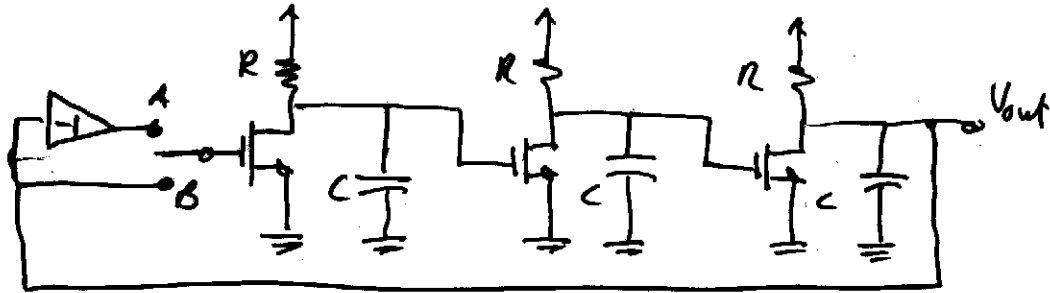


Fall02, Final Ex., Prob. 1



Suppose switch is connected to A

$$T(s) = - \left( \frac{-g_m R}{sRC + 1} \right)^3 \rightarrow \frac{(g_m R)^3}{s^3 R^3 C^3 + 3s^2 R^2 C^2 + 3sRC + 1}$$

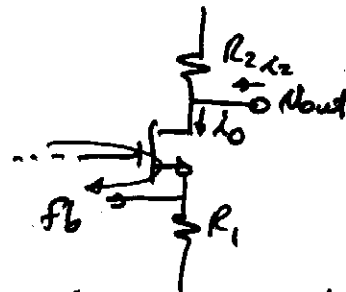
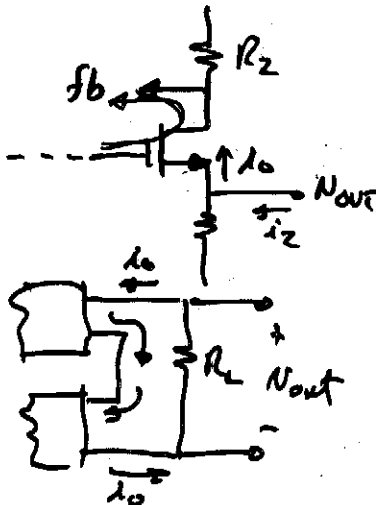
$$T(j\omega) = \frac{(g_m R)^3}{1 - 3\omega^2 R^2 C^2 + j[3\omega RC - \omega^3 R^3 C^3]} = 1 + j0$$

$$3sRC = \omega^3 R^3 C^3 \rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{3}{R^2 C^2} \rightarrow \omega_{osc} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{RC}$$

$$\frac{(g_m R)^3}{1 - 3R^2 C^2 \left( \frac{3}{R^2 C^2} \right)} = \frac{(g_m R)^3}{1 - 9} = -\frac{(g_m R)^3}{8} \neq 1$$

∴ Switch must be at B.

Question on Series Output Resistance Calculation

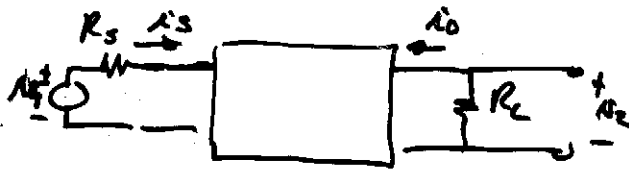


Find  $R_o$  in "series" with the  $i_o$  path.

$$R_{oF} = R_o (1 + \beta)$$

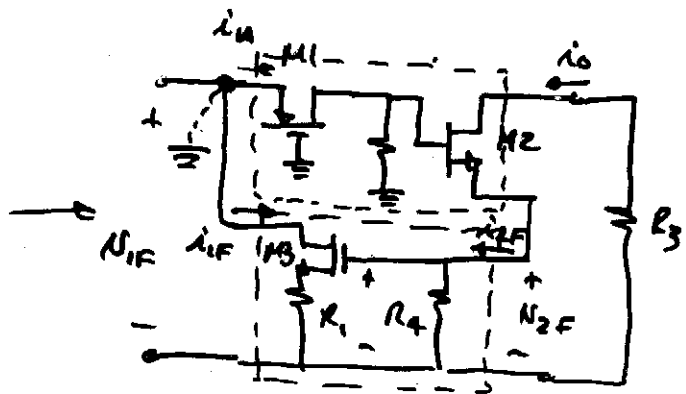
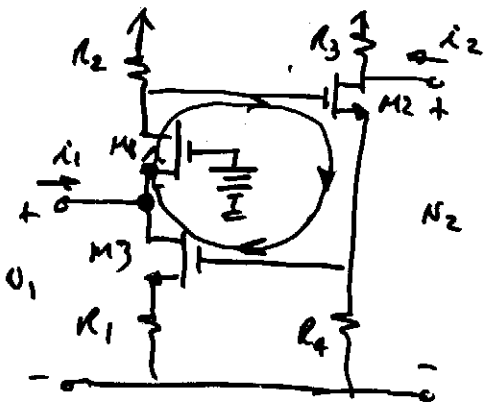
$$\frac{N_2}{i_2} = (R_{oF} - R_L) \parallel R_L$$

Converting  $A_F$  to  $\frac{N_2}{N_1}$



Knowing  $\frac{i_o}{i_s} \rightarrow \frac{N_2}{N_1} = \frac{i_o (-R_L)}{i_s (R_s + R_{inF})} = \left(\frac{i_o}{i_s}\right) \left(\frac{R_L}{R_s}\right) \left(\frac{i_s}{i_1}\right)$

Final For, Prob. 3 -  
How do you find  $\beta$ ?



