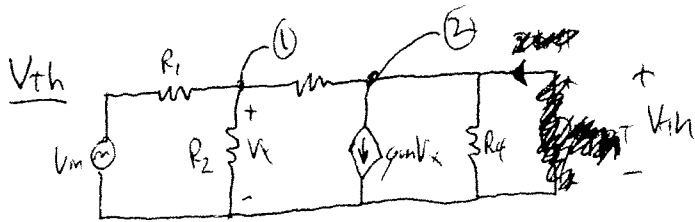
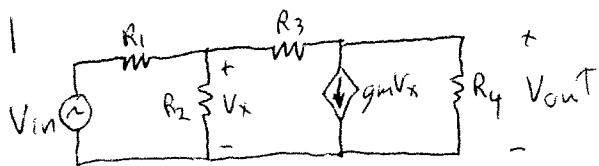


R1, 1



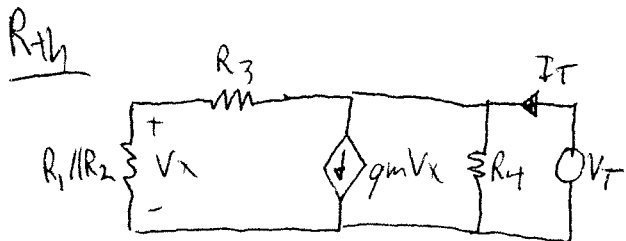
$$\textcircled{1} \frac{V_{in} - V_x}{R_1} = \frac{V_x}{R_2} + \frac{V_x - V_{th}}{R_3}$$

$$V_{in} = \left(V_x \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) - \frac{V_{th}}{R_3} \right) R_1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{V_x - V_{th}}{R_3} = g_m V_x + \frac{V_o}{R_4} \rightarrow V_x = \frac{-V_{th}(R_3 + R_4)}{R_4(R_3 g_m - 1)}$$

$$V_{in} = -V_{th} \left[\frac{(R_3 + R_4)}{R_4(R_3 g_m - 1)} \left(\frac{R_1}{R_2} + \frac{R_1}{R_3} + 1 \right) - \frac{R_1}{R_3} \right]$$

$$V_{th} = \frac{-V_{in}}{\left[\frac{(R_3 + R_4)}{R_4(R_3 g_m - 1)} \left(\frac{R_1}{R_2} + \frac{R_1}{R_3} + 1 \right) - \frac{R_1}{R_3} \right]}$$



