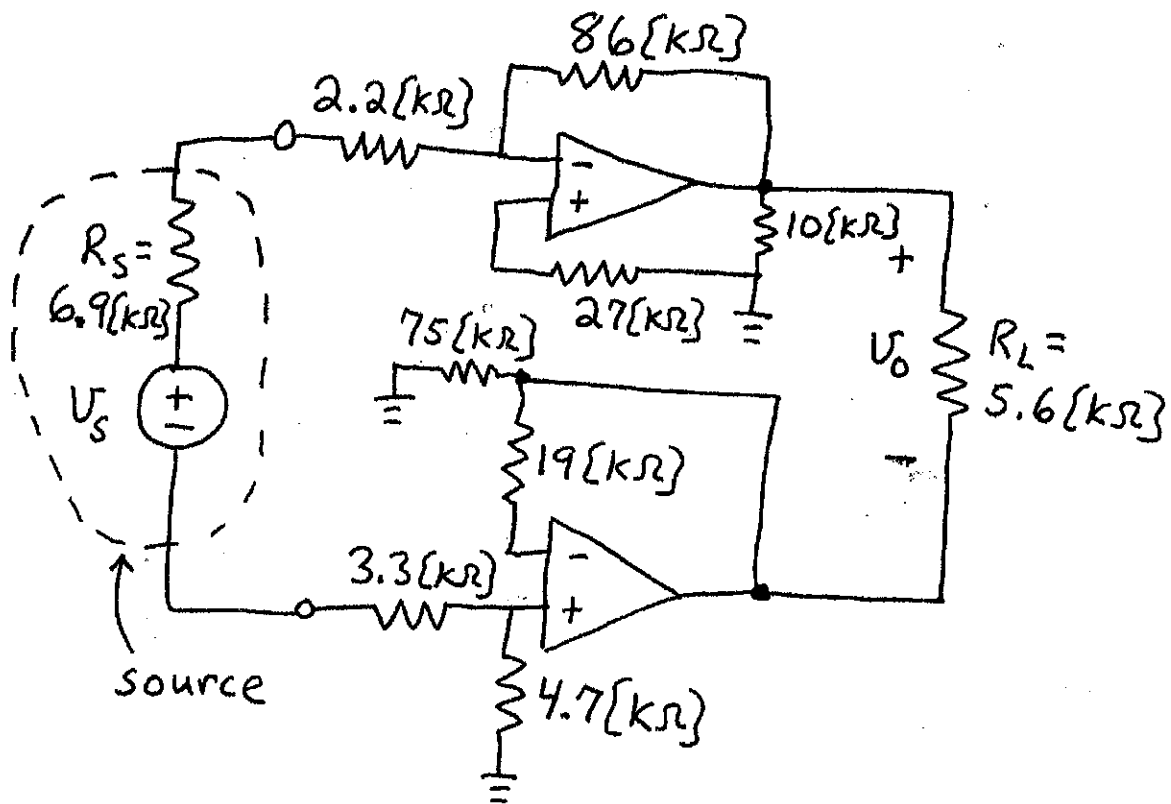


ECE 3355 – ELECTRONICS
HOMEWORK #6

Problems E6.1, E6.2, E6.3, E6.4

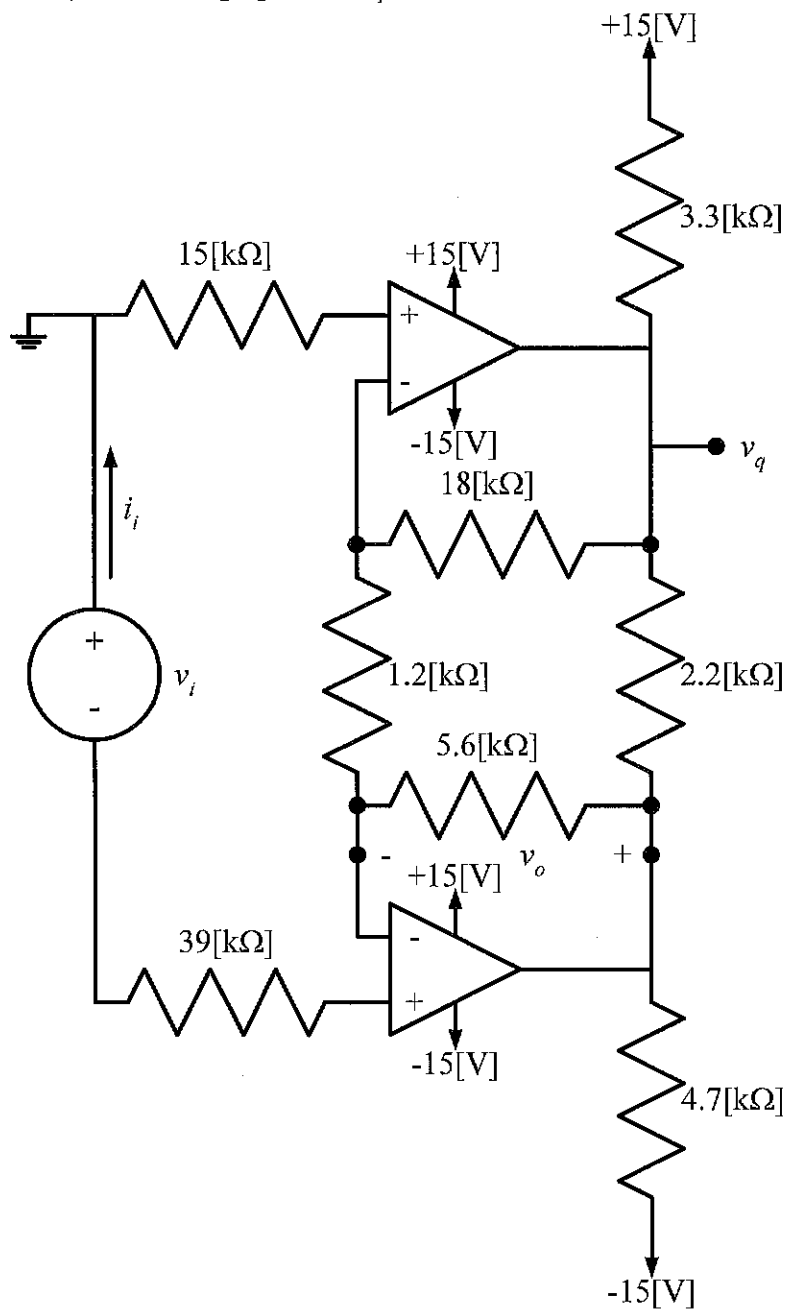
E6.1: Assume ideal op amps.

- Find the voltage gain, v_o/v_s .
- Find the input resistance seen by the source.



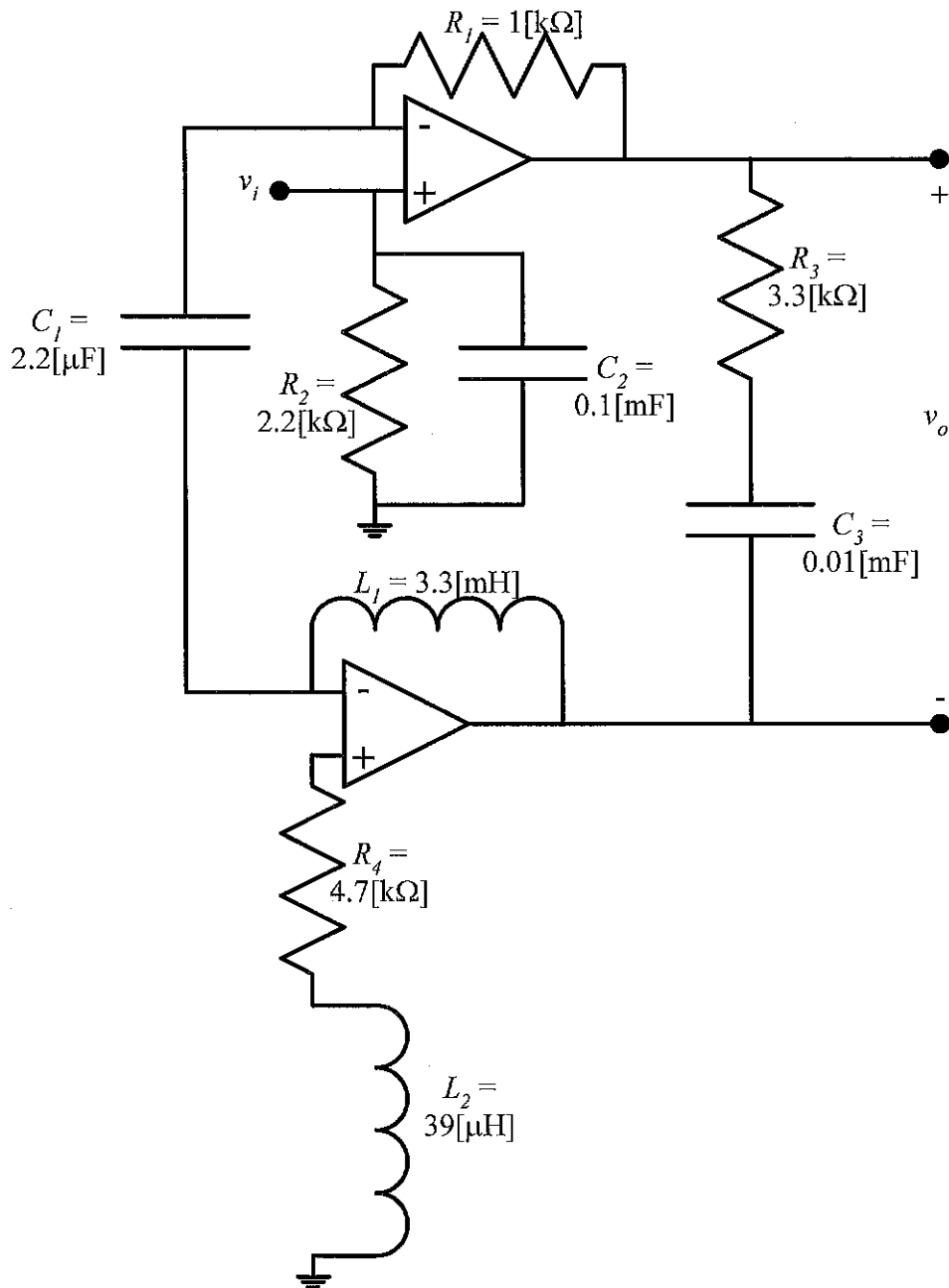
E6.2: Assume ideal op amps.

- Find the voltage gain, v_o/v_i .
- Find the input resistance, v_i/i_i .
- If $v_i = 2[V]$, find v_q .

