

# CENG4480 Homework 1

**Due:** Oct. 18, 2020

**Q1** (10%)

Given the circuit as shown in Figure 1,  $R_1 = 2K\Omega$ ,  $R_f = 5K\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 2K\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 18K\Omega$ ,  $u_i = 1V$ , please compute output voltage  $u_o$ .

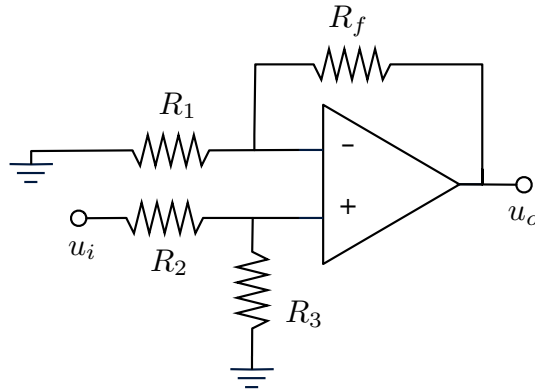


Figure 1: The circuit.

**Q2** (10%)

Given a non-inverting amplifier as shown in Figure 2,  $R_1 = 4R_2$  and  $A_0 = 1000$ .

1. Calculate the exact finite gain.
2. Determine the gain difference if the circuit is expected to have an ideal gain under  $A_0 = \infty$ .

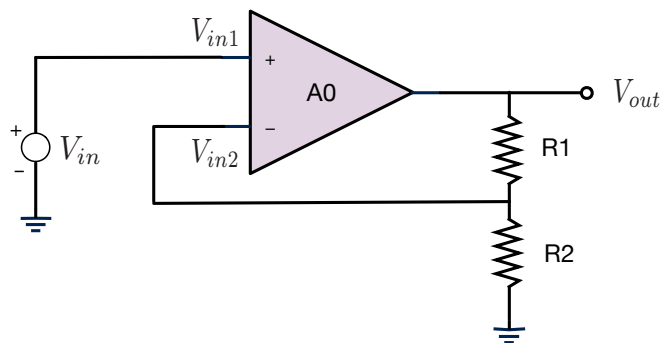


Figure 2: Non-inverting Amplifier.

**Q3** (10%) Given the inverting amplifier as shown in Figure 3, its supply voltage is  $\pm 15V$ .

1. Compute and sketch transmission curve between  $u_i$  and  $u_o$ .
2. The input signal is given to be  $u_i = 5\sin\omega t(V)$ , sketch the waveform of  $u_o$ .

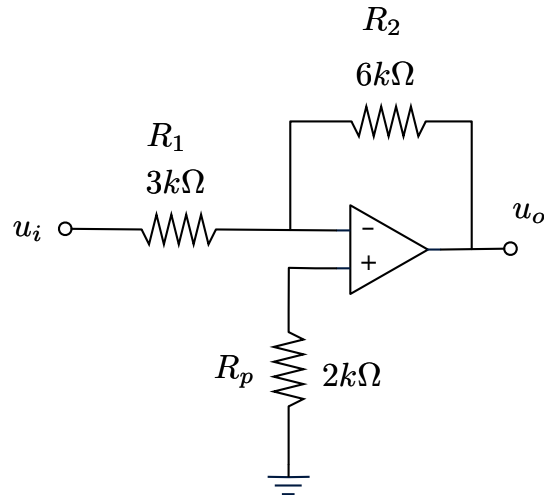


Figure 3: Inverting Amplifier.

**Q4** (10%)

As shown in Figure 4,  $R_f = 2R_1$ ,  $u_i = -2V$ ,  $R_2 = 5K\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 2K\Omega$ , please compute the output voltage  $u_o$ .

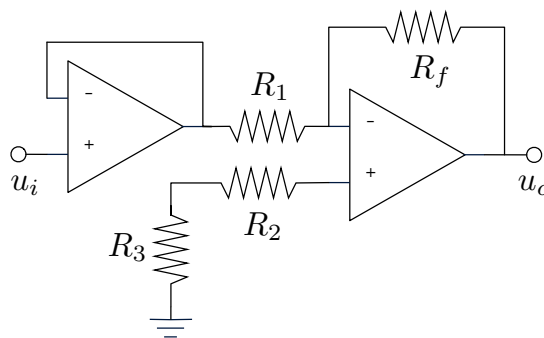


Figure 4: The circuit.

