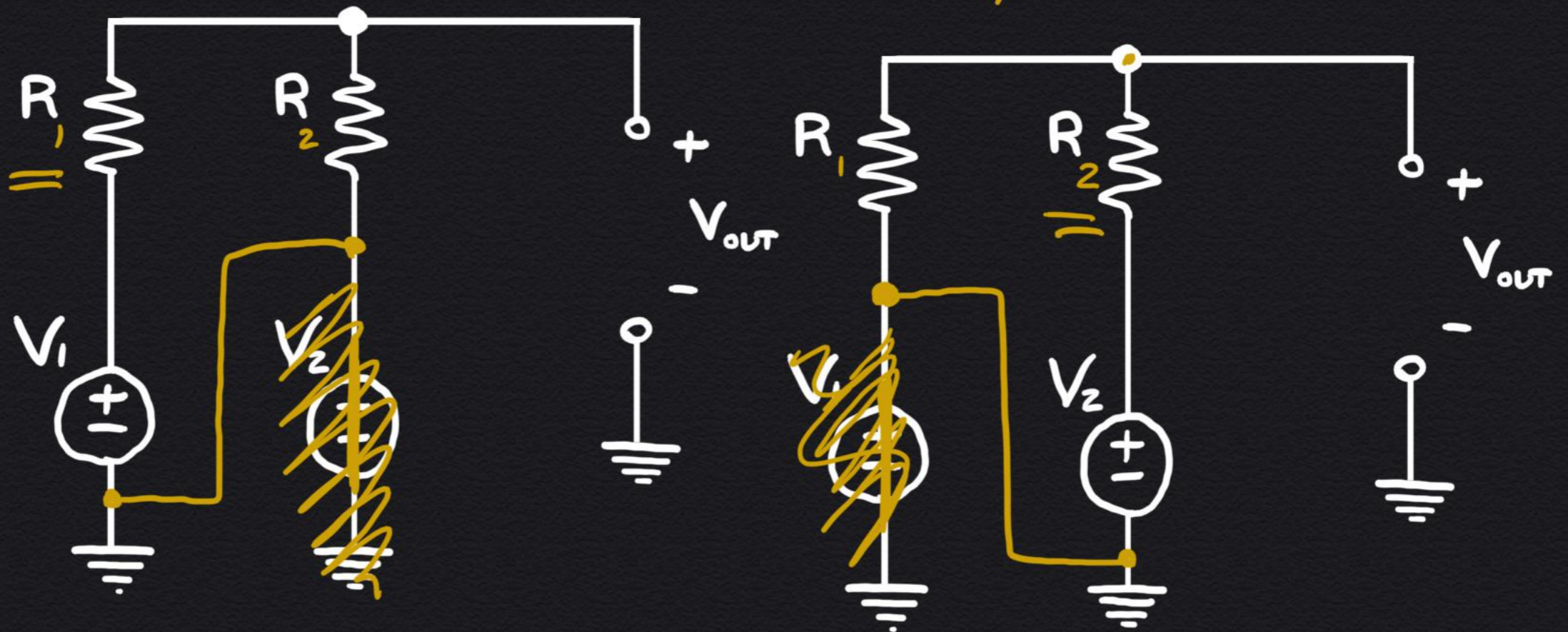


"Casual Pre-midterm Session"

• Super position:

$$V_{OUT} = V_1 \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) + V_2 \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

① Dividers for Days:



a) Find V_{out} :

$$V_{out} = \frac{1}{2} V_1 + \frac{1}{2} V_2$$

b) Can you identify new resistors for the circuit so that $V_{out} = \frac{1}{3} V_1 + \frac{2}{3} V_2$?

$$V_{out} = V_1 \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) + V_2 \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

