### 24. An ICVS amplifier is saturated. A possible trouble is

- a. No supply voltages
- b. Open feedback resistor
- c. No input voltage
- d. Open load resistor

## 25. A VCVS amplifier has no output voltage. A possible trouble is

- a. Shorted load resistor
- b. Open feedback resistor
- c. Excessive input voltage
- d. Open load resistor

## 26. An ICIS amplifier is saturated. A possible trouble is

- a. Shorted load resistor
- b.  $R_2$  is open
- c. No input voltage
- d. Open load resistor

# 27. An ICVS amplifier has no output voltage. A possible trouble is

- a. No positive supply voltage
- b. Open feedback resistor
- c. No feedback voltage
- d. Shorted load resistor

## 28. The closed-loop input impedance in a VCVS amplifier is

- a. Usually larger than the open-loop input impedance
- b. Equal to the open-loop input impedance
- c. Sometimes less than the openloop input impedance
- d. Ideally zero

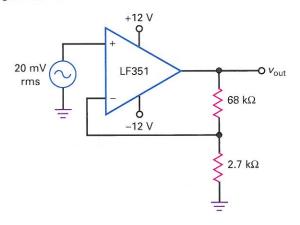
### **Problems**

In the following problems, refer to Table 18-2 as needed for the parameters of the op amps

#### SEC. 19-2 VCVS VOLTAGE GAIN

19-1 In Fig. 19-15, calculate the feedback fraction, the ideal closed-loop voltage gain, the percent error, and the exact voltage gain.

**Figure 19-15** 

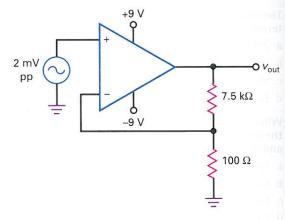


- 19-2 If the 68-k $\Omega$  resistor of Fig. 19-15 is changed to 39 k $\Omega$ , what is the feedback fraction? The closed-loop voltage gain.
- 19–3 In Fig. 19–15, the 2.7-k $\Omega$  resistor is changed to 4.7 k $\Omega$ . What is the feedback fraction? The closed-loop voltage gain?
- 19-4 If the LF351 of Fig. 19-15 is replaced by an LM308, what is the feedback fraction, the ideal closed-loop voltage gain, the percent error, and the exact voltage gain?

#### SEC. 19-3 OTHER VCVS EQUATIONS

19-5 In Fig. 19-16, the op amp has an  $R_{\rm in}$  of 3 M $\Omega$  and an  $R_{CM}$  of 500 M $\Omega$ . What is the closed-loop input impedance? Use an  $A_{VOL}$  of 200,000 for the op amp.

Figure 19-16

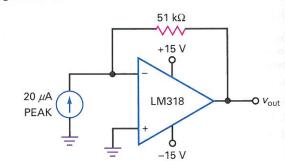


- 19-6 What is the closed-loop output impedance in Fig. 19-16? Use an  $A_{VOI}$  of 75,000 and an  $R_{\rm out}$  of 50  $\Omega$ .
- 19-7 Suppose the amplifier of Fig. 19-16 has an open-loop total harmonic distortion of 10 percent. What is the closed-loop total harmonic distortion?

#### SEC. 19-4 THE ICVS AMPLIFIER

19-8 III MultiSim In Fig. 19-17, the frequency is 1 kHz. What is the output voltage?

Figure 19-17



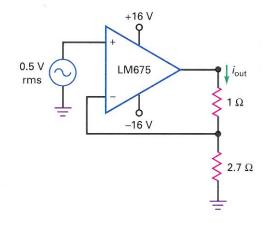
### 19-9 **IIII MultiSim** What is the output voltage in Fig. 19-17 if the feedback resistor is changed from 51 to 33 k $\Omega$ ?

19-10 In Fig. 19-17, the input current is changed to 10.0  $\mu$ A rms. What is the peak-to-peak output voltage?

#### SEC. 19-5 THE VCIS AMPLIFIER

19-11 ||| MultiSim What is the output current in Fig. 19-18? The load power?

Figure 19-18

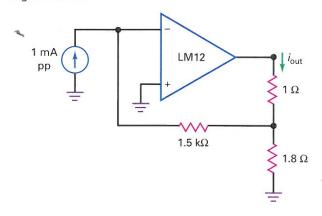


- 19-12 If the load resistor is changed from 1 to 3  $\Omega$  in Fig. 19-18, what is the output current? The load power?
- 19-13 **IIII MultiSim** If the 2.7- $\Omega$  resistor is changed to 4.7  $\Omega$  in Fig. 19-18, what are the output current and load power?

#### SEC. 19-6 THE ICIS AMPLIFIER

- 19-14 III MultiSim What is the current gain in Fig. 19-19? The load power?
- 19–15 **IIII MultiSim** If the load resistor is changed from 1 to 2  $\Omega$  in Fig. 19–19, what is the output current? The load power?

#### Figure 19-19



**19–16** If the 1.8- $\Omega$  resistor is changed to 7.5  $\Omega$  in Fig. 19–19, what are the current gain and load power?

#### SEC. 19-7 BANDWIDTH

- **19-17** A VCVS amplifier uses an LM324 with  $(1 + A_{VOL}B) = 1000$  and  $f_{2(OL)} = 2$  Hz. What is the closed-loop bandwidth?
- **19–18** If a VCVS amplifier uses an LM833 with  $A_{VOL}=316{,}000$  and  $f_{2(OL)}=4.5$  Hz, what is the closed-loop bandwidth for  $A_{V(CL)}=75?$
- **19-19** An ICVS amplifier uses an LM318 with  $A_{VOL}=20{,}000$  and  $f_{2(OL)}=750$  Hz. What is the closed-loop bandwidth?
- **19–20** An ICIS amplifier uses a TL072 with  $f_{2(OL)}=120$  Hz. If  $(1+A_{VOL}B)=5000$ , what is the closed-loop bandwidth?
- **19-21** A VCVS amplifier uses an LM741C with  $f_{\text{unity}} = 1$  MHz and  $S_R = 0.5$  V/ $\mu$ s. If  $A_{v(Cl)} = 10$ , what is the closed-loop bandwidth? The largest undistorted peak output voltage at  $f_{2(Cl)}$ ?

### **Critical Thinking**

- 19–22 Figure 19–20 is a current-to-voltage converter that can be used to measure current. What does the voltmeter read when the input current is 4  $\mu$ A?
- 19-23 What is the output voltage in Fig. 19-21?
- **19–24** In Fig. 19–22, what is the voltage gain of the amplifier for each position of the switch?
- **19-25** In Fig. 19-22, what is the output voltage for each position of the switch if the input voltage is 10 mV?
- **19-26** A 741C with  $A_{VOL}=$  100,000,  $R_{\rm in}=$  2 M $\Omega$ , and  $R_{\rm out}=$  75  $\Omega$  is used in Fig. 19-22. What are the closed-loop input and output impedances for each switch position?

#### Figure 19-20