$$V_x = V_T \frac{R_1 // R_2}{R_1 // R_2 + R_3}$$

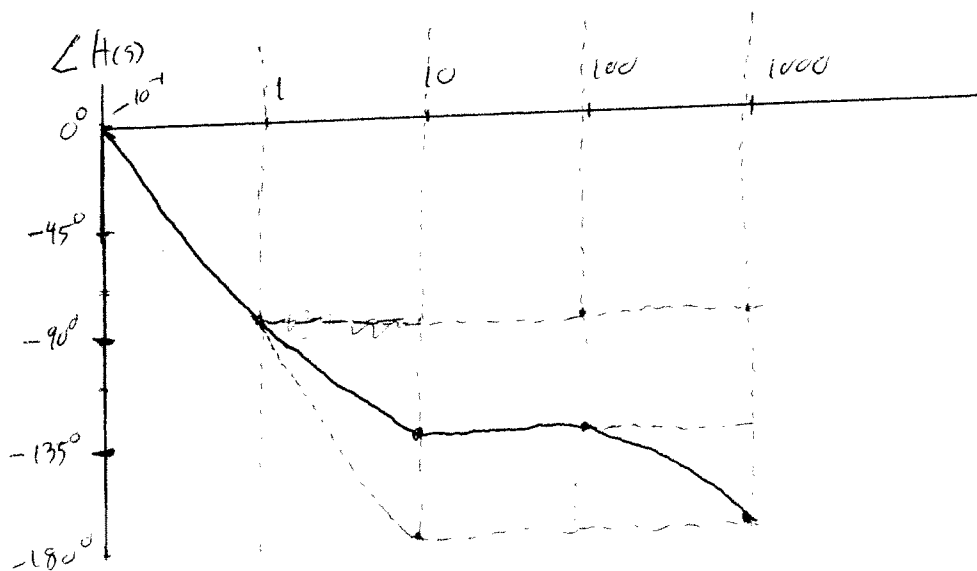
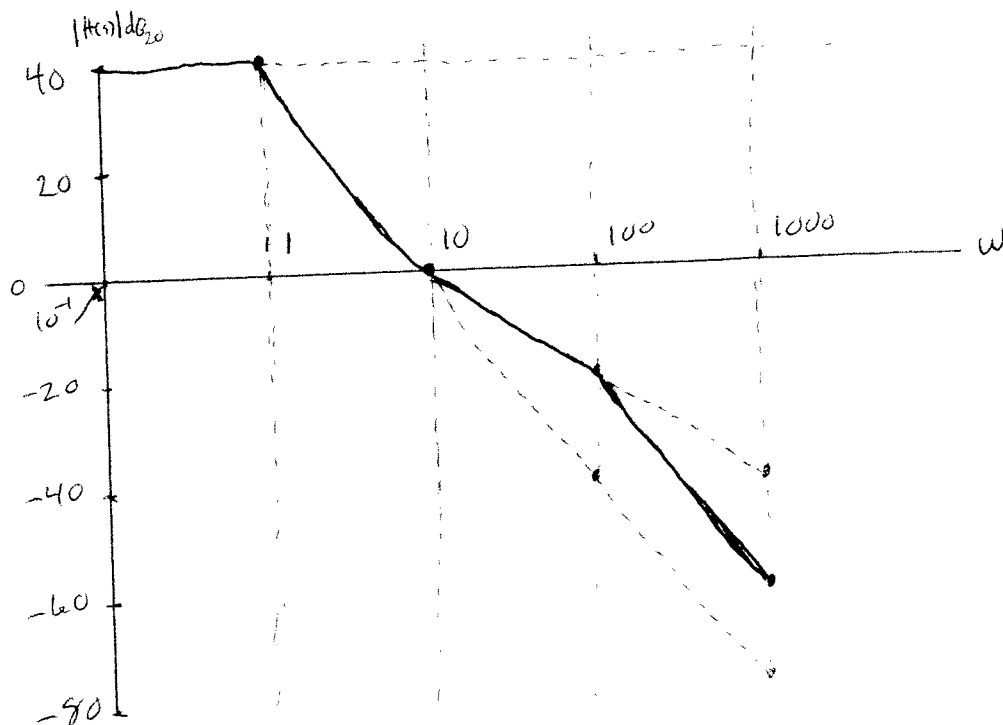
$$I_T = g_m V_x + \frac{V_T}{(R_3 + R_1 // R_2) // R_4}$$

$$\frac{V_T}{I_T} = R_{th} = \frac{(R_1 // R_2 + R_3) [(R_3 + R_1 // R_2) // R_4]}{g_m R_1 // R_2 [(R_3 + R_1 // R_2) // R_4] + R_1 // R_2 + R_3}$$

R1.2 $H(s) = \frac{1000(s+10)}{(s+100)(s^2+2s+1)} = \frac{100(\frac{s}{10}+1)}{(\frac{s}{100}+1)(s^2+2s+1)}$

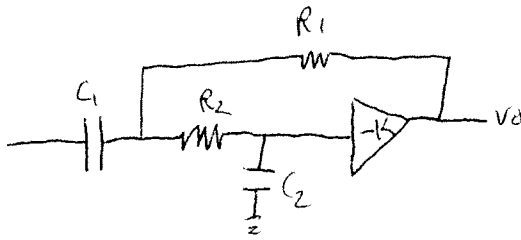
$20 \log(|H(s)|) = 40 \text{ dB} + 20 \log(1 + \frac{s}{10}) - 20 \log(1 + \frac{s}{100}) - 20 \log(s^2 + 2s + 1)$