$\frac{1}{3}$
 $\frac{2}{3}$

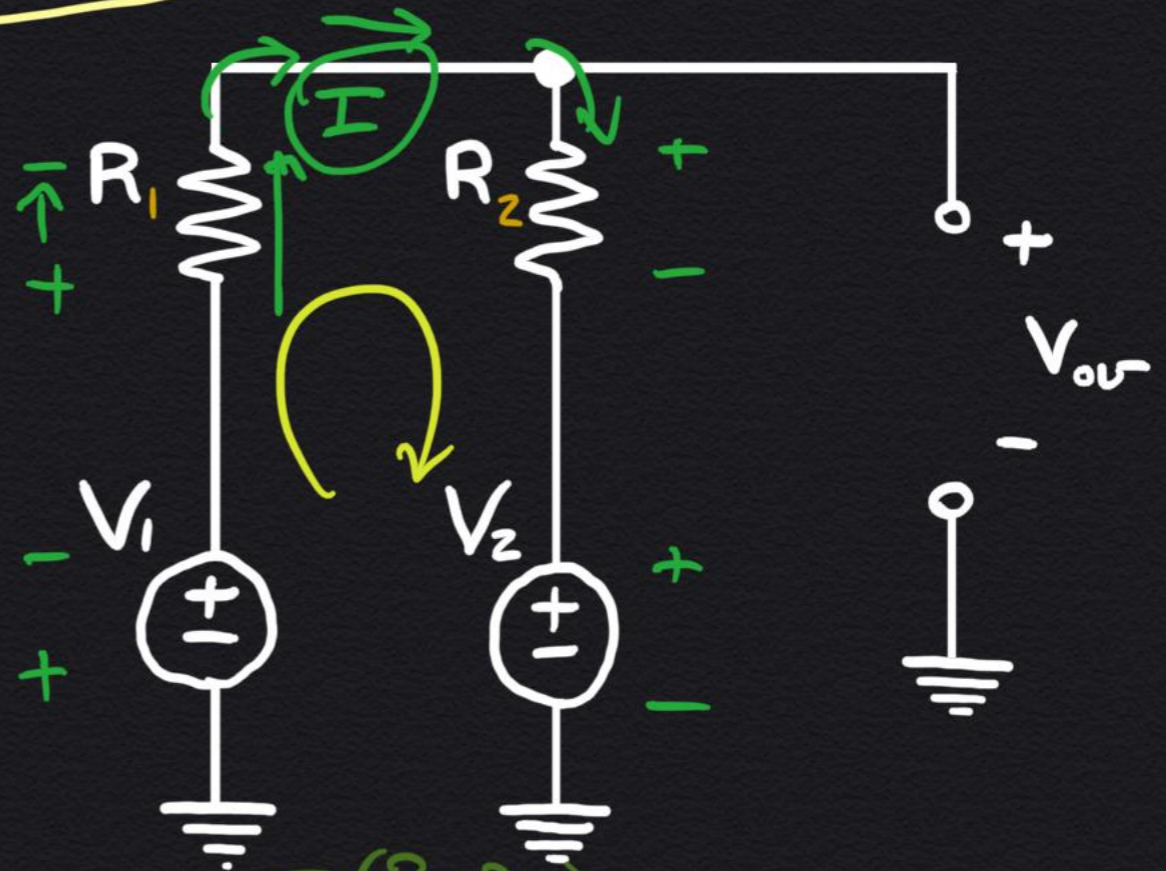
$$R_1 + R_2 = 3k\Omega$$

$$R_1 = 2k\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 1k\Omega$$

Technically any values work provided $R_1 = 2R_2$!!
 (2 unknowns, but each eqn is identical to each other)

* Green is NVA approach:



$$I = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_{out} = V_1 - IR_1 = V_1 \left(1 - \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right) + V_2 \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

OR

$$V_{out} = V_2 - IR_2 = V_1 \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) + V_2 \left(1 - \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

