

## Chapter 11 (extra)

11.8 a.  $A_v = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} = 10$      $R_{in} = R_1 = 12k$      $R_o = 0$

b.  $A_v = 2$      $R_{in} = 150k$      $R_o = 0$

c.  $A_v = 51.16$      $R_{in} = 4.3k$      $R_o = 0$

11.17  $A_v = -\frac{R_4}{R_3} \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) = -\frac{10k}{10k} \left(1 + \frac{100k}{2k}\right) = -51$

$$V_o = A_v (V_1 - V_2) = -51 (2 + 0.1 \sin 2000\pi t - 2.1)$$

$$= 51 (0.1) (1 - \sin 2000\pi t) = 5.1 (0.1) \cos 2000\pi t$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o = 5.1 \cos 2000\pi t$$

11.21 a.  $A_v = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} = 5$      $f_H = \frac{1}{2\pi R_2 C} = 15.9 \text{ kHz}$

b.  $A_v = 20.74$      $f_H = 28.42 \text{ kHz}$

11.24  $V_o = -RC \frac{dV_i}{dt} = -(100k)(0.02 \times 10^{-6}) \frac{d}{dt} (2 \cos 3000\pi t)$

$$= + (100k)(0.02 \times 10^{-6}) (2 \times 3000\pi) \sin 3000\pi t$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o(t) = 37.7 \sin 3000\pi t$$

11.34 a.  $V_o = \frac{V_5 - V_4}{R}$     but  $V_5 = V_1 - \frac{V_1 - V_i}{R_1} R_3 = 2V_1 - V_i$  ( $R_1 = R_3$ )

$$V_1 = V_2 = \frac{V_2 + V_3}{2} = \frac{V_2 + V_4}{2} \quad (V_4 = V_3)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_5 = 2V_2 + V_4 - V_i \Rightarrow V_o = \frac{1}{R} (V_2 + V_4 - V_i - V_4)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o = \frac{V_2 - V_i}{R}$$

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