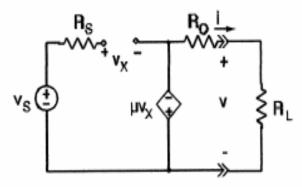
Homework Solutions 7

4-12 The input loop contains an open circuit, hence i_S = 0. A KVL equation around the input loop is $-\mathbf{v}_{S} + \mathbf{v}_{x} - \mu \cdot \mathbf{v}_{x} = 0$



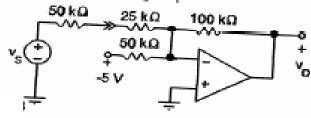
Solving for v yields
$$v_X = \frac{v_S}{1 - \mu}$$

The open-ckt voltage is
$$\mathbf{P}_L \qquad \mathbf{v}_T = -\mu \cdot \mathbf{v}_X = \frac{-\mu}{1-\mu} \cdot \mathbf{v}_S$$

The short-ckt current is $i_N = \frac{-\mu \cdot v_x}{R_O}$

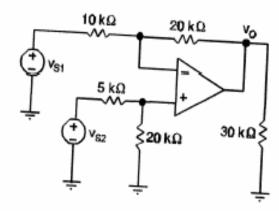
The Thevenin resistance is $R_T = \frac{v_T}{i_N} = R_O$

4-22 Ckt is in summing amp



$$\mathbf{v}_{O} = \frac{-100 \cdot 10^{3}}{50 \cdot 10^{3} + 25 \cdot 10^{3}} + \frac{-100 \cdot 10^{3}}{50 \cdot 10^{3}}. \quad (-5)$$

$$v_{\rm O} = 10 - \frac{4}{3} \cdot v_{\rm S}$$



(a)
$$v_O = K_1 \cdot v_{S1} + K_2 \cdot v_{S2}$$

$$K_1 = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} = -2$$

$$K_2 = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1} \cdot \frac{R_4}{R_3 + R_4} = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$v_O = -2 \cdot v_{S1} + 2 \cdot 4 \cdot v_{S2}$$

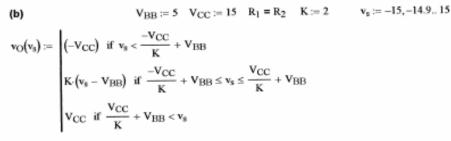
(b)
$$V_{CC} := 15$$
 $v_{S2} := 10$ $-V_{CC} < -2 \cdot v_{S1} + 2 \cdot 4 \cdot v_{S2} < V_{CC}$ $\frac{-V_{CC} + 2 \cdot 4 \cdot v_{S2}}{2} < v_{S1} < \frac{V_{CC} + 2 \cdot 4 \cdot v_{S1}}{2}$ $4.5 < v_{S1} < 19.5$

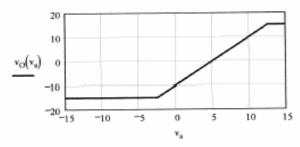
(a)
$$v_P = v_S$$
 $v_N = \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}\right) \cdot v_O + V_{BB}$

$$v_P = v_N \longrightarrow v_S = \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}\right) \cdot v_O + V_{BB}$$

$$v_O = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1} \cdot (v_s - V_{BB}) = K \cdot (v_s - V_{BB})$$

$$K = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1}$$





$$v_O(12.5) = 15$$

 $v_O(5) = 0$
 $v_O(0) = -10$
 $v_O(-2.5) = -15$