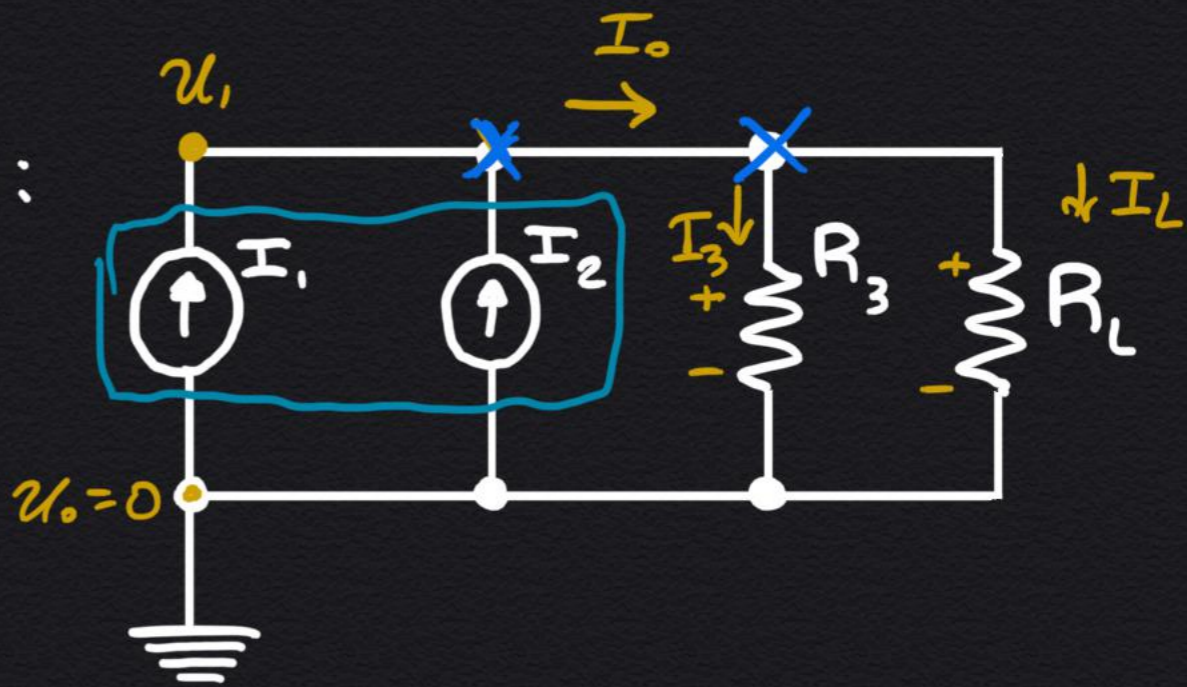
$$V_1 - IR_1 - IR_2 - V_2 = 0$$

$$V_1 - V_2 = I(R_1 + R_2)$$

Consider this new circuit:

- Select R_3 & R_L such that

$$I_L = \frac{2}{5}(I_1 + I_2)$$



$$u_1 = (I_1 + I_2) \left(\frac{R_L R_3}{R_L + R_3} \right)$$

$$(I_1 + I_2) = I_L + I_3 = u_1 \left(\frac{R_3}{R_L R_3} + \frac{R_L}{R_3 R_L} \right)$$

