Instructions:

- This quiz lasts 30 minutes. Answer all questions (on both sides of the sheet)
- You may have a $8.5" \times 11"$ sheet of notes and a non-network-connected calculator

Q1a: Op amps are ideal, with power supply, $V_{EE} = -15 V$ and $V_{CC} = 15 V$. At t = 0 there is no change on capacitors.

- 1. (5 marks) When V_i is as shown below, sketch the output, V_A , on the lower graph. Indicate voltage levels.
- 2. (5 marks) Sketch the output, V_o, on the same graph. Indicate voltage levels (to within 1% accuracy) and calculate any time-constants.



Q2a: Consider the following instrumentation amplifier:

- (a) (5 marks) Initially all resistors except R_G are $10 \,\mathrm{k\Omega}$. Calculate R_G so that the differential gain (A_d) is 100. (b) (5 marks) Calculate the common-mode gain $(A_{\rm cm})$ when the resistor values are as shown.



Instructions:

- This quiz lasts 30 minutes. Answer all questions (on both sides of the sheet)
- You may have a $8.5" \times 11"$ sheet of notes and a non-network-connected calculator

Q1b: Op amps are ideal, with power supply, $V_{EE} = -15 V$ and $V_{CC} = 15 V$. At t = 0 there is no change on capacitors.

- 1. (5 marks) When V_i is as shown below, sketch the output, V_A , on the lower graph. Indicate voltage levels.
 - 2. (5 marks) Sketch the output, V_o, on the same graph. Indicate voltage levels (to within 1% accuracy) and calculate any time-constants.



- Q2b: (10 marks) Consider the following instrumentation amplifier:
 - (a) Initially all resistors except R_G are 20 k Ω . Calculate R_G so that the differential gain (A_d) is 200. (b) Calculate the common-mode gain (A_{cm}) when the resistor values are as shown.



Instructions:

• This quiz lasts 30 minutes. Answer all questions (on both sides of the sheet)

 $V_i \circ$

• You may have a $8.5" \times 11"$ sheet of notes and a non-network-connected calculator

Q1c: Op amps are ideal, with power supply, $V_{EE} = -15 V$ and $V_{CC} = 15 V$. At t = 0 there is no change on capacitors.

- 1. (5 marks) When V_i is as shown below, sketch the output, V_A , on the lower graph. Indicate voltage levels.
 - 2. (5 marks) Sketch the output, V_o, on the same graph. Indicate voltage levels (to within 1% accuracy) and calculate any time-constants.



- Q2c: (10 marks) Consider the following instrumentation amplifier:
 - (a) Initially all resistors except R_G are $5 k\Omega$. Calculate R_G so that the differential gain (A_d) is 100. (b) Calculate the common-mode gain (A_{cm}) when the resistor values are as shown.

