# **REVIEW FOR FINAL EXAMINATION**

The final examination will be given on Monday, April 26, 2004, from 2:50pm to 5:40pm in Room C341 of Van Leer. Two pages of notes are permitted and if relationships you need are not available, ask your instructor/proctor. The exam is closed book and will consist of approximately 7 problems of which 5 problems, each worth 20 points for a total of 100 points, must be worked. The 7 problems will fall into two categories, those you must work and those you may work. Below is a list of the material for which you are responsible.

### **Amplifiers**

Voltage gain, current gain, power gain Two-port models for amplifiers Amplifiers with finite source and load resistances Amplifier frequency response – Lower and upper –3dB frequencies, midband gain, BW Input and output resistance of amplifiers

**Operational Amplifiers** 

Ideal op amp Analysis of circuits containing ideal op amps Inverting and noninverting amplifiers Other types of op amp circuits – summing, difference, integrators, first-order circuits Cascaded amplifiers Frequency response of inverting and noninverting amplifiers, cascaded stages

Transistor Amplifiers

The BJT and FET amplifier Coupling and bypass capacitors – midband gain analysis DC and ac analysis of amplifiers Small-signal models – diode, BJT, MOSFET, and JFET Small-signal model parameters as functions of the large signal variables and model parameters

Common-emitter and common-source transistor amplifier analysis (voltage gain, current gain, input resistance, and output resistance)

#### Single Transistor Amplifiers

BJT – common emitter, common-collector, common-base and common-nothing (voltage gain, current gain, input resistance, and output resistance)

FET – common source, common-drain, common-gate and common-nothing (voltage gain, current gain, input resistance, and output resistance) Designing transistor amplifiers

Multistage Amplifiers

AC-coupled multistage amplifiers Direct coupled multistage amplifiers Differential amplifiers – differential mode analysis, common mode analysis, CMRR

## Frequency Response

Amplifier frequency response Direct analysis of the roots of an amplifier

Finding the low-frequency cutoff frequency,  $\omega_L$ , by various methods-dominant pole, multiple poles, and the short-circuit time constant method High-frequency models for the BJT and FET – unity gain frequency,  $f_T$ 

Finding the high-frequency cutoff frequency,  $\omega_H$ , by various methods-dominant pole, multiple poles, and the open-circuit time constant method Frequency response of multistage amplifiers

## Feedback Stability and Oscillators

Concepts of feedback circuits Two-port network theory applied to negative feedback circuits Identification of the type of feedback Finding the voltage gain, current gain, input resistance and output resistance of a transistor amplifier with feedback using the feedback approach (open the loop find A and  $\beta$ , use A

and  $\beta$  to find the input and output resistances) Influence of feedback on the frequency response of an amplifier with feedback Stability of a feedback circuit – Bode criteria, phase margin Oscillators – RC and LC

Nonlinear Op Amp Circuits

Precision rectification Amplitude limitation Waveform generators