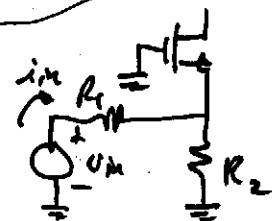
$$\beta = g_{m3} R_4 = \left. \frac{i_{1F}}{i_{2F}} \right|_{N_{1F}=0}$$

$$\frac{i_{1F}}{i_{2F}} = \left(\frac{i_{1F}}{N_{g33}}\right) \left(\frac{N_{g33}}{N_{g3}}\right) \left(\frac{N_{g3}}{i_{2F}}\right)$$

$$N_{g33} = N_{g3} - N_{33} = N_{g3} - g_{m3} R_1 N_{g33} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + g_{m3} R_1}$$

$$\beta = \frac{g_{m3} R_4}{1 + g_{m3} R_1}$$

Final Exam For, Prob. 5



$$\omega_2 = \frac{1}{C [R_1 + R_2 || \frac{1}{g_m}]} = \frac{1}{20\mu F [1K + 1K || 500\Omega]}$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{20\mu F (1.5K)} = \frac{1}{300 \times 10^{-6}} = \frac{1000}{0.3} = 3333.33$$

$$MBG = \frac{N_{out}}{N_{in}} = \frac{N_{out}}{i_{in}} \frac{i_{in}}{N_{in}} = (R_3 || R_4) \frac{1}{R_1 + R_2 || \frac{1}{g_m}} \times \frac{R_2}{R_2 + \frac{1}{g_m}} = 10k \frac{1}{1.5K} \frac{1}{1.5} = 5$$

Cont'd

How to find  $\omega_L$ ?

1.) If you know all the roots, then

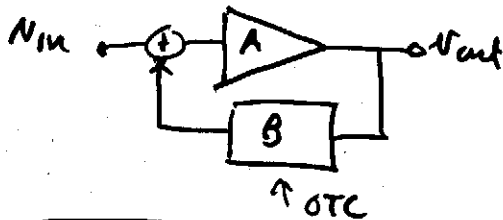
a.)  $\omega_L \approx |p_{\text{dominant}}| \leftarrow |p_{\text{dominant}}| > + (\text{Next smaller pole})$

b.)  $\omega_L \approx \sqrt{\sum \text{poles}^2 - 2 \sum \text{zeros}^2}$

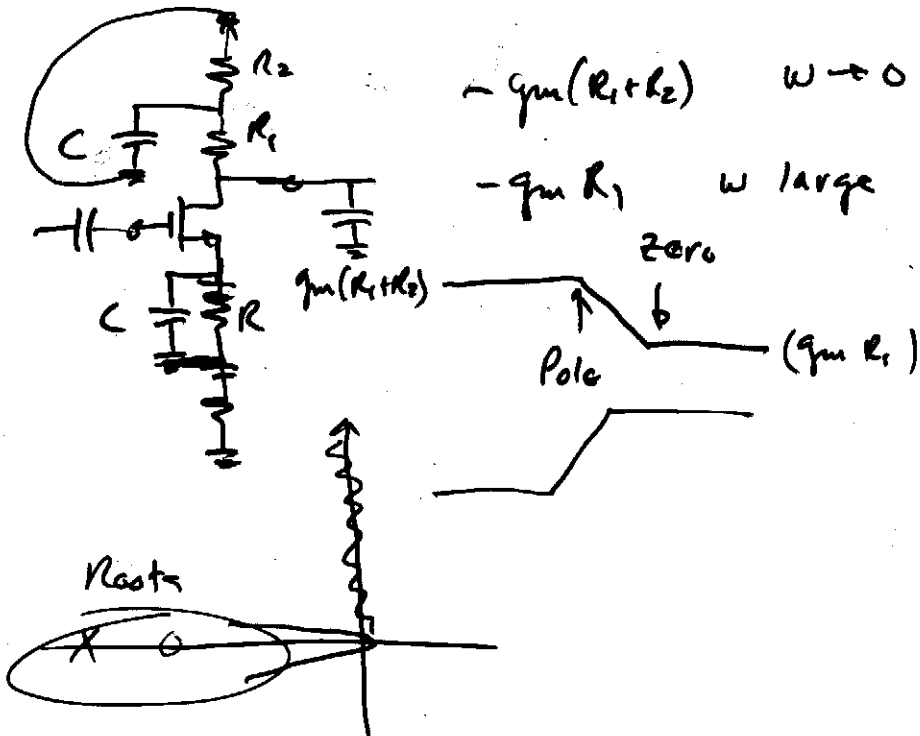
c.) Bode plot

2.) OTC method

$$\omega_L \approx \sum \left( \frac{1}{R_i C_i} \right)$$



$$\frac{N_{\text{out}}}{N_{\text{in}}} > \frac{A}{1+AB} \approx \frac{1}{B}$$



A Bode Plot of Prob. 1 of Final F02

