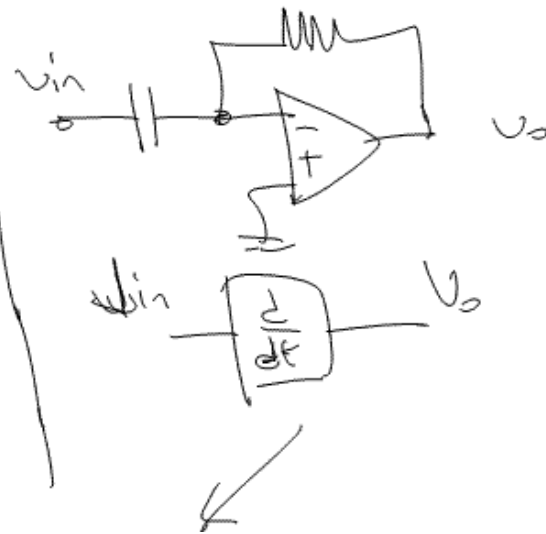
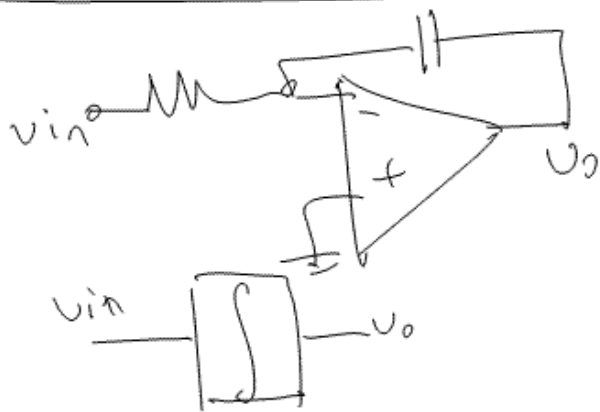


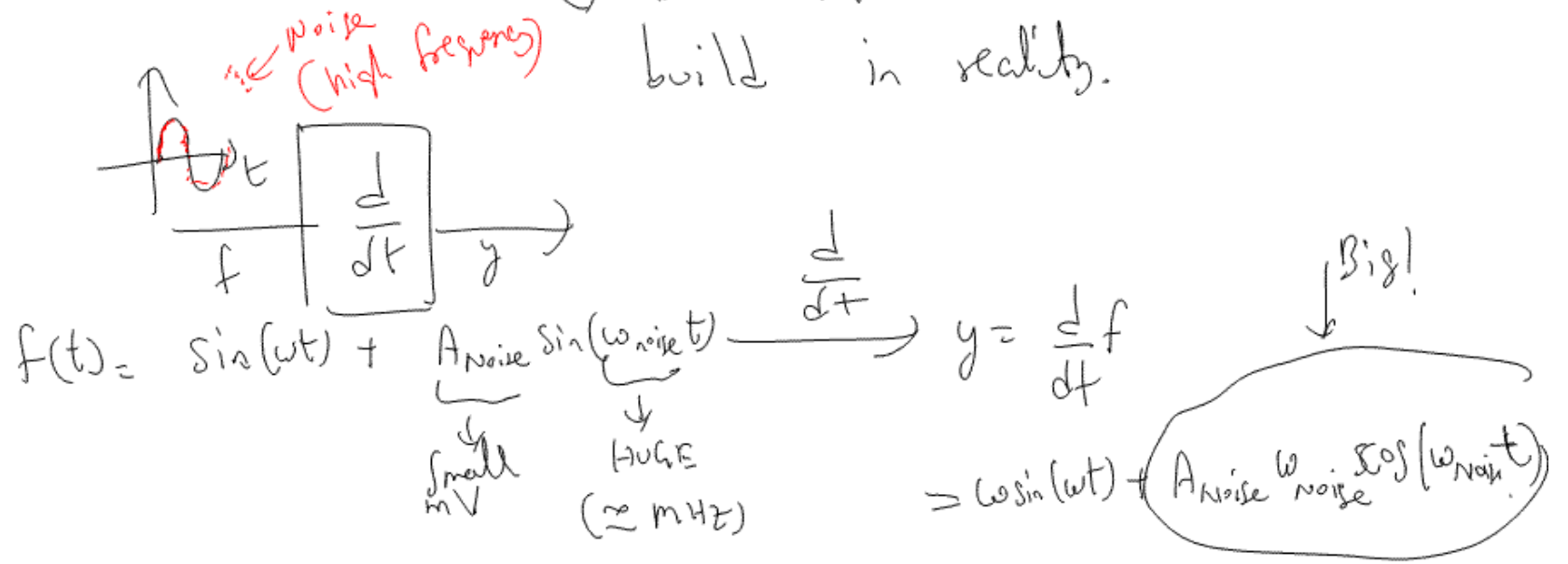
EE100 Wednesday August 10<sup>th</sup> 2005 office hours