**Q5** (20%) A differential integrator is shown in Figure 5.

1. Determine the relationship among  $u_{i1}$ ,  $u_{i2}$  and  $u_o$ .
2. If we want  $u_o = 0V$  when  $u_{i2} = 1V$ , determine  $u_{i1}$
3. When  $t = 0$ ,  $u_{i2} = 1V$ ,  $u_{i1} = 0V$ ,  $u_o = 0V$ , determine  $u_o$  when  $t = 10s$ .

**Q6** (10%) Given a low-pass filter as shown in Figure 6.

1. If  $R_1 = 10K\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 200K\Omega$ , determine low-frequency gain  $A_u(dB)$ ;
2. If cutoff frequency  $f_c = 6Hz$ , determine C value.

**Q7** (20%) Let us consider the Schmitt Trigger shown in Figure 7

1. Due to the manufacturing defects, a parasitic resistor  $R_3$  occurs between the output node and ground, calculate the reference voltages.

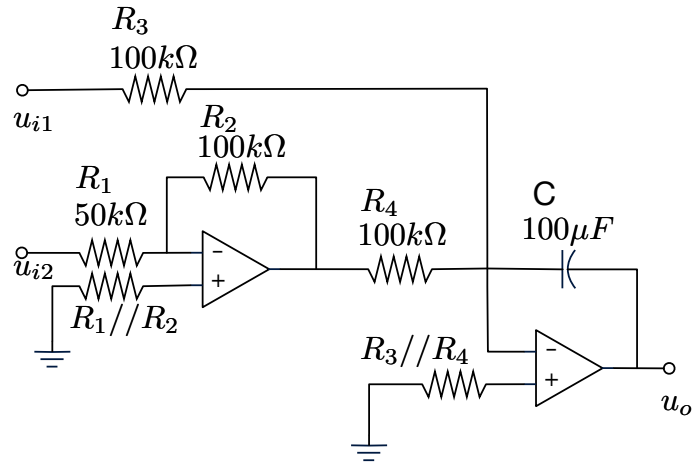


Figure 5: A differential integrator.

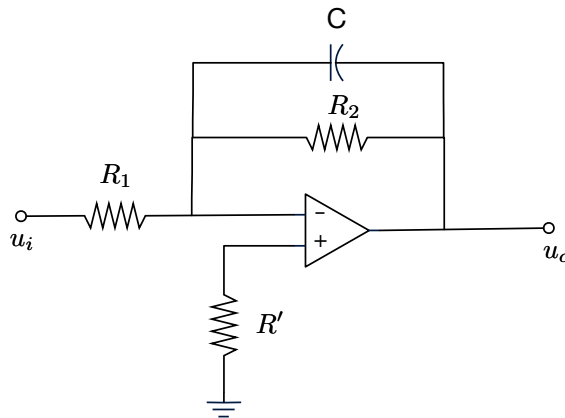


Figure 6: A low-pass filter.

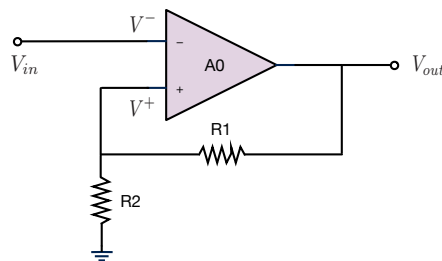


Figure 7: Schmitt Trigger.

2. If the parasitic device is a capacitor  $C$ , sketch  $v_{out}$  versus  $v_{in}$ . Label the key coordinates on the curve.

**Q8** (10%) An ADC is used to sample an analog signal.

1. If the maximum frequency of the analog signal is  $10kHz$ , determine the minimum sampling frequency.
2. As shown in Figure 8, if the ADC is integrating ADC with 15 bits and clock frequency is  $2MHz$ , determine the maximum conversion frequency.

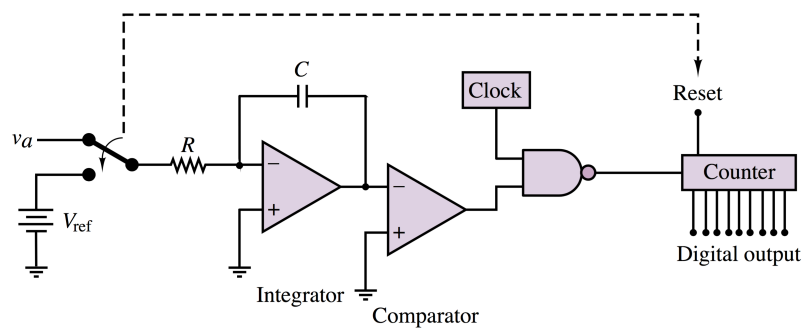


Figure 8: Integrating ADC.