

## ECE 3050 Analog Electronics Quiz 9

July 21, 2010

Professor Leach

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions. No calculators allowed on this quiz.** Print your name in the space above. **Honor Code:**

*I have neither given nor received help on this quiz.* Initials \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) What were the names of the two oscillator circuits covered in class?  
(b) An oscillator has a loop-gain transfer function given by

$$K \frac{(s/100)^2 - 3(s/100) + 1}{(s/100)^4 + 2(s/100)^3 + 2(s/100)^2 + 3(s/100) + 1}$$

Determine the value of  $K$  for steady-state oscillations at the frequency  $\omega = 100$  rad/s.

$$\begin{aligned} s &= j100 \\ K \frac{(s/100)^2 - 3(s/100) + 1}{(s/100)^4 + 2(s/100)^3 + 2(s/100)^2 + 3(s/100) + 1} &= K \frac{-1 - j3 + 1}{1 - j2 - 2 + j3 + 1} = -3K \\ K &= -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

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2. The figure shows a non-inverting amplifier.

(a) What is the low-frequency gain?

$$1 + \frac{R_F}{R_1 + R_2}$$

(b) What is the high-frequency gain?

$$1 + \frac{R_F}{R_1 + R_2 \parallel R_3}$$

(c) Sketch the Bode magnitude plot and label the zero-slope gains.

High-pass shelving Bode plot

(d) Solve for the transfer function for  $V_o/V_i$ .

$$\frac{V_f}{V_i} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 + R_2 + R_F} \frac{1 + (R_1 \parallel R_2 + R_3) Cs}{1 + [(R_1 + R_F) \parallel R_2 + R_3] Cs}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \left( \frac{V_f}{V_i} \right)^{-1} = \left( 1 + \frac{R_F}{R_1 + R_2} \right) \frac{1 + [(R_1 + R_F) \parallel R_2 + R_3] Cs}{1 + (R_1 \parallel R_2 + R_3) Cs}$$

(e) Use the transfer function to identify the pole and zero frequencies for the Bode plot. Label them on the plot.

$$\omega_z = \frac{1}{[(R_1 + R_F) \parallel R_2 + R_3] C}$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{1}{1 + (R_1 \parallel R_2 + R_3) C}$$