Final  $\rightarrow$  No THEVENIN/NORTON!  $\rightarrow$  No LOAD LINE!  
 $\rightarrow$  No AC analysis!

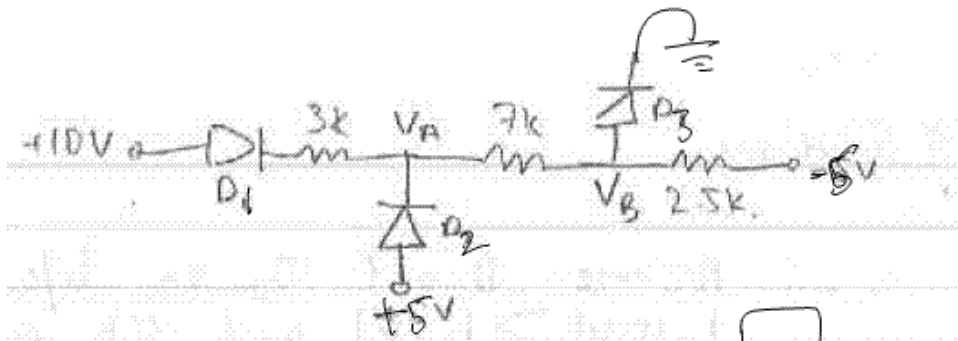
(Q:) Op-amp integrators/differentiators (make on the test)



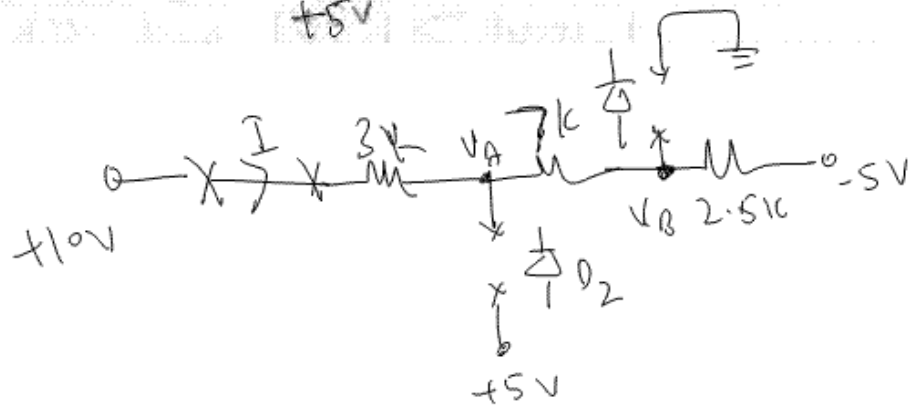
Differentiators are hard to build in reality.



(Q:) Prob 3 from Sp05 H.W #10 [all diodes are ideal]



Assume  $D_1$  on,  $D_2$  off,  $D_3$  off.



