

1. A feedback amplifier is designed using a gain of  $10^4$  for the basic amplifier and  $\beta = 10^{-2}$ . However, the basic amplifier actually has a gain of  $7 \times 10^3$ .

a) What percentage of the intended gain does the actual gain represent?

b) Derive an expression for  $\partial A_f / \partial A$  in terms of  $A$  and  $\beta$ .

c) By deriving the transfer function with feedback, explain why, for an amplifier having a low pass, single time-constant, frequency response, for every 20 dB of gain sacrificed by the application of negative feedback the 3dB bandwidth is extended by a decade. (Assume the feedback is purely real, i.e., frequency independent).

2. Use feedback techniques to show that the circuit shown in figure 1 has a gain of  $-R_2/R_1$ .

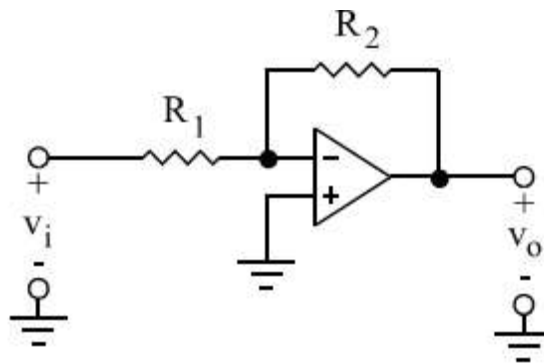


Figure 1.

3. The op amp shown in figure 2 has an open-loop gain of  $10^5$  and a bandwidth of 10Hz. Use feedback techniques to calculate the gain and bandwidth of the circuit shown in figure 2? What would the gain and bandwidth be if the open-loop gain of the op amp was  $5 \times 10^4$  instead of  $10^5$ ?

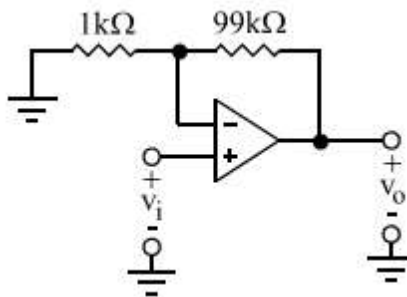


Figure 2.

4. For the circuit shown in figure 3 calculate  $A_M$ ,  $Z_i$ , and  $Z_o$ , all at mid band.

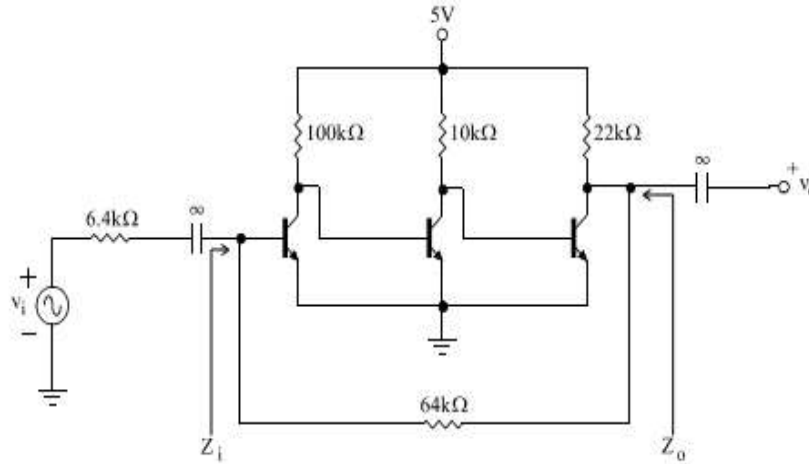


Figure 3.

5. Analyze the circuit shown in figure 4 using feedback techniques (the best topology is the series-series topology) with RE forming the feedback network and for the transistor having an  $r_o = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$  to find the small-signal voltage gain of the amplifier,  $A_v = v_o/v_s$ ,  $R_i$  and  $R_o$  all at mid band.

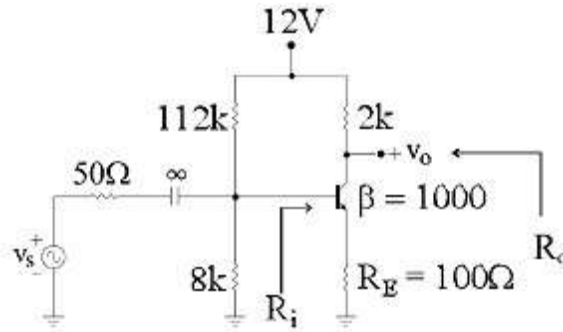


Figure 4.

6. Negative feedback is to be applied to an open-loop amplifier having the following transfer function:

$$T(s) = \frac{10^4}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{10^6}\right)\left(1 + \frac{s}{10^8}\right)^2}$$

- Sketch the magnitude and phase plots for the open-loop amplifier.
- What value of  $\beta$  will give a phase margin of  $45^\circ$ ?
- What is the corresponding gain margin in the above case?
- What is  $\beta$  when the gain margin is zero?
- What are the gain and phase margins when  $\beta$  equals  $10^{-3}$ ?

7. For the circuit shown in figure 5 use feedback techniques to find the mid band gain,  $A_M = v_o/v_s$ , the gain margin, G.M., the phase margin, P.M. =  $\phi_1 - \phi_{180}$ , the input resistance,  $R_i$ , of the amplifier as shown, and output resistance,  $R_o$ , of the amplifier as shown. Use the series-shunt feedback topology.

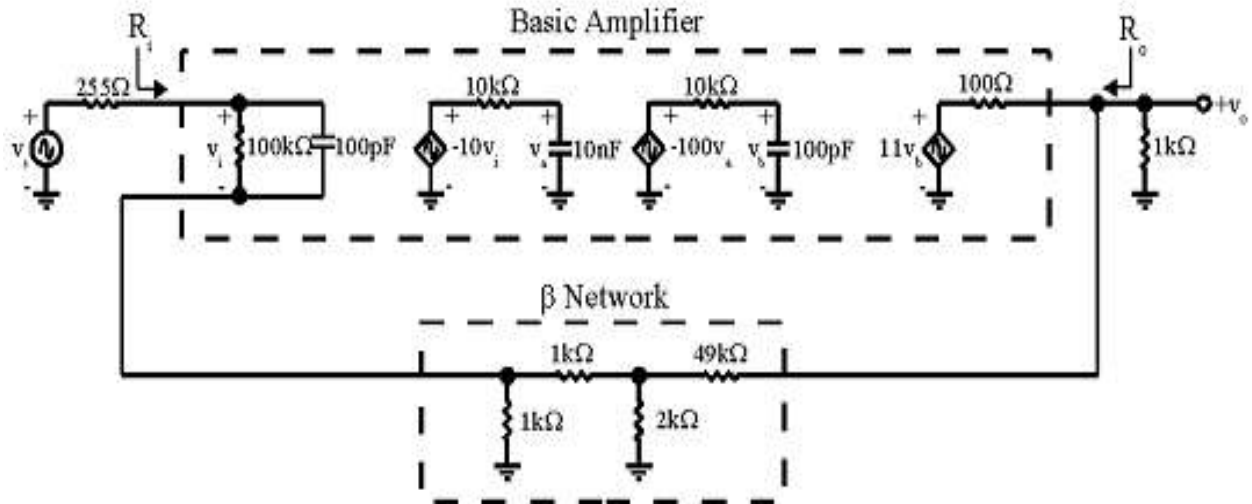


Figure 5.