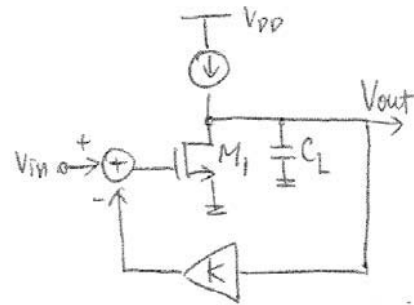
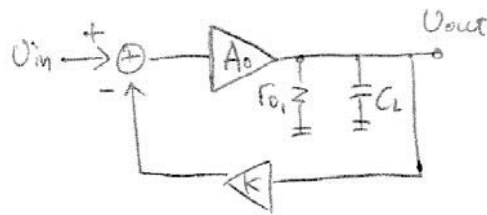


10. An equivalent circuit is shown below:



Open-loop transfer function (without feedback):

$$A(s) = \frac{A_o}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_p}} = \frac{-g_{m1}r_{o1}}{1 + \frac{s}{r_{o1}C_L}}$$

$$\text{Loop Gain} = A_o K = g_{m1}r_{o1}K$$

\$\Rightarrow\$ Closed-loop -3dB bandwidth

$$= B = (r_{o1}C_L)(1 + A_o K) = r_{o1}C_L(1 + g_{m1}r_{o1}K)$$

$$\therefore K = \left(\frac{B}{r_{o1}C_L} - 1\right) \times \frac{1}{g_{m1}r_{o1}}$$

3dB带宽指幅值等于最大值的二分之根号二倍时对应的频带宽度

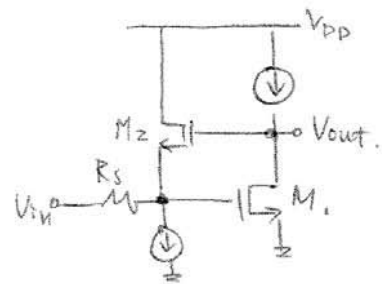
$$\text{闭环传递函数 } H(s) = -\frac{g_{m1}r_{o1} / (1 - g_{m1}r_{o1}K)}{1 + s r_{o1}C_L / (1 - g_{m1}r_{o1}K)}$$

$$\text{由 } |H(jB)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |H(j0)|$$

$$\text{得到 } K = -\frac{B r_{o1} C_L - 1}{g_{m1} r_{o1}}$$

23. First, recognize that
(a) both input & output
are voltages.

* V_{in} primarily drives the
Gate of M_1 .



Sequence: Suppose V_{in} increases by ΔV_{in}
 $\Rightarrow V_{out}$ drops by $+g_{m1} \Delta V_{in} \times r_{o1}$ (Common-Source)

\Rightarrow Source of M_2 decreases by same amount (Source follower)

$\therefore V_{in} \uparrow \Rightarrow V_{M1,D} \downarrow \Rightarrow V_{M1,G} \downarrow$
 \Rightarrow effective V_{in} driving $M_{1,G} \downarrow$

\Rightarrow negative feedback

(b) $V_{in} \uparrow \Rightarrow V_{out} \downarrow \Rightarrow V_{M2,G} \uparrow$
 \Rightarrow effective V_{in} driving $M_{1,G} \uparrow$
 \Rightarrow positive feedback.

(c) $v_{in} \uparrow \Rightarrow v_{out} \downarrow \Rightarrow v_{M1, G} \downarrow$

\Rightarrow effective v_{in} driving $M_{1, G} \downarrow$

\Rightarrow negative feedback.

(d) $v_{in} \uparrow \Rightarrow v_{out} \uparrow$ (common-base, M_1)

$\Rightarrow v_{M1, S} \downarrow$

\Rightarrow effective v_{in} driving $M_{1, S} \downarrow$

\Rightarrow negative feedback.

2b.

