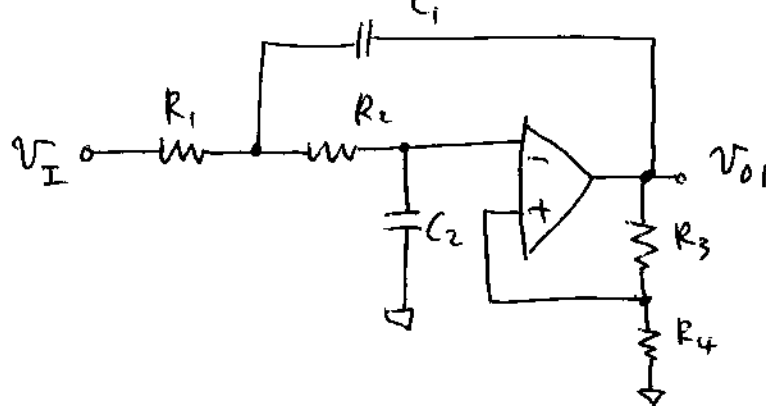


7 | $\frac{dI}{I} \geq 4$ $\frac{1}{24} \frac{dC}{C}$

① $f_{o1} = 0.997 \times 100 = 99.7 \text{ Hz}$
 $Q_1 = 2.018$
 $f_{o2} = 0.494 \times 100 = 49.4 \text{ Hz}$

(i) 2 $\frac{dI}{I}$ LPF $\frac{dC}{C}$



$$R_1 = R_2 = R, \quad C_1 = C_2 = C$$

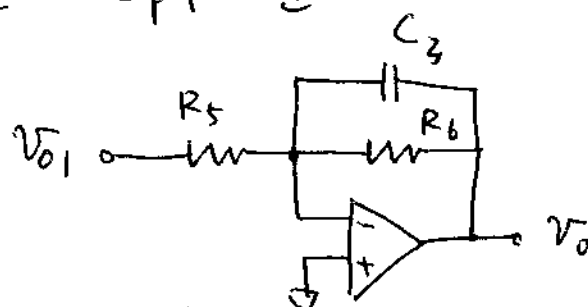
$$RC = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 99.7} = 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$K = 3 - \frac{1}{2.018} = 2.51 = 1 + \frac{R_3}{R_4}$$

$$C = C_1 = C_2 = 0.01 \mu\text{F}, \quad R = R_1 = R_2 = 160 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 15.1 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad R_4 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

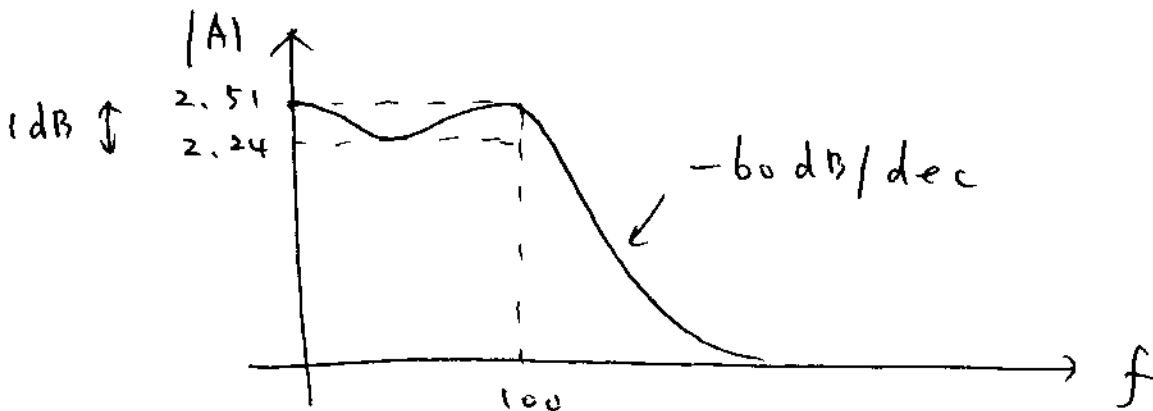
(ii) 1 $\frac{dI}{I}$ LPF $\frac{dC}{C}$



