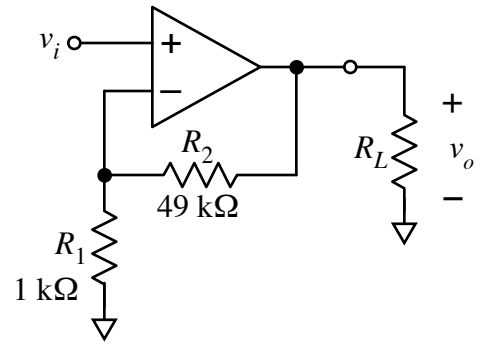


In some application, you want to amplify a sinusoidal input having an amplitude of 0.1 V and frequency of 50 kHz. You would like to amplify the signal by a factor of 50 using a non-inverting amp, but the primary consideration is to get the maximum average power delivered to a load without any distortion.



To build the circuit, you have 3 op amps to choose from. Each is ideal except that they have a gain-bandwidth limit and an output current limit — the current will be “clipped” at the specified limit. No other limitations come into play.

OA1 : GBW = 1 MHz,  $I_{max} = 100$  mA.

OA2 : GBW = 5 MHz,  $I_{max} = 75$  mA.

OA3 : GBW = 10 MHz,  $I_{max} = 25$  mA.

Which amp will allow for the biggest average power? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the maximum average power available to deliver to the load resistor? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain how you came to that conclusion.

Comments: 1) The value of the load resistor is irrelevant — it will be adjusted to a resistance that corresponds to combination of  $v_o$  and  $i_o$  with maximum output power. 2) Obviously, you are looking for the amp that gives the biggest  $P_o = \frac{v_o i_o}{2}$  (The factor of 1/2 is due to this being a sinusoid, and so we should use average power.)