(Without feedback)

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = A_{o.L.} = g_m R_D$$

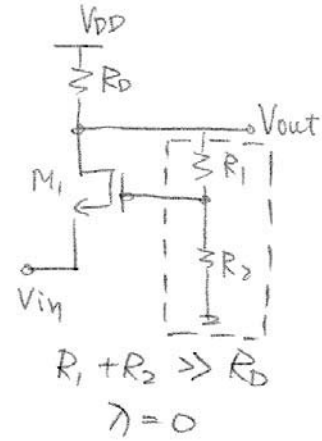
Feedback factor, k :

$$k = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{c.L.} = \left. \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right|_{c.L.} = \frac{A_{o.L.}}{1 + A_{o.L.} \cdot k} = \frac{g_m R_D}{1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} g_m R_D}$$

$$R_{in, closed} = \frac{1}{g_{m1}} \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} g_m R_D \right)$$

$$R_{out, closed} = \frac{R_D}{1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} g_m R_D}$$



$$A_{OL} = g_m R_D \parallel (R_1 + R_2) \parallel r_{o1} \approx g_m R_D \parallel r_{o1}$$

$$R_{out, Closed} = \frac{R_D \parallel r_{o1}}{1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} g_m R_D}$$

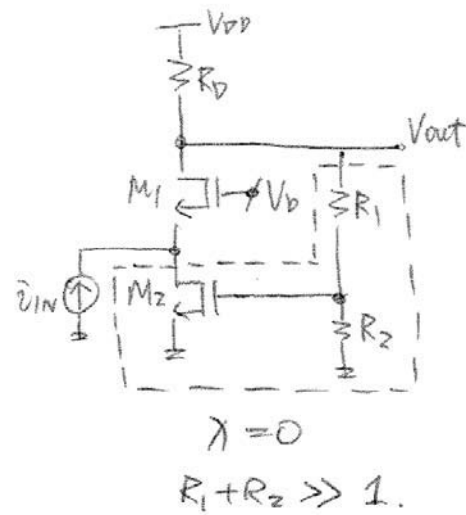
34.

$$R_{oL} = \frac{V_{out}}{\bar{v}_{in}} \text{ (no feedback)}$$

$$= R_D$$

K (feedback factor)

$$= g_{m2} \times \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

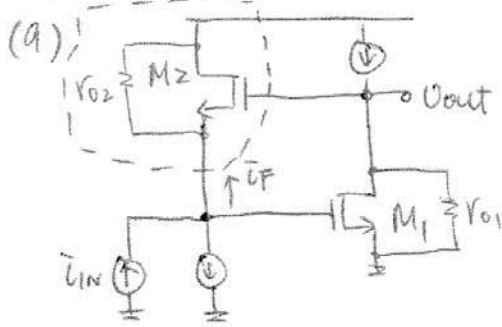


$$\Rightarrow R_{c.L.} = \frac{V_{out}}{\bar{v}_{in}} = \frac{R_D}{1 + R_D \times g_{m2} \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}}$$

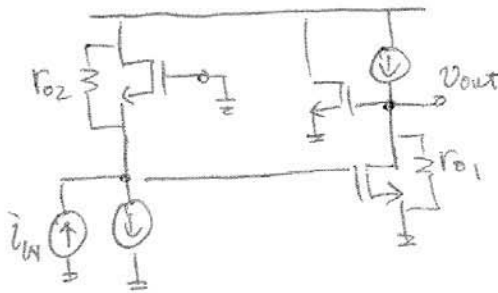
$$r_{in|c.L.} = \frac{1/g_{m1}}{1 + R_D \times g_{m2} \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}}$$

$$r_{out|c.L.} = \frac{R_D}{1 + R_D \times g_{m2} \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}}$$

59.



Breaking the feedback network results in the following:



$$R_{OL} = \frac{v_{out}}{i_{IN}}$$

$$= -(r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}}) g_{m1} r_{o1}$$

$$R_{in, OPEN} = r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}}$$

$$R_{out, OPEN} = r_{o1}$$

K :

$$K = \frac{i_x}{v_x} = g_{m2}$$

$$\therefore R_{CL} = \frac{R_{OL}}{1 + R_{OL}K} = \frac{(r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}}) g_{m1} r_{o1}}{1 + g_{m1} g_{m2} r_{o1} (r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}})}$$

