

## QUESTION

1. The following is a schematic diagram of a two-stage amplifier.

2. The input signal is  $v_i(t) = 0.1 \cos(2000\pi t)$  V.

3. The output signal is  $v_o(t) = 10 \cos(2000\pi t)$  V.

4. The input resistance is  $R_{in} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

5. The output resistance is  $R_{out} = 100 \text{ }\Omega$ .

6. The voltage gain is  $A_v = 100$ .

7. The power gain is  $A_p = 100$ .

8. The input impedance is  $Z_{in} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

9. The output impedance is  $Z_{out} = 100 \text{ }\Omega$ .

10. The voltage gain is  $A_v = 100$ .

11. The power gain is  $A_p = 100$ .

12. The input impedance is  $Z_{in} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

13. The output impedance is  $Z_{out} = 100 \text{ }\Omega$ .

14. The voltage gain is  $A_v = 100$ .

15. The power gain is  $A_p = 100$ .

16. The input impedance is  $Z_{in} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

17. The output impedance is  $Z_{out} = 100 \text{ }\Omega$ .

18. The voltage gain is  $A_v = 100$ .

19. The power gain is  $A_p = 100$ .

20. The input impedance is  $Z_{in} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

21. The output impedance is  $Z_{out} = 100 \text{ }\Omega$ .

22. The voltage gain is  $A_v = 100$ .

23. The power gain is  $A_p = 100$ .

24. The input impedance is  $Z_{in} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

25. The output impedance is  $Z_{out} = 100 \text{ }\Omega$ .

26. The voltage gain is  $A_v = 100$ .

27. The power gain is  $A_p = 100$ .

28. The input impedance is  $Z_{in} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

29. The output impedance is  $Z_{out} = 100 \text{ }\Omega$ .

30. The voltage gain is  $A_v = 100$ .

31. The power gain is  $A_p = 100$ .

32. The input impedance is  $Z_{in} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

33. The output impedance is  $Z_{out} = 100 \text{ }\Omega$ .

34. The voltage gain is  $A_v = 100$ .

35. The power gain is  $A_p = 100$ .

36. The input impedance is  $Z_{in} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

37. The output impedance is  $Z_{out} = 100 \text{ }\Omega$ .

38. The voltage gain is  $A_v = 100$ .

39. The power gain is  $A_p = 100$ .

40. The input impedance is  $Z_{in} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

41. The output impedance is  $Z_{out} = 100 \text{ }\Omega$ .

42. The voltage gain is  $A_v = 100$ .

43. The power gain is  $A_p = 100$ .

44. The input impedance is  $Z_{in} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

45. The output impedance is  $Z_{out} = 100 \text{ }\Omega$ .

46. The voltage gain is  $A_v = 100$ .

47. The power gain is  $A_p = 100$ .