$$I = \frac{10 - (-5)}{12.5k}$$

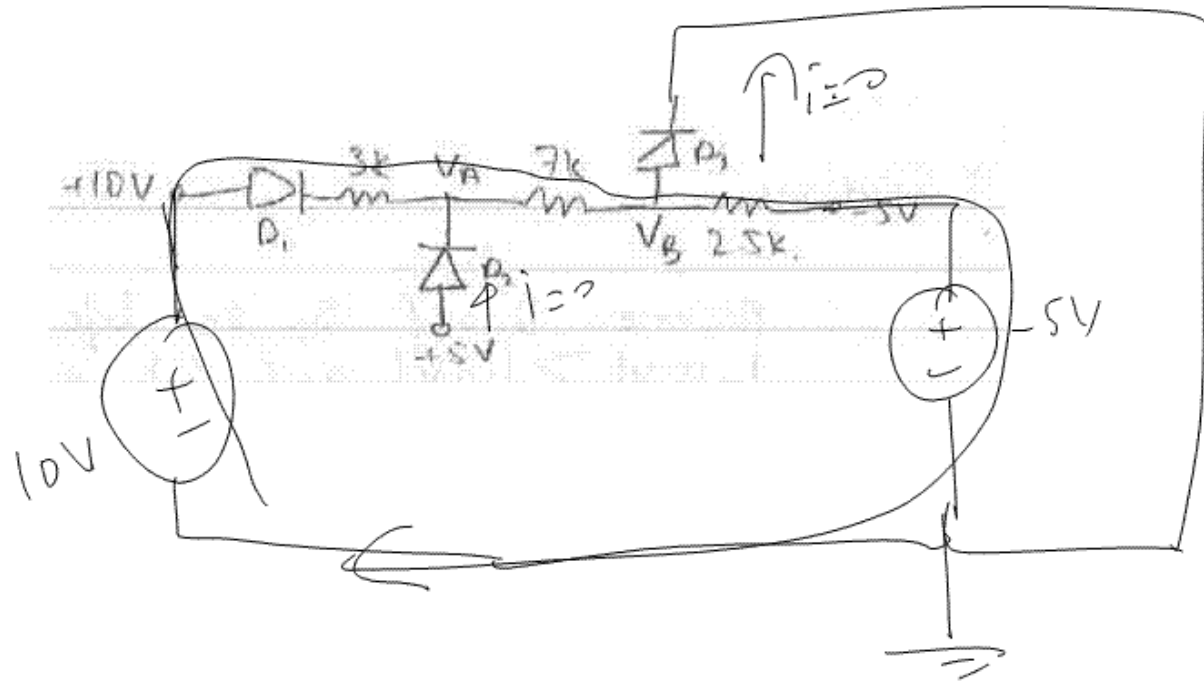
$$= \frac{15}{12.5k} = 1.2 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore V_A = 10 - (3k)(1.2 \text{ mA}) = 10 - 3.6 = 6.4 \text{ V}$$

$\swarrow$   $\underline{\quad}$   $\searrow$   
 $D_2$  off

$$V_B = V_A - (2k)(1.2 \text{ mA}) = 6.4 - 2.4 = 4.0 \text{ V}$$

$\swarrow$   $\underline{\quad}$   $\searrow$   
 $D_3$  off



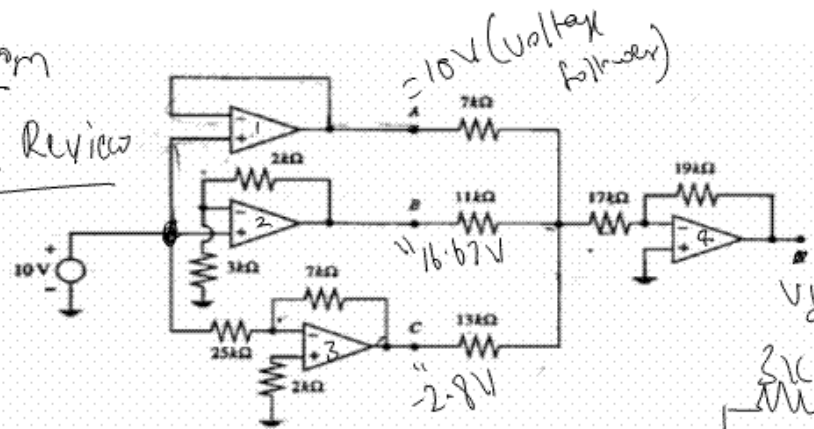
(Q:) How do you find D & S in an FET?

(A:) (i) I will give you only Nmos  $\Rightarrow$  source is towards lower potential in a circuit.