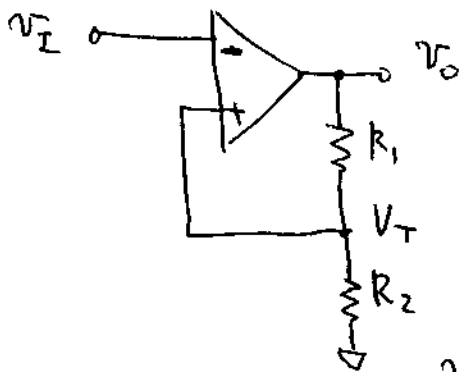
$$R_6 C_3 = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 49.4} = 3.2 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$C_3 = 0.01 \mu\text{F}, R_6 = 320 \text{ k}\Omega, R_5 = 320 \text{ k}\Omega$$

(i) & (i') in (i) $A_{dc} = 2.51 \times (-1) = -2.51$



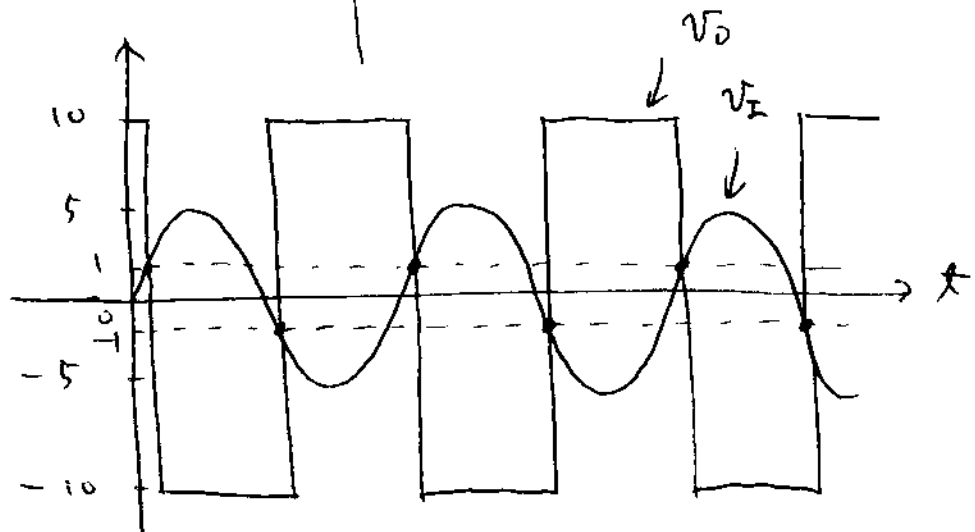
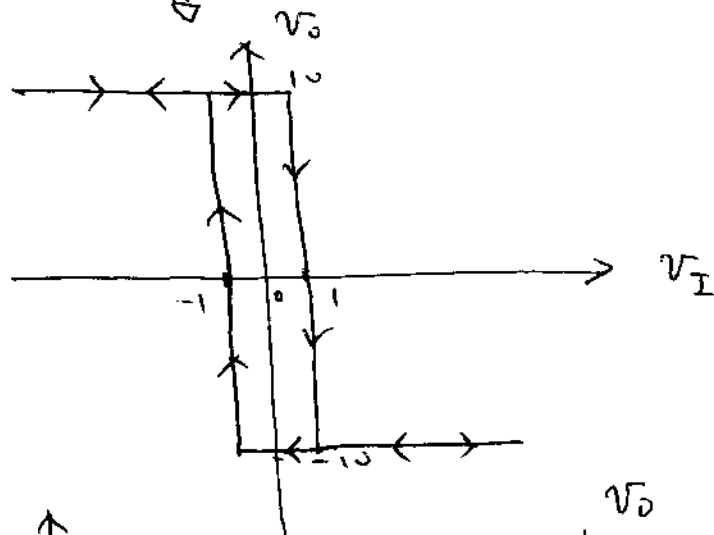
(2)



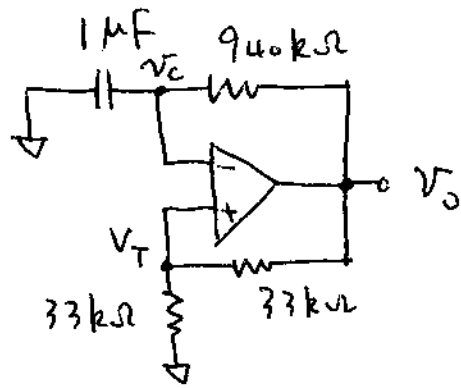
$$V_{sat} = \pm 10 \text{ V}$$

$$V_T = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_{sat} = \pm 1$$

$$R_1 = 90 \text{ k}\Omega, R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$