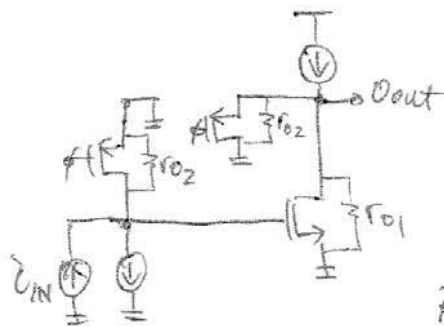
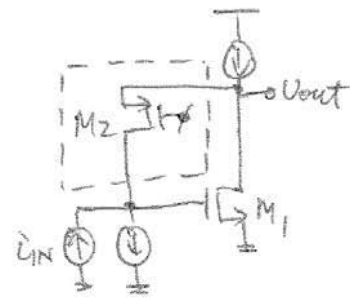
$$R_{in, CLOSED} = \frac{(r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}})}{1 + g_{m1} g_{m2} r_{o1} (r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}})}$$

$$R_{out, CLOSED} = \frac{r_{o1}}{1 + g_{m1} g_{m2} r_{o1} (r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}})}$$

$$K = \frac{i_x}{V_x} = -g_{m2}$$

$$A_{C,L} = - \frac{g_{m1} r_{o1} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)}{1 + g_{m1} g_{m2} r_{o1} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)}$$

(b) Breaking the feedback network results in the following:

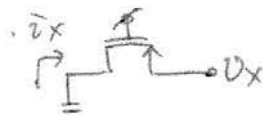


$$R_{OL} = \frac{v_{out}}{i_{IN}}$$

$$= -r_{o2} \times g_{m1} [r_{o1} \parallel r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}}]$$

$$R_{IN, OPEN} = r_{o2}$$

$$R_{OUT, OPEN} = r_{o1} \parallel r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}}$$



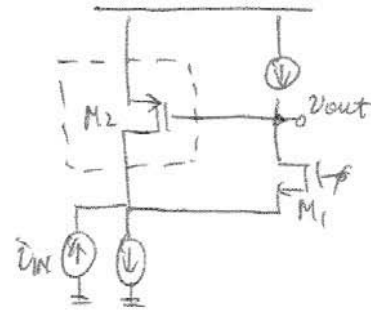
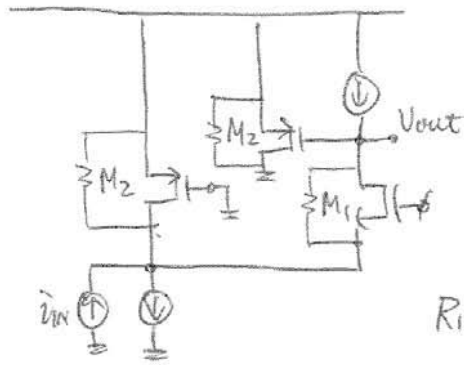
$$K = \frac{i_x}{v_x} = -g_{m2}$$

$$\therefore R_{CL} = \frac{R_{OL}}{1 + R_{OL} K} = \frac{-g_{m1} r_{o2} [r_{o1} \parallel r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}}]}{1 + g_{m1} g_{m2} r_{o2} [r_{o1} \parallel r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}}]}$$

$$R_{IN, CLOSED} = \frac{r_{o2}}{1 + R_{OL} K}$$

$$R_{OUT, CLOSED} = \frac{r_{o1} \parallel r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}}}{1 + R_{OL} K}$$

(c) Breaking the feedback network results in the following:



$$R_{OL} = \frac{v_{OUT}}{i_{IN}}$$

$$\approx \left(\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \parallel r_{o2} \right) (1 + g_{m1} r_{o1})$$

$$R_{in, OPEN} \approx \frac{1}{g_{m1}} \parallel r_{o2}$$

$$R_{out, OPEN} = r_{o2} + r_{o1} (1 + g_{m1} r_{o2})$$

K :

$$K = \frac{v_X}{i_X} = g_{m2}$$

$$\therefore R_{CL} = \frac{R_{OL}}{1 + R_{OL} K} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2} \right) (1 + g_{m1} r_{o1})}{1 + g_{m2} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \parallel r_{o2} \right) (1 + g_{m1} r_{o1})}$$

$$R_{in, CLOSED} = \frac{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \parallel r_{o2}}{1 + R_{OL} \cdot K}$$

$$R_{out, CLOSED} = \frac{r_{o2} + r_{o1} (1 + g_{m1} r_{o2})}{1 + R_{OL} \cdot K}$$