

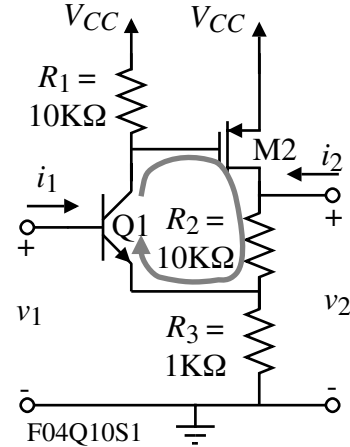
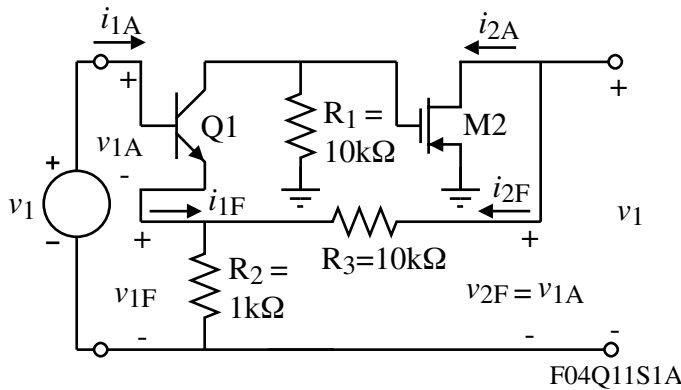
**QUIZ NO. 10 - SOLUTION**

(Average Score = 7.0/10 of those taking the quiz.)

A series-shunt feedback amplifier is shown. Use the methods of feedback analysis to find the numerical values of  $v_2/v_1$ ,  $v_1/i_1$ , and  $v_2/i_2$ . Assume that  $\beta_1 = 100$ ,  $r_{\pi 1} = 1\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $r_{o1} = \infty$ ,  $g_{m2} = 1\text{mS}$ , and  $r_{ds2} = \infty$ .

Solution

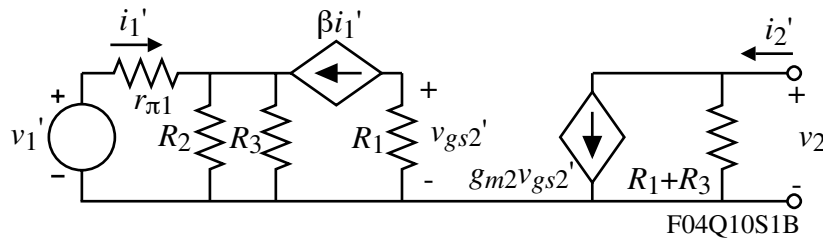
The feedback path is traced on the circuit. The circuit is redrawn to identify the A and the F circuit.



$$F = h_{12F} = \frac{v_{1F}}{v_{2F}} \Big|_{i_{1F}=0} = 0.091 \text{ (V/V)}$$

We really don't need to calculate  $h_{11F}$  and  $h_{22F}$  if we correctly open the loop as illustrated below. The small-signal model for the

open-loop calculation of A is,



$$A = \frac{v_2'}{v_1'} = \left( \frac{v_2'}{v_{gs2'}} \right) \left( \frac{v_{gs2'}}{i_1'} \right) \left( \frac{i_1'}{v_1'} \right) = [-g_{m2}(R_2+R_3)] (-\beta R_1) \left( \frac{1}{r_{\pi 1} + (1+\beta)(R_2 \parallel R_3)} \right)$$

$$= (-11)(-1000\text{k}\Omega) \left( \frac{1}{1\text{k}\Omega + (101)(909)} \right) = 118.51 \text{ V/V}$$

$$\therefore A_F = \frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{A}{1+A\beta} = \frac{118.51}{1+118.51(0.0909)} = \frac{118.51}{11.773} = \underline{10.06 \text{ V/V}}$$

The open-loop input resistance is  $R_i = r_{\pi 1} + (1+\beta)(R_1 \parallel R_3) = 92.82\text{k}\Omega$

$$\therefore R_{in} = \frac{v_1}{i_1} = R_i(1+AF) = 92.82\text{k}\Omega(11.773) = \underline{1.093\text{M}\Omega}$$

The open-loop output resistance is  $R_o = R_1 + R_3 = 11\text{k}\Omega$

$$\therefore R_{out} = \frac{v_2}{i_2} = \frac{R_o}{1+AF} = \frac{11\text{k}\Omega}{11.773} = \underline{934 \Omega}$$