3



$$V_{sat} = \pm 10V$$

$$V_T = \frac{33}{33+33} V_{sat} = \pm 5V$$

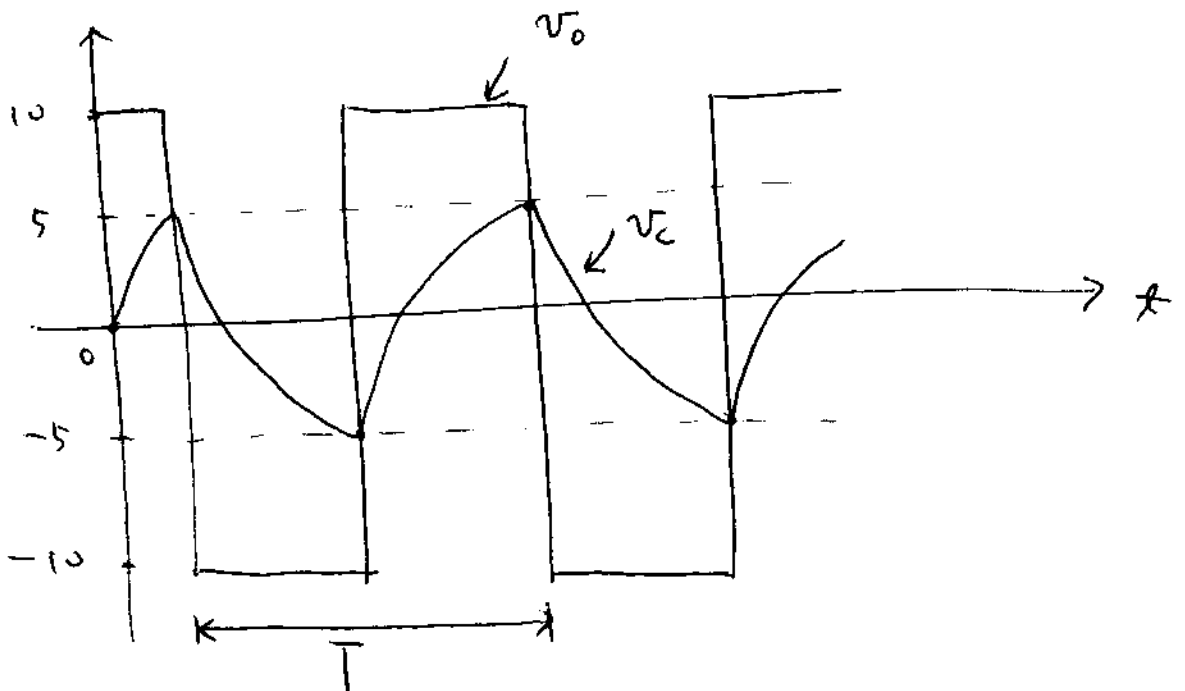
(i) $v_o = +10V$ 일 때 $V_T = 5V$

v_c 는 $+10V$ 로 향함 $\tau = RC = 10^{-6} \times 940 \times 10^3 = 0.94s$

시정수가 충전. v_c 가 V_T 를 초과하면 $v_o = -10V$ 로 바뀜.

(ii) $v_o = -10V$ 일 때 $V_T = -5V$

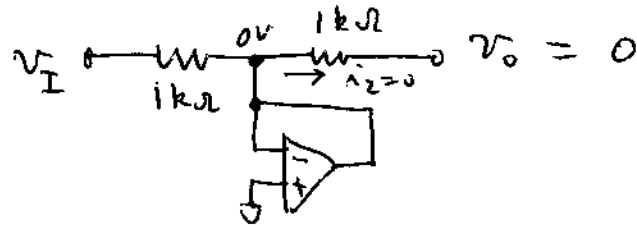
v_c 는 $-10V$ 로 향함 $\tau = 0.94s$ 의 시정수가 충전
 v_c 가 V_T 보다 낮아지면 $v_o = +10V$ 로 바뀜.