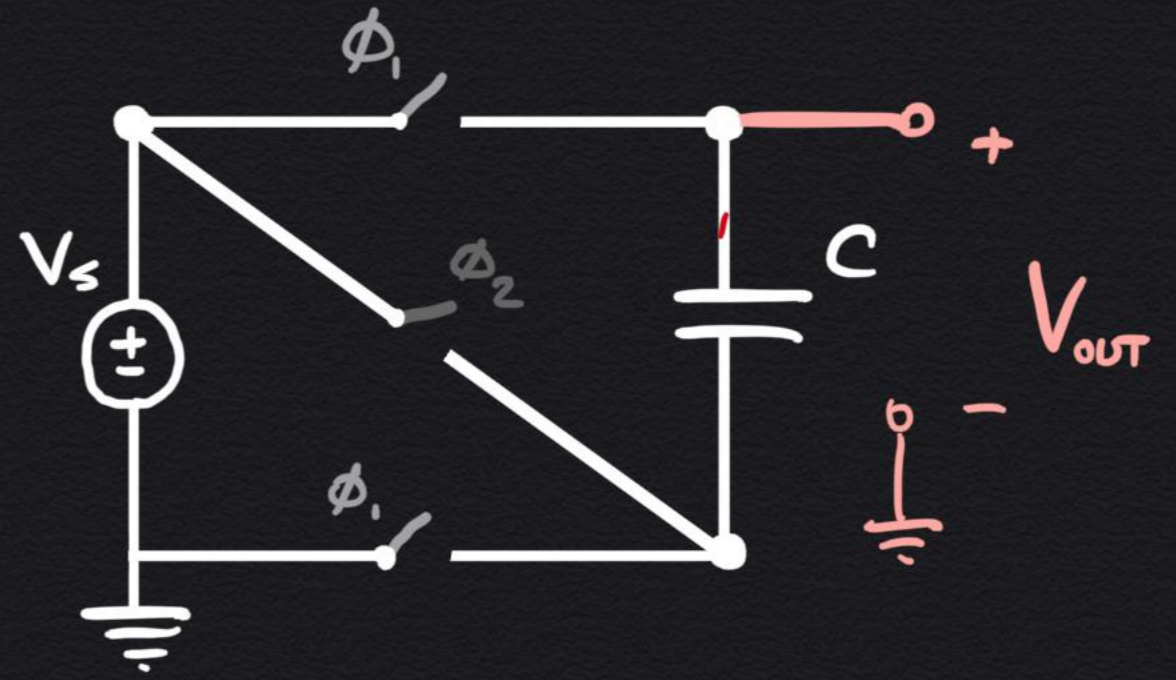
$$\frac{u_1}{R_L}$$

$$\frac{u_1}{R_3}$$

$$\frac{R_3 + R_L}{R_3 R_L}$$

$$I_L = \frac{u_1}{R_L} = (I_1 + I_2) \left(\frac{R_3}{R_3 + R_L} \right)$$

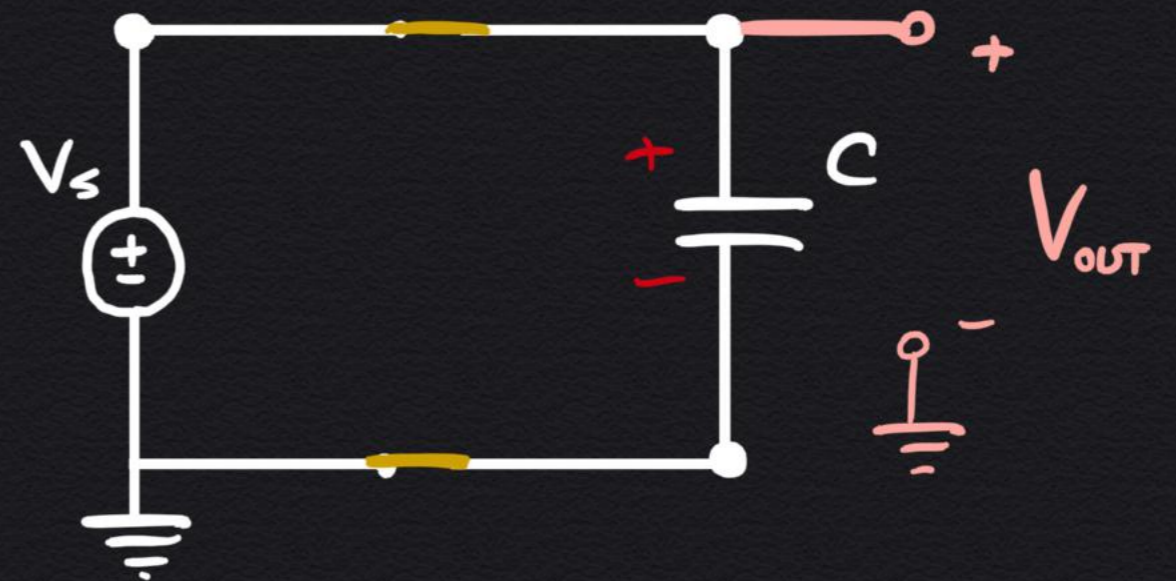
② Voltage Booster:
[$V_s = 5V$]



a) Identify Q and V_{OUT} in phase 1 (ϕ_1):

$$V_{OUT} = V_s$$

$$Q^{(1)} = C V_s$$



b) Determine V_{out} in phase 2 (ϕ_2):

$$Q^{(2)} = CV \rightarrow V_c = \frac{Q^{(2)}}{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{out} &= V_s + V_c \\ &= V_s + \frac{1}{C} (CV_s) \\ &= 2V_s = 10V \end{aligned}$$

