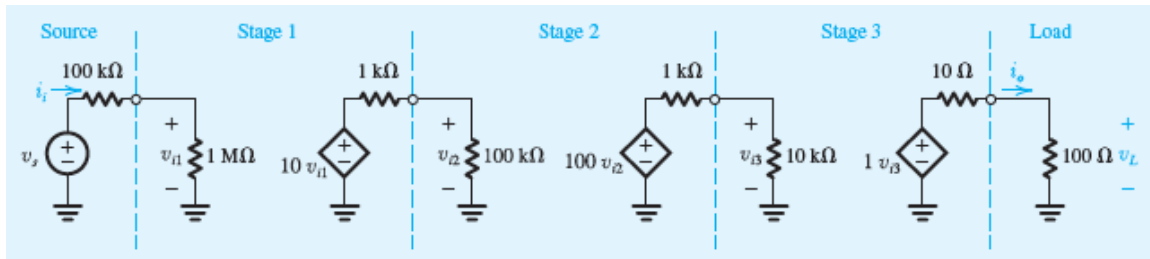
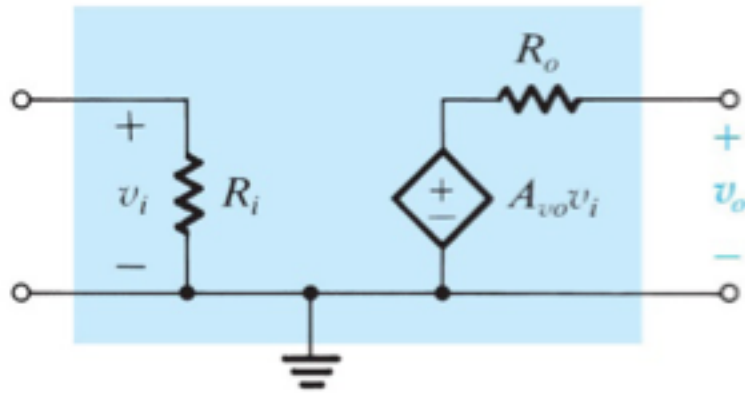


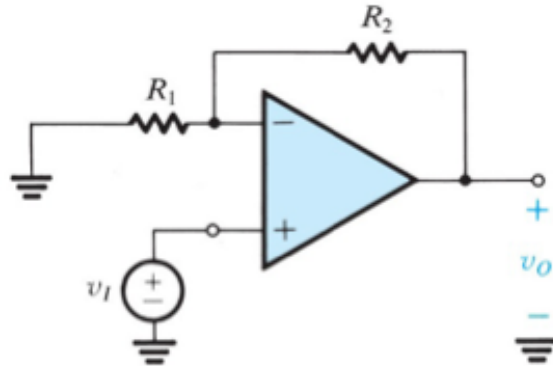
T.2.1 A voltage amplifier is build as a cascade of three stages. The input signal source has a source resistance of  $100\text{ k}\Omega$ , and the output resistive load is  $100\text{ }\Omega$ . The voltage gains, input and output resistances of each stage are shown in the schematic below. Find the overall voltage gain  $v_L/v_s$ .



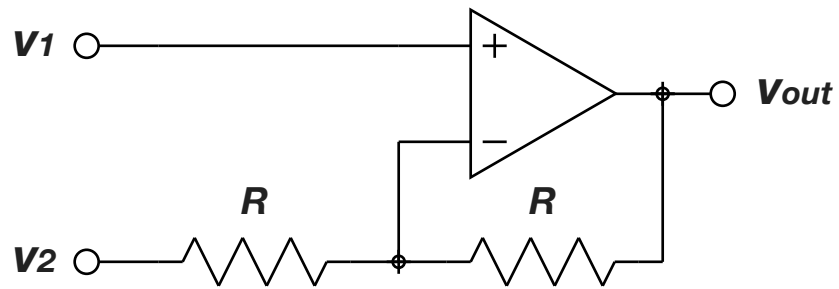
T.2.2 The output voltage of a voltage amplifier has been found to decrease by 50% when a load resistance of  $1\text{ k}\Omega$  is connected. What is the value of the amplifier output resistance?



T.2.3 Calculate the closed-loop gain of the amplifier shown below assuming that the ideal op amp has a finite open-loop gain  $A$ . For  $R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$  and  $R_2 = 19 \text{ k}\Omega$  find the percentage deviation  $\varepsilon$  of the closed-loop gain from the ideal value of  $(1+R_2/R_1)$  for the case of  $A = 1 \cdot 10^3 \text{ V/V}$ .



T.2.4 Find an expression for  $v_{out}$  as a function of  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  in the op amp circuit shown below, and determine the input resistances seen by each input in this configuration. Assume that op amps are ideal.



T.2.5 Find an expression for  $v_{out}$  as a function of  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  in the op amp circuit shown below, and determine the input resistances seen by each input in this configuration. Assume that op amps are ideal.

