

**University of Michigan**  
**EECS 311: Electronic Circuits**  
**Fall 2008**

PROBLEM SET 1

Issued 9/10/2008  
 Due in Lecture 9/17/2008

J&B refers to the course text: "Microelectronic Circuit Design (3rd Edition)," by Richard Jaeger and Travis Blalock.

**P1.1** Do problems J&B 1.24, 1.25, 1.26, and 1.29. Leave your answers in terms of circuit parameters ( $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $v_s$ , etc.). Do not substitute in values for the components as directed by the problems.

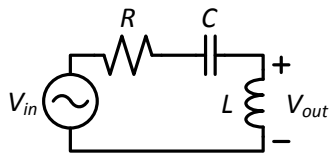
**P1.2** Refer to the circuit shown in J&B Figure P1.38 (p 39) for this problem.

- a) Substitute  $R_1 = 2R$ ,  $R_2 = 4R$ ,  $R_3 = R$  and use superposition to solve for  $v_o$  in terms of  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ . Do not substitute any values for the components. Show your work.
- b) Assume  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  may only take on the discrete values of either 0 or  $V_{ref}$ . Make a table of the 4 possible combinations of  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  (i.e. 0,0; 0, $V_{ref}$ ;  $V_{ref}$ ,0;  $V_{ref}$ , $V_{ref}$ ), calculating  $v_o$  for each combination.

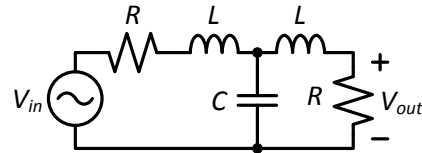
Assuming the values of  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  may be controlled by digital controls, what does this circuit implement?

**P1.3** Find the transfer function  $V_{out}(s)/V_{in}(s)$  for each of the following circuits.

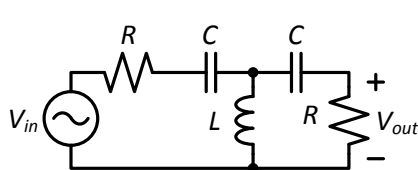
a)



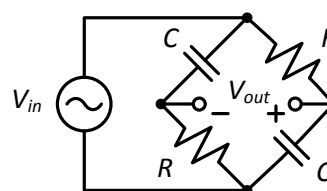
b)



c)



d)



**P1.4** Sketch the Bode plot and step response for each of the following transfer functions. The Bode plot should include magnitude and phase, plotted against frequency in rad/s on a log scale.

a) 
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{10^3}}$$

b) 
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{10^3}\right)\left(1 + \frac{s}{10^6}\right)}$$

c) 
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{\frac{s}{10^3}}{1 + \left(\frac{s}{10^3}\right)^2}$$

d) 
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{1}{1 + s\frac{1}{10 \cdot 10^3} + \left(\frac{s}{10^3}\right)^2}$$

Hint: 
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{1}{1 + s\frac{1}{Q\omega_n} + \left(\frac{s}{\omega_n}\right)^2}$$