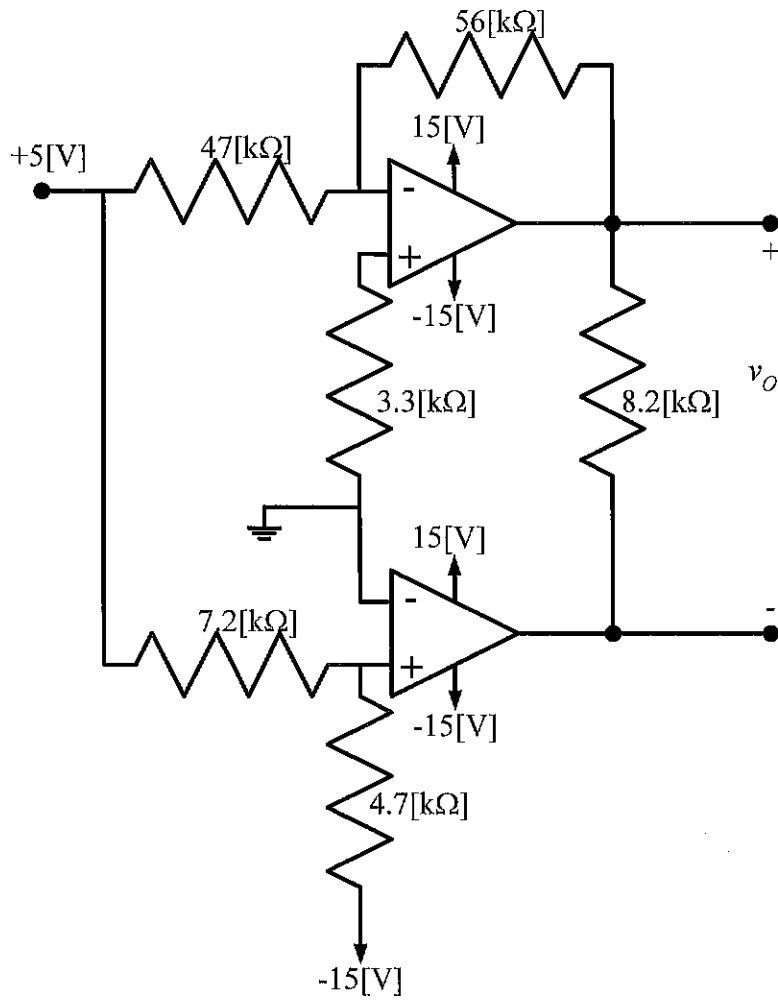


E6.3: For the circuit given below, assume ideal op amps.

- Find the transfer function, $T(\omega) = V_o/V_i$.
- Find the number of poles and the number of zeroes for this transfer function.
- Find the values of the poles and zeroes for this transfer function.



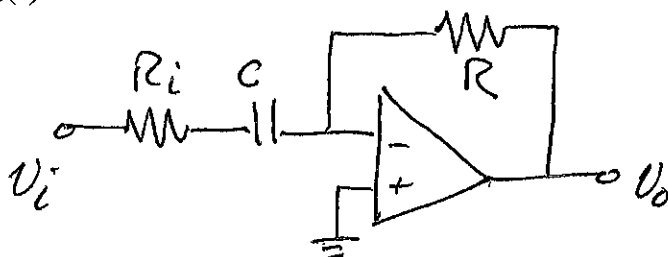
E6.4: Assume ideal op amps. Find v_o .



E6.5 (from Sedra and Smith 7 ed., problem 2.92)

The circuit below is a “first-order high pass active filter”. For this circuit, do the following.

- Find the transfer function V_o/V_i .
- Choose values for the resistors and the capacitor such that the gain at high frequency is 40 dB, the input resistance seen by the signal at high frequency is $1\text{ k}\Omega$, and the 3dB frequency $f = 2\text{ kHz}$.
- Given that $v_i(t) = 100\text{ [mV]}$ applied at $t = 0$ (i.e., a step function at $t = 0$), find the output $v_o(t)$.



Numerical Solutions:

E6.1) a) -4.75
b) 10.2[k Ω]

E6.2) a) -4.67
b) infinity
c) 15[V]

E6.3) a) $H(\omega) = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 1 + j\omega(2.2 \times 10^{-3}[\text{s}]) + (j\omega)^2(7.26 \times 10^{-9}[\text{s}^2])$.

b) two zeroes, no poles

c) $\omega_1 = 455.2[\text{rad/s}]$, and $\omega_2 = 302.6 \times 10^3[\text{rad/s}]$.

E6.4) 9.04[V]

E6.5 d) $v_o = 100 \exp(-t/(79 [\mu\text{s}]))$