

Name:

Key

Q1)

[35 points]

For the amplifier circuit shown, neglect r_o .(a) Drive an expression for the **midband voltage gain** (V_{out}/V_{sig}). ⁹(b) Drive an expression for the **low and high frequency poles**. ¹⁶(c) Find the amplifier transfer function $T(s) = V_{out}(s)/V_{sig}(s)$. ⁴Given that $g_m = 0.5 \text{ mA/V}$, $C_{C1} = C_{C2} = 1 \mu\text{F}$, $C_{gs} = 1 \text{ pF}$ and $C_{gd} = 0.5 \text{ pF}$

Find the values of :

▪ ω_L and ω_H and the bandwidth **BW**. ⁴▪ Voltage gain = (V_{out}/V_{sig}) ²

$$a) A_M = \frac{R_E \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}}{(R_E \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}) + R_{sig}} \cdot \frac{R_L \parallel R_C}{\frac{1}{g_m}} = g_m (R_L \parallel R_C) \frac{R_E \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}}{(R_E \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}) + R_{sig}} = 0.5 \text{ mA/V} \times 10 \text{ k}\Omega \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2.5 \text{ V/V}$$

b) Low freq. poles:

$$\omega_{cc1} = \frac{1}{(R_{sig} + R_E \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}) C_{C1}}$$

$$\omega_{cc2} = \frac{1}{C_{C2} (R_C + R_L)}$$

$$\text{High freq. poles: } \omega_{cgs} = \frac{1}{C_{gs} (R_{sig} \parallel R_E \parallel \frac{1}{g_m})}$$

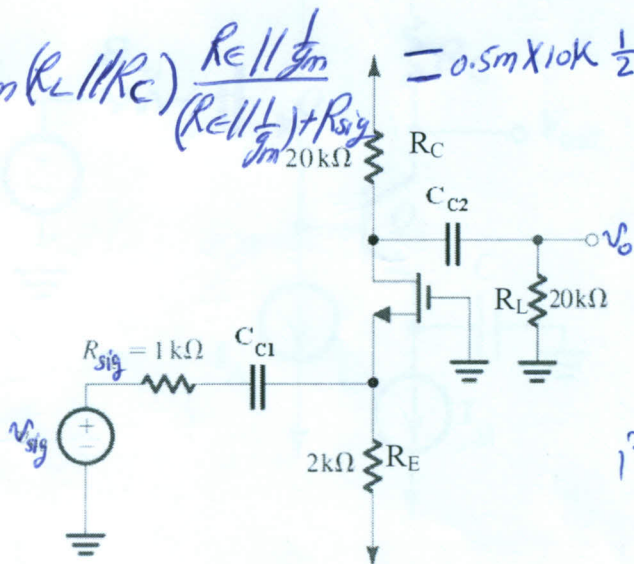
$$\omega_{cgd} = \frac{1}{C_{gd} (R_C \parallel R_L)}$$

$$\underline{T(s)} = A_M \frac{s}{s + \omega_H} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_L}}$$

$$\text{where } \omega_H = \frac{1}{\tau_{cgs} + \tau_{cgd}}$$

$$; \omega_L \approx \omega_{cc1} = 500 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5 \times 10^{-10} + 5 \times 10^{-9}} = 1.818 \times 10^8 \text{ rad/sec} \Rightarrow \text{BW} = \omega_H - \omega_L \approx \omega_H$$



Q2)

[35 points]

For the amplifier circuit shown below,

(d) Drive an expression for the **midband voltage gain** $A_M = V_{out}/V_{sig}$. 10

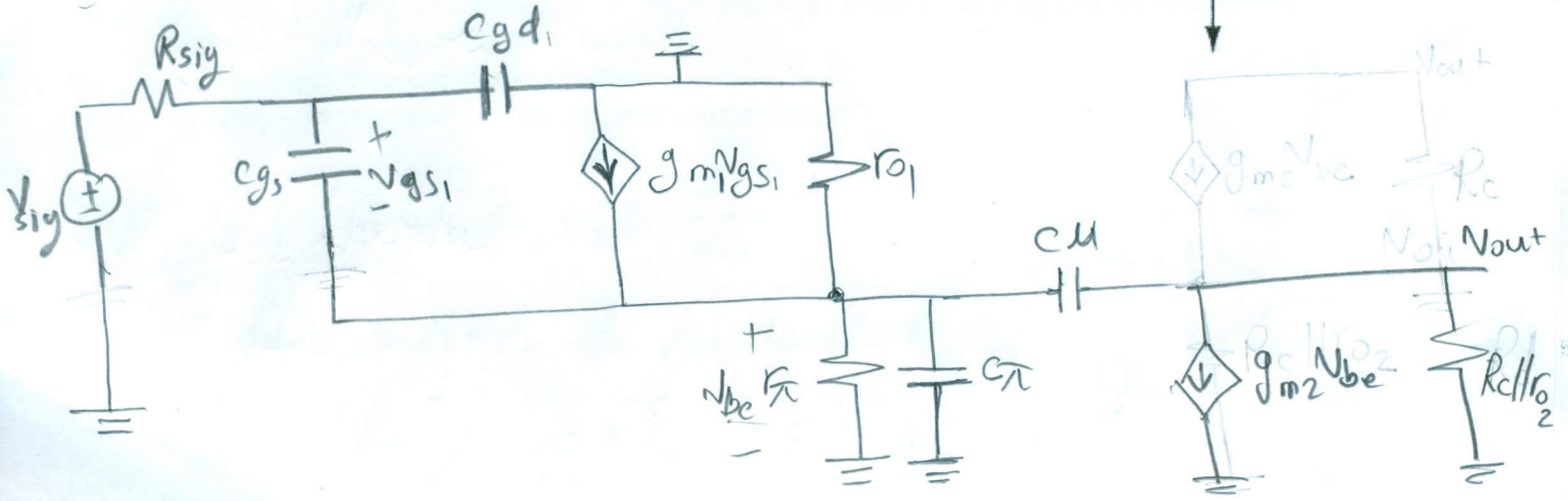
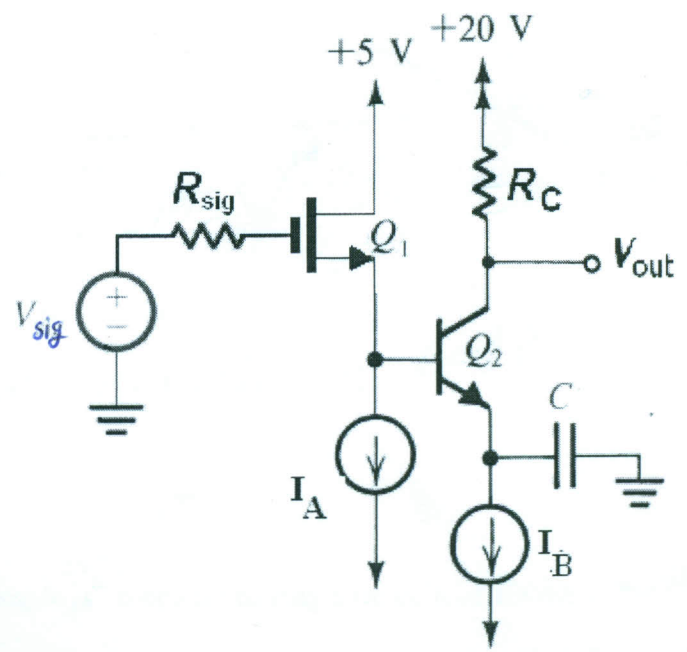
(e) Drive an expression for the **low corner frequency** ω_L . 5

(f) Drive an expression for the upper corner frequency ω_H . 20

d)
$$A_M = \frac{r_{\pi 2} // r_o}{r_o // r_{\pi 2} + \frac{1}{g_{m1}}} [-g_{m2} (R_C // r_{o2})]$$

e)
$$\omega_L = \frac{1}{C \left(r_{e1} // \frac{1}{g_{m1}} // r_{o1} \right)}$$

f)
$$\omega_H = ??$$



$$\omega_{cgd} = \frac{1}{C_{gd} R_{sig}}$$
 ✓

$$\omega_{ceq} = \frac{1}{\left[C_{\pi} + C_u (1 + g_{m2} R_C // r_{o2}) \right] \left(\frac{R_C // r_{o2}}{g_{m1}} \right)}$$

$$\omega_{cgs} = \frac{1}{C_{gs} \frac{R_{sig} + r_{\pi 1} // r_{\pi 2}}{1 + g_{m1} (r_{o1} // r_{\pi 2})}}$$
 ✓

$$\omega_{c2} = \frac{1}{C_u \left(1 + \frac{1}{g_{m2} R_C // r_{o2}} \right) (R_C // r_{o2})}$$

