

ECS 203 2015: Exercise 3 Solution

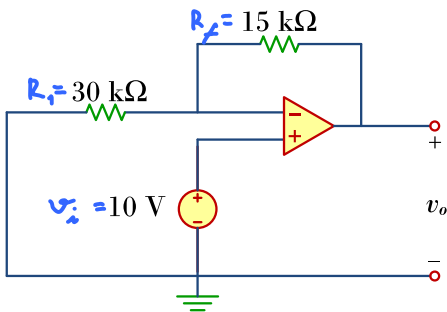
Instructions

- i. Separate into groups of no more than four persons. Make sure the group members are not exactly the same as any of your earlier group.
- ii. Only one submission is needed for each group. Late submission will not be accepted.
- iii. **Write down all the steps** that you have done to obtain your answers. You may not get full credit even when your answer is correct without showing how you get your answer.
- iv. **Do not panic.**

Name	ID
Prapun	555

1. Find v_o in each of the circuits below.

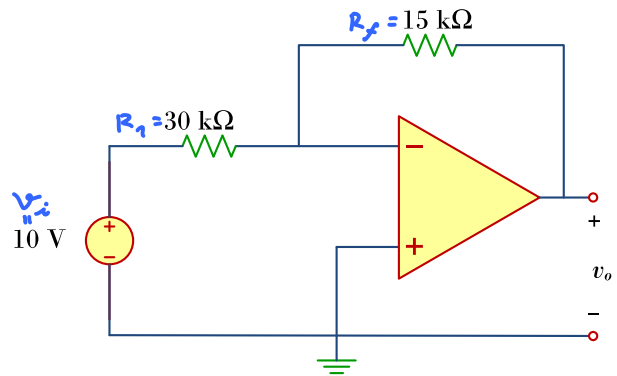
Hint: Compare them (possibly under some circuit simplification) with the known amplifiers discussed in class.



This is a non-inverting amp.

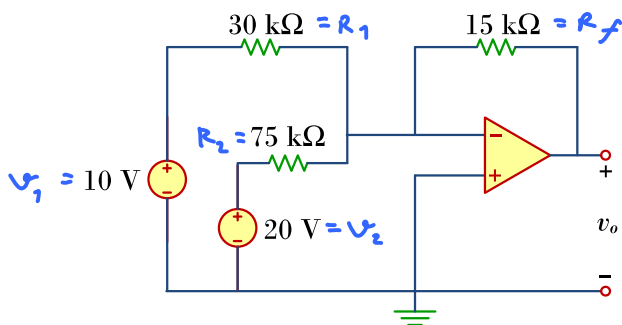
$$v_o = \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_1}\right) v_i = \left(1 + \frac{15k}{30k}\right) \times 10 = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \times 10$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \times 10 = 15 \text{ V}$$



This is an inverting amp.

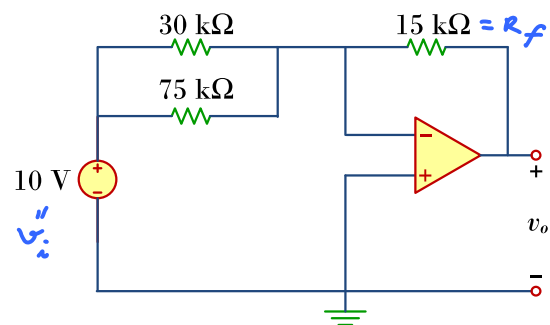
$$v_o = -\frac{R_f}{R_1} v_i = -\frac{15k}{30k} \times 10 = -5 \text{ V}$$



This is a summing amp.

$$v_o = -\sum_k \frac{R_f}{R_k} v_k = -\left(\frac{15k}{30k} \times 10 + \frac{15k}{75k} \times 20\right)$$

$$= -(5 + 4) = -9 \text{ V}$$



After combining the $30k\Omega$ and the $75k\Omega$ into $R_1 = 30k\Omega // 75k\Omega = \frac{30k \times 75k}{30k + 75k} = \frac{150}{7} k\Omega$,

we have an inverting amplifier.

$$\text{So, } v_o = -\frac{R_f}{R_1} v_i = -\frac{15}{150/7} \times 10 = -7 \text{ V}$$

Alternatively, we may look at this circuit as a summing amplifier with $v_1 = v_2 = 10 \text{ V}$.
Therefore, $v_o = -\left(\frac{15k}{30k} \times 10 + \frac{15k}{75k} \times 10\right) = -7 \text{ V}$ same