$\uparrow$ constant 0°
 $\uparrow +20 \frac{dB}{dec} @ \omega=10$
 $\uparrow -20 \frac{dB}{dec} @ \omega=100$
 $\uparrow -40 \frac{dB}{dec} @ \omega=1$
 $0^\circ @ \omega=1 \rightarrow 90^\circ @ \omega=10$
 $0^\circ @ \omega=10 \rightarrow 90^\circ @ \omega=100$
 $0^\circ @ \omega=0.1 \rightarrow -180^\circ @ \omega=10$



$\angle @ 0.1 = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$
 $\angle @ 1 = 0 + 0 + 0 + 90 = 90^\circ$
 $\angle @ 10 = 0 + 45 + 0 - 180 = -135^\circ$
 $\angle @ 100 = 0 + 90 - 45 - 180 = -135^\circ$
 $\angle @ 1000 = 0 + 90 - 90 - 180 = -180^\circ$

R1.3



$$h = -20$$

$$\omega_n = 2\pi \cdot 100 \times 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$d = 1/7$$

Choose

$$R_1 = R_2$$

$p = 1 \rightarrow \text{Group VII}$

$$\frac{T_1 T_2}{1+K} = 1 \quad h = -K/T_2$$



choose group for T_2

$$T_2 = \frac{d(1+K)}{2(1+p)} \left[1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{4(1+p)}{d^2(1+K)}} \right] = \frac{d(1-hT_2)}{2(1+p)} \left[1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{4(1+p)}{d^2(1-hT_2)}} \right]$$

$$T_2 = \frac{\pm \sqrt{-4pd^2 - 2dh + h^2 - 4} + d + h}{2(p + dh + 1)} = (23.2169), -0.0503$$

$$K = -hT_2 = 464.338$$

$$T_1 = \frac{1+K}{T_2} = 20.0431$$

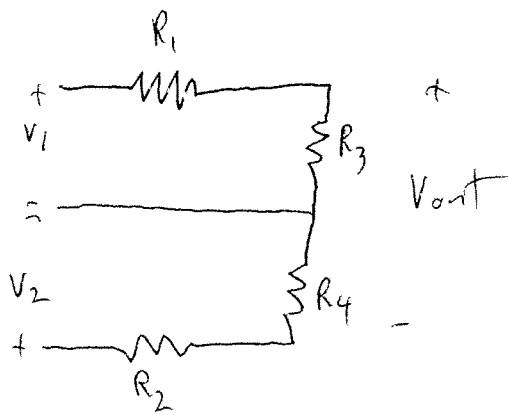
$$C_2 = \frac{T_2}{T_1} C_1 = 11.58 \text{ nF}$$

Choose

$$C_1 = 10 \text{ nF}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{T_1}{\omega_n C_1} = 3.19 \text{ k}\Omega = R_2$$

R1.4



$$V_{O+} = V_1 \frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3}$$

$$V_{O-} = V_2 \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_2}$$

$$V_{out} = V_1 \frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} - V_2 \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_2}$$

$$V_1 = V_{ic} + \frac{V_{id}}{2}$$

$$V_2 = V_{ic} - \frac{V_{id}}{2}$$

$$V_{out} = V_{ic} \left(\frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} - \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_2} \right) + \frac{V_{id}}{2} \left(\frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} + \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_2} \right)$$

$$V_{out} = V_{ic} A_{cm} + V_{id} A_{dm}$$

$$A_{cm} = \left(\frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} - \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_2} \right) \quad A_{dm} = \left(\frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} + \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_2} \right) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$CMRR = \frac{A_{dm}}{A_{cm}} = \frac{\left(\frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} + \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_2} \right) \frac{1}{2}}{\left(\frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} - \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_2} \right)} = \frac{-(R_1 R_4 + (R_2 + 2R_4) R_3)}{2(R_1 R_4 - R_2 R_3)}$$