(ii) source is always tied to body:

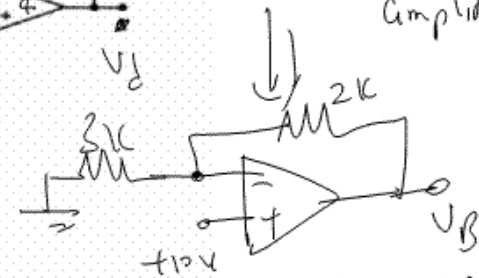


(Q1) Prob 1 from  
Sp05 MT II Review



(1) Voltage follower

(2) → non-inverting amplifier



$$V_B = \left(1 + \frac{2k}{3k}\right) 10V$$

$$\approx 16.67V$$

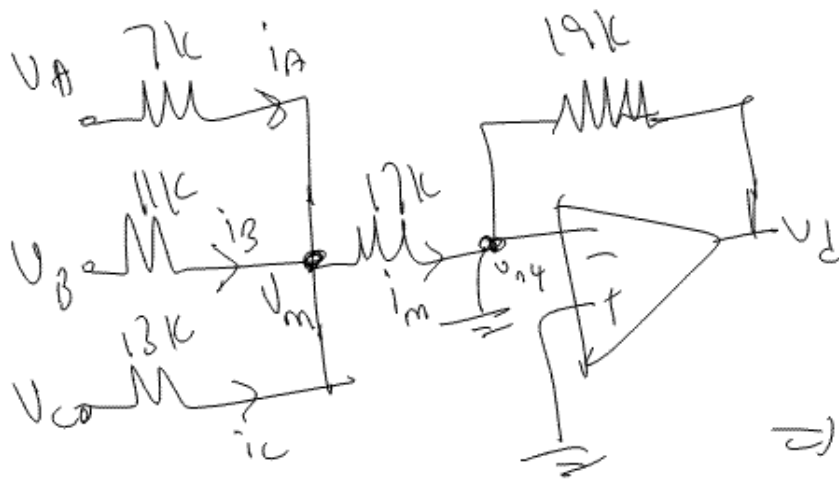
In the above circuit all the op-amps are "ideal".

- Find  $V_a$  (the voltage at node A with respect to ground).
- Find  $V_b$ .
- Find  $V_c$ .
- Find  $V_d$ .

(3)  $\rightarrow$  inverting amplifier.  $V_C = 10 \left( \frac{-7k}{25k} \right) = -2.8V$

Now (4)  $\rightarrow$  looks like an inverting summing amplifier;

little different. So, let's derive  $V_d$ :



$$i_m = \frac{V_m}{17k}$$

$$\Rightarrow i_A + i_B + i_C = \frac{V_m}{17k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{V_A - V_m}{7k} \right) + \left( \frac{V_B - V_m}{11k} \right) + \left( \frac{V_C - V_m}{13k} \right) = \frac{V_m}{17k}$$

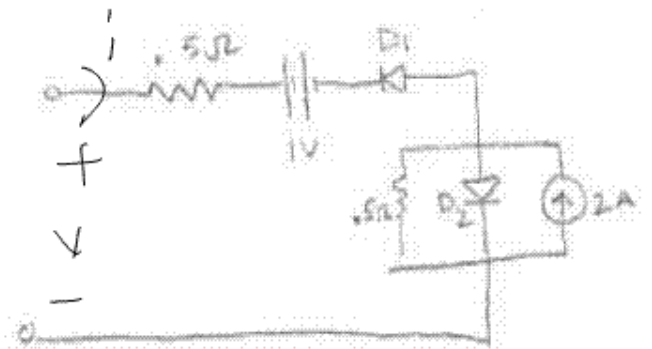
$$\Rightarrow V_m = 7.4 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore \text{KCL @ } V_{n4} : \quad i_m = \frac{0 - V_d}{19 \text{ k}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7.4}{17 \text{ k}} = \frac{-V_d}{19 \text{ k}} \Rightarrow \boxed{V_d = -8.3 \text{ V}}$$

