

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
 Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences Department
 EECS 145L Electronic Transducer Lab
 MIDTERM #1 (100 points maximum)
 October 1, 2001

(Closed book, calculators OK, equation sheet provided)
 (You will not receive full credit if you do not show your work)

PROBLEM 1 (15 points)

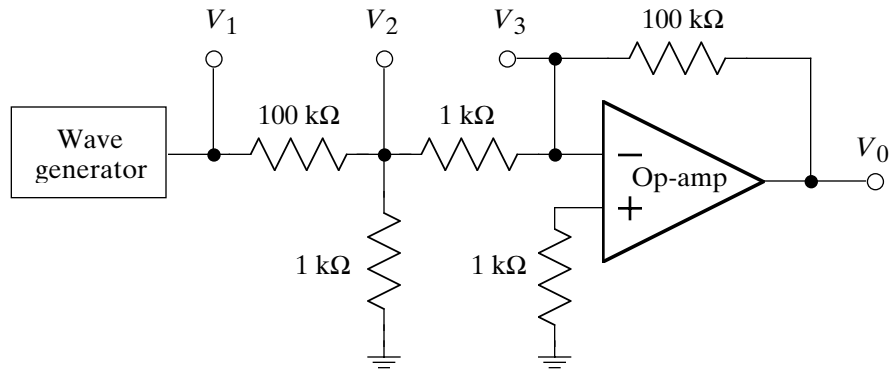
In the table below, fill in YES or NO in each of the 15 boxes

	Op Amp	Inverting op-amp circuit amplifier	Non-inverting op-amp circuit amplifier	Differential op-amp circuit amplifier	Instrumentation amplifier
High Z_{in}					
Differential input					
Defined gain over a frequency band					

PROBLEM 2 (40 points)

In the circuit shown below, assume the following:

- The op-amp open-loop gain $A = 10^6 \text{ Hz}/f$ for $f > 10 \text{ Hz}$.
- Op-amp input currents are zero
- Output offset can be neglected
- The wave generator produces a pure sinewave of frequency f and has zero output impedance



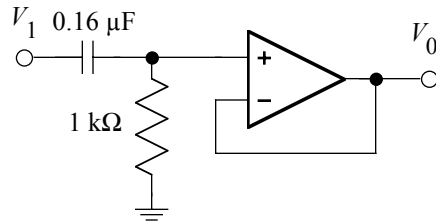
NAME (please print) _____ Student ID _____

2a (20 points) Derive expressions for V_0 , V_3 , and V_2 as a function of input V_1 , frequency f and open-loop gain A .

2b (20 points) Evaluate the above expressions at $f=10$ Hz and 1 MHz. Note: To simplify the calculation, you can neglect small terms that change the answer by less than a few percent.

PROBLEM 3 (25 points)

Consider the high-pass one-pole filter circuit shown below.



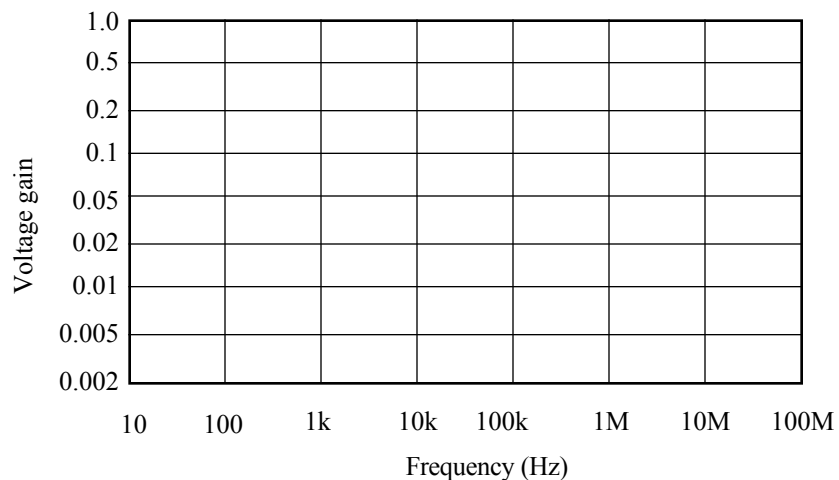
The op amp specifications are

- Infinite input impedance, no input leakage currents
- Above 10 Hz, the open-loop gain A varies as $1/\text{frequency}$ and reaches unity gain at 10^6 Hz

3a (5 points) What is the 3-dB lower corner frequency of the circuit?

3b (5 points) At what upper frequency does the gain drop to 0.5?

3c (20 points) Sketch the Bode gain plot below.



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PROBLEM 4 (20 points)

Design a circuit that uses two op-amps to combine four inputs as follows:

$$V_0(t) = V_1(t) + V_2(t) - V_3(t) - V_4(t)$$

Sketch your circuit below: