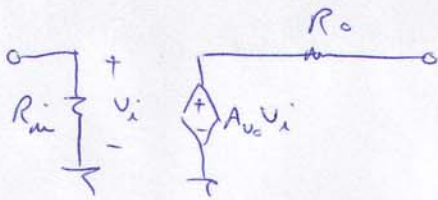


Quiz 1 Set B :

Question 1)

a)

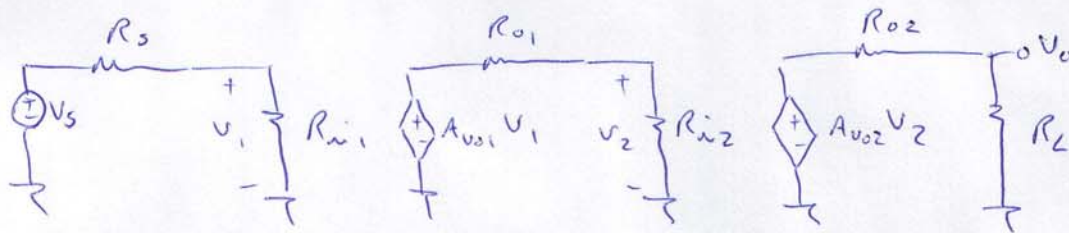


R_{in} : input resistance

R_o : output resistance

A_{vs} : open-circuit voltage gain

b)



$$\frac{V_1}{V_s} = \frac{R_{i1}}{R_{i1} + R_s}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = A_{v01} \frac{R_{i2}}{R_{i2} + R_{o1}}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_2} = A_{v02} \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_{o2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \underbrace{\frac{R_{i1}}{R_{i1} + R_s}}_{(1)} A_{v01} \underbrace{\frac{R_{i2}}{R_{i2} + R_{o1}}}_{(2)} A_{v02} \underbrace{\frac{R_L}{R_L + R_{o2}}}_{(3)}$$

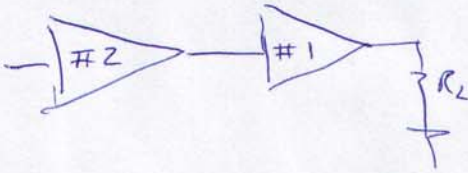
① it is better to have a first stage with a large input impedance

② the input impedance of the second should not be too much smaller than the output impedance of the first stage.

③ it is better to have a second stage with an output impedance much smaller than the load

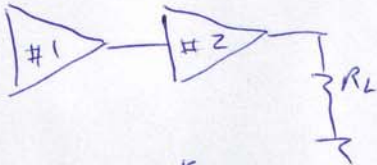
\Rightarrow Apm. #2 seems to be a better choice for the first stage.

c)



$$A_v = \frac{1 \text{ m}\Omega}{1 \text{ m}\Omega + 100 \text{ k}\Omega} \times 100 \times \frac{Z^k}{Z^k + 1 \text{ k}} \times 80 \times \frac{100}{100 + 100}$$

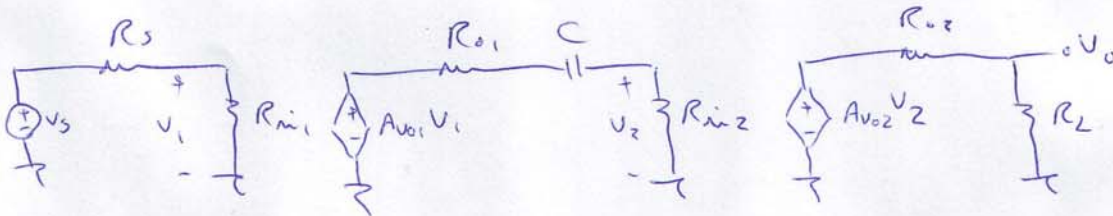
$$A_v = 2424 \text{ V/V}$$



$$A_v = \frac{Z^k}{Z^k + 100 \text{ k}} \times 80 \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ m} + 100} \times 100 \times \frac{100}{100 + 1 \text{ k}}$$

$$A_v = 14.26 \ll 2424$$

d)



$$\frac{V_1}{V_s} = \frac{R_{in1}}{R_s + R_{in1}}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = A_{v01} \frac{R_{in2}}{R_{in2} + \frac{1}{sC} + R_{o1}}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_2} = A_{v02} \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_{o2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_s}$$

$$= \frac{R_{in1}}{R_s + R_{in1}} A_{v01} \frac{R_{in2} sC}{(R_{o1} + R_{in2})sC + 1} A_{v02} \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_{o2}}$$

$$A_v = \frac{R_{in1}}{R_{in1} + R_s} A_{v01} \frac{R_{in2}}{R_{in2} + R_{o1}} A_{v02} \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_{o2}} \times \frac{s}{s + \frac{1}{C(R_{o1} + R_{in2})}}$$

=)

which is the standard form for a high-pass STC transfer function:

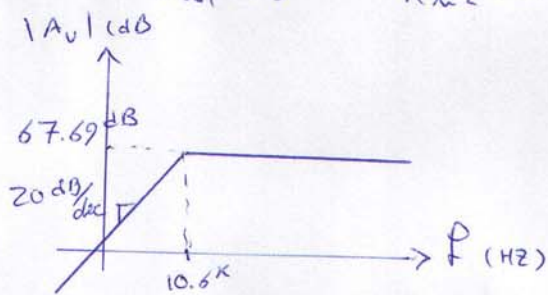
$$TF = K \frac{s}{s + \omega_0}$$

$$\text{II) } \omega_0 = \frac{1}{C(R_{o1} + R_{i2})}$$

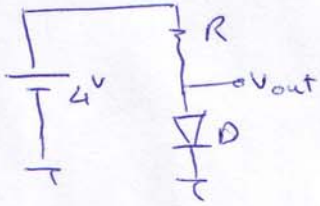
$$\Rightarrow f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi C(R_{o1} + R_{i2})} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 5 \times 10^{-9} \times (1000 + 2000)} = 10.6 \text{ KHz}$$

III) High frequency gain (capacitor is s.c.) :

$$A_v = \frac{R_{i1}}{R_{i1} + R_s} A_{v_{o1}} \frac{R_{i2}}{R_{i2} + R_{o1}} A_{v_{o2}} \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_{o2}} = 2424 \text{ V/V} = \underline{67.69 \text{ dB}}$$



Question 2)



$$i_D = 2 \text{ mA} @ V_D = 0.75 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \text{ mA} = I_S e^{\frac{0.75}{nV_T}}$$

$$V_{out} = 0.7 \text{ V} \Rightarrow i_D = I_S e^{\frac{0.7}{nV_T}} \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{i_D}{2 \text{ mA}} = e^{\frac{0.7 - 0.75}{nV_T}} \Rightarrow i_D = 2 \text{ mA} e^{\frac{-0.05}{2 \times 0.025}} = 736 \text{ mA}$$

$$R = \frac{(4 - V_{out})}{i} = \frac{4 - 0.7}{0.736 \text{ mA}} = 4.48 \text{ k}\Omega$$