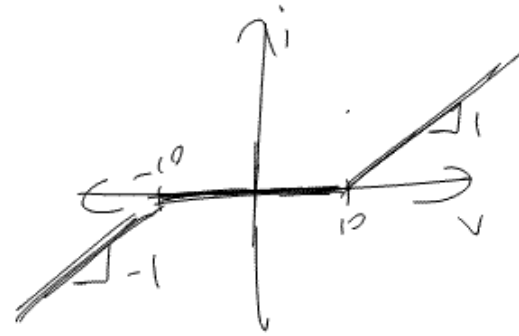
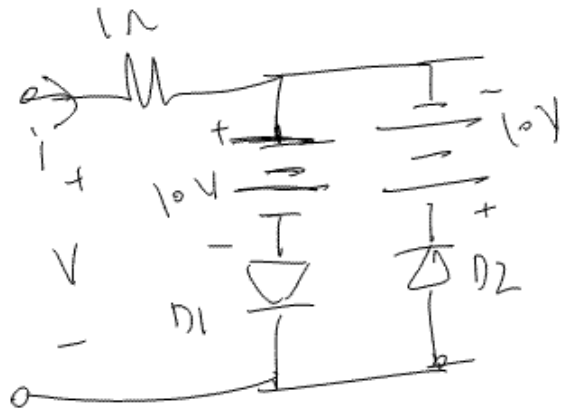
(Q:) Prob 3 (d) from Sp05 HW #11

(Q:) Assuming all diodes are ideal, sketch  $i$  vs  $v$ .

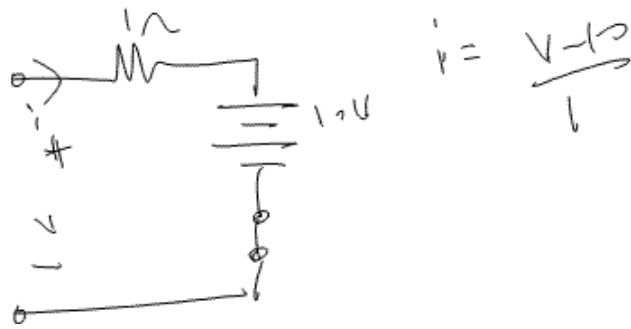


Problem Too HARD for the find, ignore!

Ex:

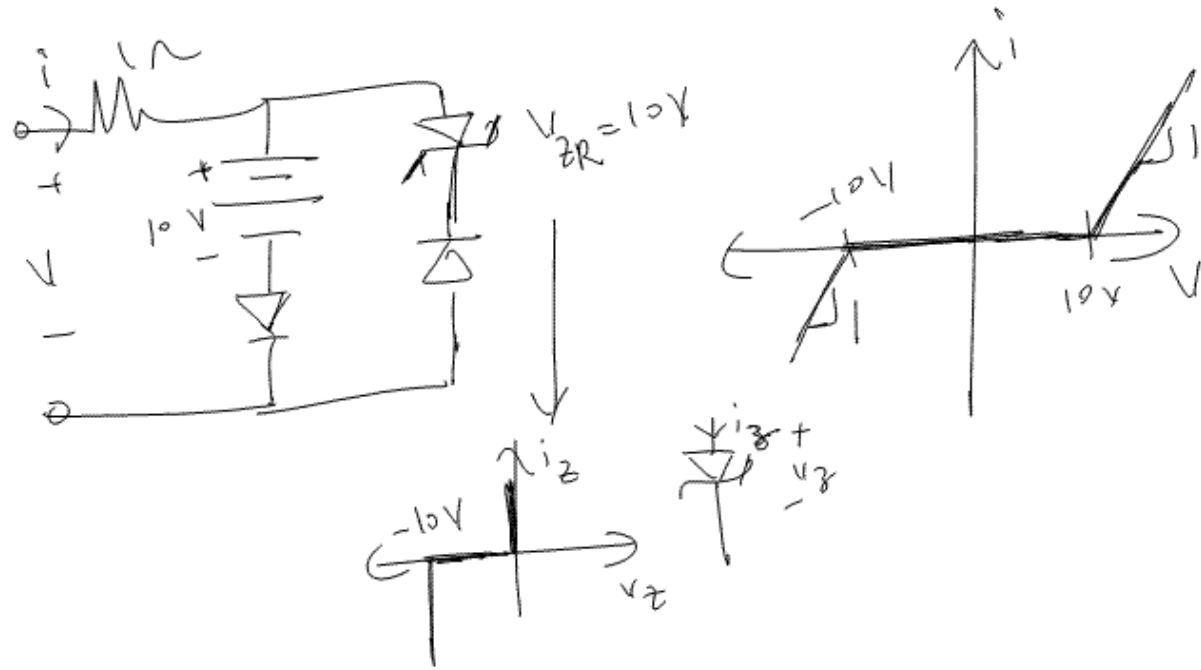


If D1 is on:





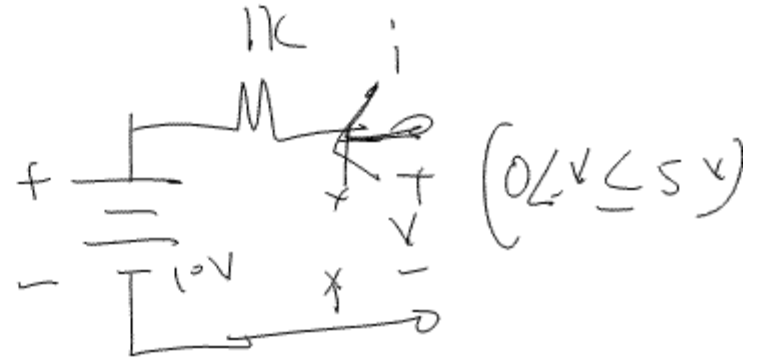
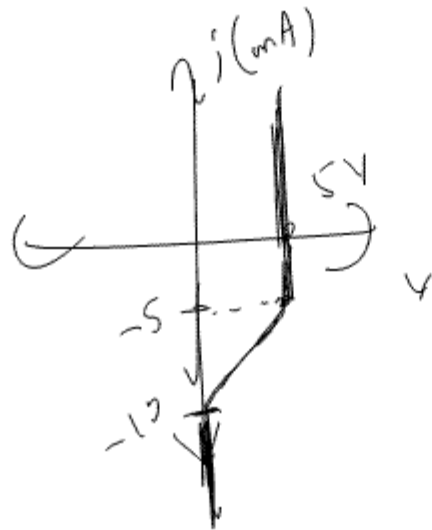
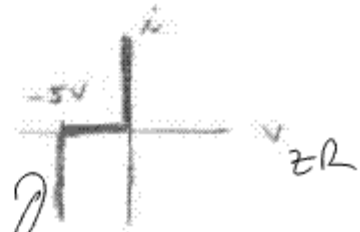
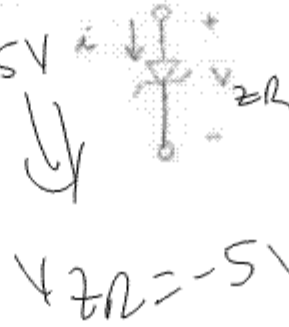
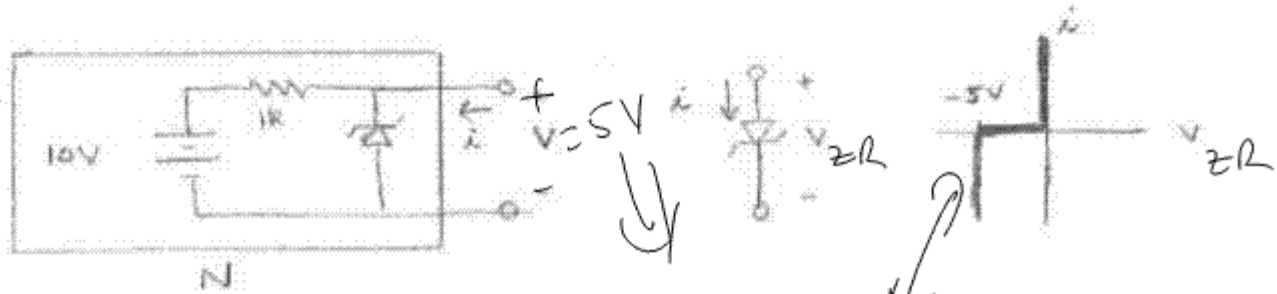
Ex: If one of the batteries above is a zener diode:




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(Q.1) From H.W. Sp 05

Problem 1



KVL:  $+10 - v + (1k)i = 0$

$\Rightarrow i = \frac{v - 10}{1k}$