Alternatively

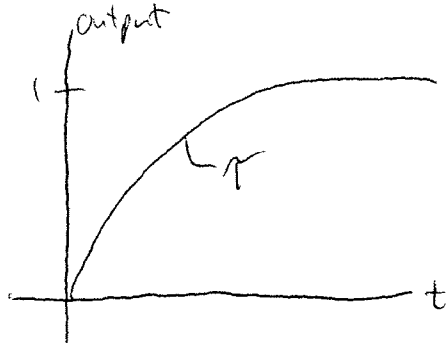
$$V_{in} = V_1 = V_2$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} - \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_2} = A_{cm}$$

$$\frac{V_{in}}{2} = V_1 = -V_2$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} + \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_2} \right) = A_{dm}$$

R1.5 Desired



$$SR = 20 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$$

$$tr = 100 \text{ ns}$$

$$y(t) = 1 - e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$\tau \approx \frac{Tr}{2.2} = 45.4545 \text{ ns}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} y(t) = \frac{1}{\tau} e^{-t/\tau} \rightarrow \text{Maximum @ } t=0$$

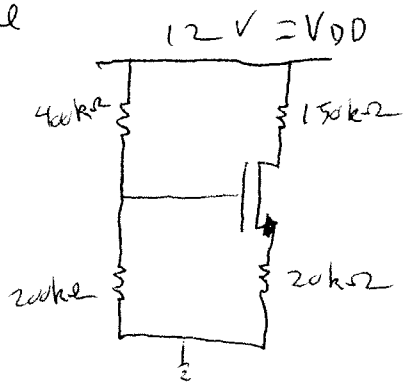
$$\left. \frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right|_{\max} = 22 \frac{\text{V}}{\mu\text{s}} > SR$$

Output will
be slewed

For $\tau @ SR$

$$\left. \frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right|_{\max} = \frac{1}{\tau} = 20 \frac{\text{V}}{\mu\text{s}} \rightarrow \tau = 50 \text{ ns}$$

R1, 6



$$V_{th} = 1V$$

$$\lambda = 0$$

$$K_n = 60 \mu A/V^2$$

$$V_g = \frac{12 \cdot 200k}{200k + 400k} = 4V$$

$$I_D = \frac{V_{DD} - V_D}{150k} \rightarrow V_D = V_{DD} - I_D \cdot 150k$$

$$V_{DS} = V_{DD} - I_D \cdot 170k$$

$$I_D = \frac{V_S}{20k} \rightarrow V_S = I_D \cdot 20k$$

$$V_{GS} = 4 - I_D \cdot 20k$$

Assume Sat,

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} K_n (4 - I_D \cdot 20k - V_{th})^2 \rightarrow I_D = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{2 \cdot K_n \cdot 20k (V_g - V_{th}) + 1} + K_n \cdot 20k (V_g - V_{th}) + 1}{K_n (20k)^2}$$

$$= 72.4 \mu A, 311 \mu A$$

$$V_{DS} = -0.2999V, -40.87V \text{ Bad Assumption}$$

Assume Linear

$$I_D = K_n \left[(4 - I_D \cdot 20k - V_{th})(V_{DD} - I_D \cdot 170k) - \frac{(V_{DD} - I_D \cdot 170k)^2}{2} \right]$$

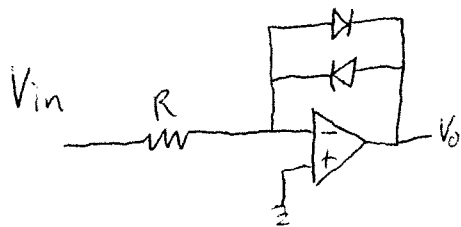
$$I_D = 65.48 \mu A, 49.76 \mu A$$

$$V_{DS} = 0.8688V, 3.5414V$$

$$V_{GS} = 2.6905V, 3.0049V$$

$$V_{DS} < V_{GS} - V_{th}$$

R1.7



$$V_{on} = 0,6V$$

$$V_{in} = A \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