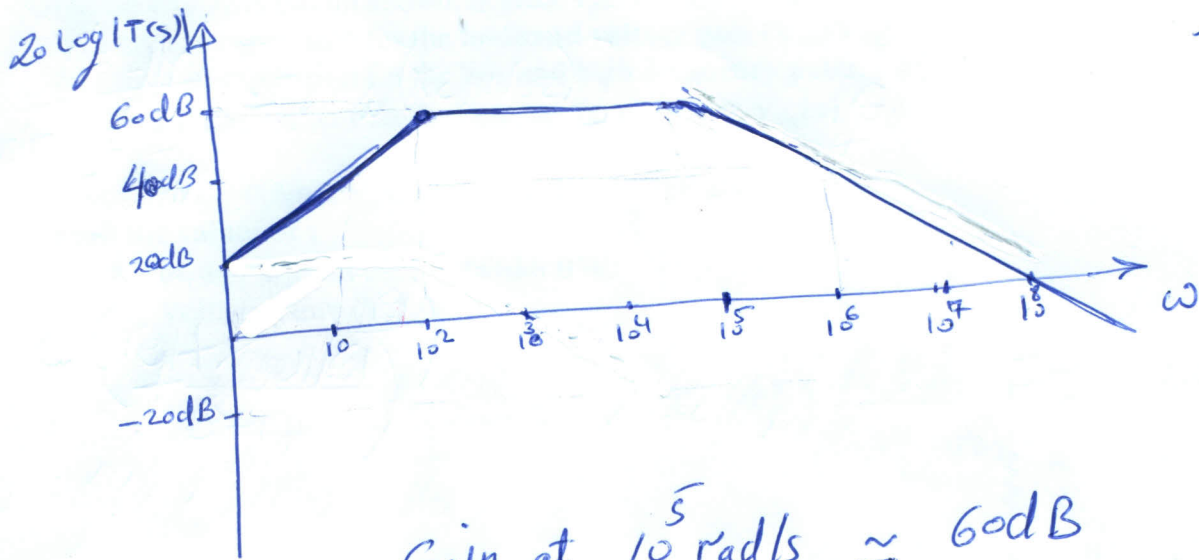
$$\omega_H = \frac{1}{\tau_{cgd} + \tau_{cgs} + \tau_{ceq} + \tau_{c2}}$$

Q3)

[30 points]

a) Sketch Bode plots for the **magnitude** of the transfer function and **estimate the gain** in dB at 10^5 rad/s

$$T(s) = \frac{10s}{(1+s/10^2)(1+s/10^5)}$$



Gain at 10^5 rad/s \approx 60dB

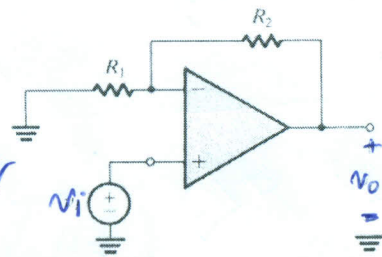
b) Non-inverting amplifier with gain of 30v/v employs an opamp having a dc gain of 100dB and unity-gain frequency of 10MHz, **find** :

- i. The 3-dB frequency of the opamp.
- ii. The 3-dB frequency of the non-inverting amplifier

(i) For opamp $\omega_b = \frac{\omega_T}{A_0}$

$f_T = 10 \text{ MHz}$ & $A_0 = 100 \text{ dB} = 10^5 \text{ V/V}$

$$f_b = \frac{f_T}{A_0} = \frac{10 \text{ MHz}}{10^5} = 100 \text{ Hz}$$



(ii) For the closed loop sys.

$$f_{bcl} = \frac{f_T}{A_{CL}} = \frac{10 \text{ MHz}}{30} = 333.33 \text{ KHz}$$