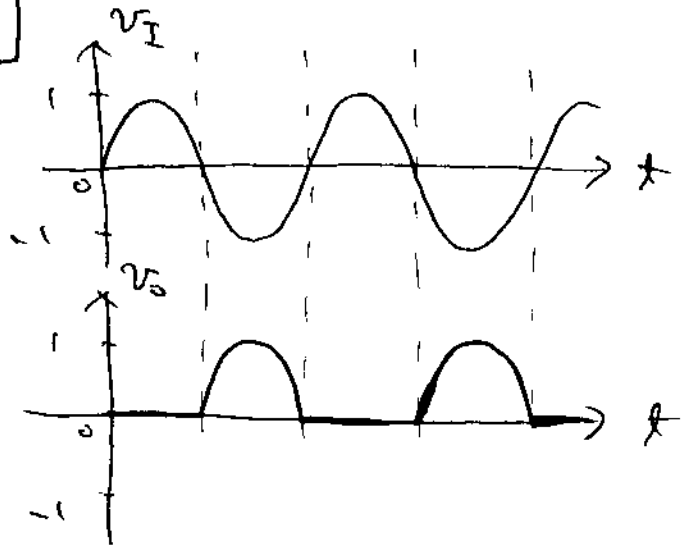
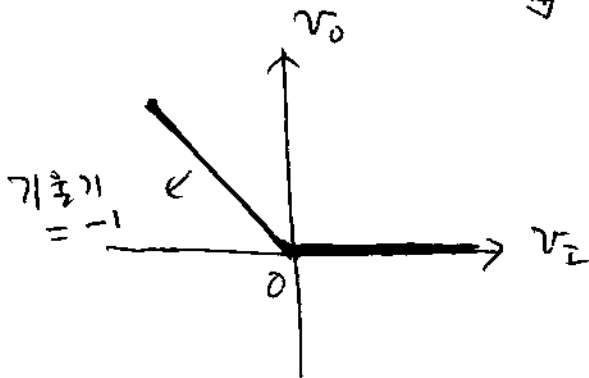
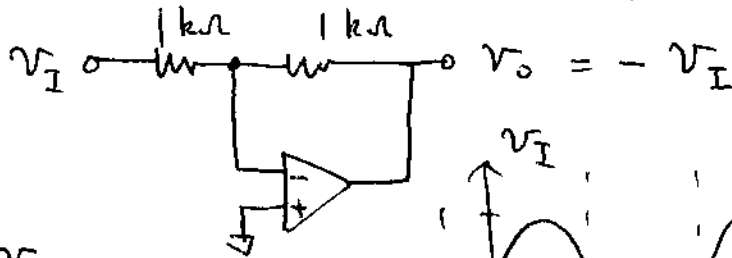
$$T = 2RC \ln\left(1 + 2 \times \frac{33}{33}\right) = 2 \times 0.94 \times \ln 3 = 2.065s$$

④

(i) $v_I > 0$ $\frac{1}{2}$ cycle, D_1 ON, $v_o = 0$, D_2 OFF



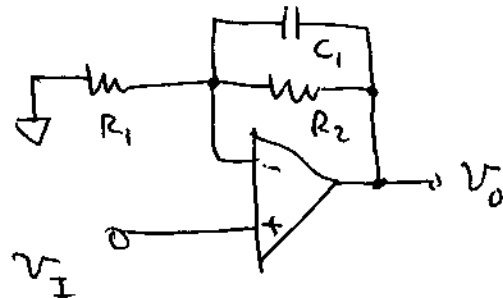
(ii) $v_I < 0$ $\frac{1}{2}$ cycle, D_2 ON, D_1 OFF



⑤

$$GBP = 1 \times 10^6$$

(a) $100 \times 10^3 = 10^5 < 10^6 \Rightarrow$ 1단으로 구현

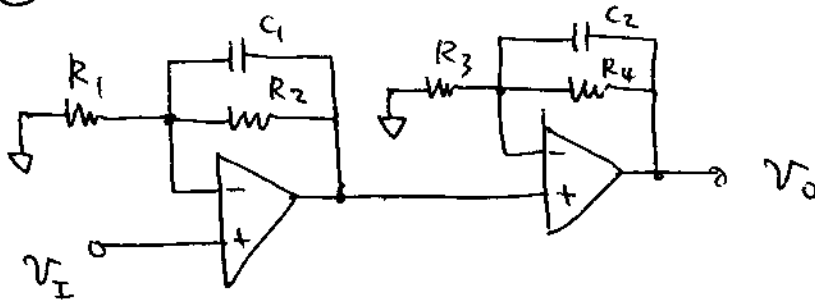


$$R_2 C_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 10^3} = 1.592 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$C_1 = 0.01 \mu F, R_2 = 159.2 k\Omega$$

$$1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} = 100 \text{ gain} \quad R_1 = 1.61 k\Omega$$

① $100 \times 10^5 = 10^7 > 10^6 \Rightarrow 2$ 단으로 구성



$$1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} = 10, \quad 1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3} = 10$$

$$R_2 C_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 10^5} = 1.592 \times 10^{-6}, \quad R_4 C_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 10^5} = 1.592 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$C_1 = C_2 = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$$

$$R_2 = R_4 = 15.92 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_1 = R_3 = 1.77 \text{ k}\Omega$$