

	When adding two noise sources it is permissible to ignore the smaller urce if the larger source is times greater than the smaller.
a.	Two
b.	Three
C.	Five
d.	Ten
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υ.	

- 3. (T/F) Current noise from CMOS amplifiers is rarely a factor in determining the total noise.
- a. True
- b. False

4. How do you determine if current noise is a factor in determining the total noise?

- a. Compare current noise to bias current
- b. Convert current noise to voltage noise and compare to op amp voltage noise.
- c. Current noise is only a factor at low temperature
- d. Current noise is only a factor if low source impedance is used.

5. The equivalent feedback impedance for an op amp is 100 ohms. Assuming a bipolar op amp is used, will current noise be a factor in determining total noise?

- a. It is very unlikely that current noise will be a factor.
- b. It is likely that current noise will be a factor.

6. How can you quickly find the 1/f noise corner on a noise spectral density plot?

- a. Use the gain bandwidth product and closed loop gain.
- b. Look for the bend in the curve.
- c. This information is normally given in the specification table.
- d. Integrate the noise over frequency and divide by Avogadro's number



- 7. Assume the bandwidth of an amplifier is 10kHz and the noise corner is 200Hz. Can you ignore 1/f noise?
- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. This depends on the input resistance.
- 8. For a multiple stage amplifier, it is recommended that you have the highest gain in the ____.
- a. Input stage
- b. Output stage



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