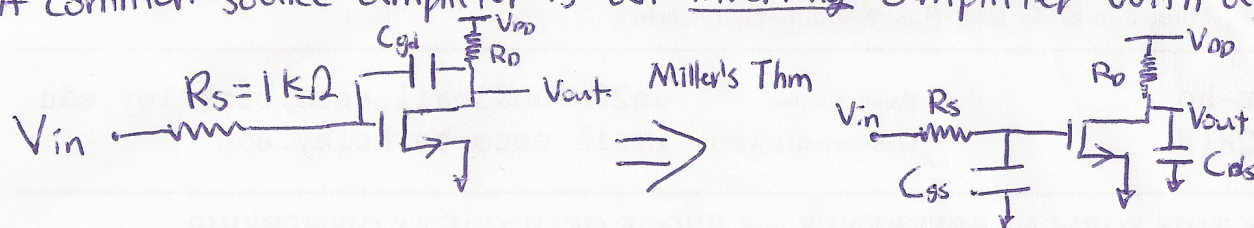
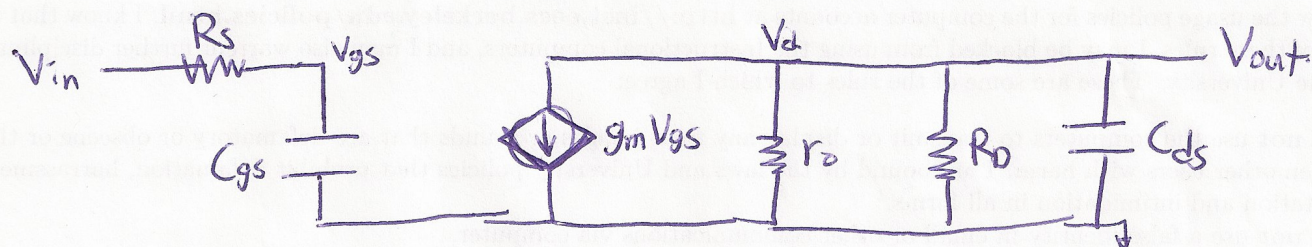


Final Review Problem #2: Common Source Amplifier

A common source amplifier is an inverting amplifier with a DC gain of $g_m r_o$.



Miller's Thm \Rightarrow



$$R_S = 1\text{ k}\Omega, \quad g_m = \frac{2I_D}{V_{DSAT}}, \quad r_o = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D}, \quad I_D = 1\text{ mA}, \quad V_{DSAT} = 1\text{ V}, \quad \lambda = 0.05/\text{V}$$

$$C_{gs} = 300\text{ fF} + (1 + A_o)100\text{ fF}, \quad C_{ds} = \frac{100\text{ fF}}{1 + A_o}, \quad R_D \approx \infty$$

$$A_o \approx \text{DC gain} = |g_m r_o|, \quad \text{Approximate } A_o + 1 \approx A_o$$

(Disclaimer: All the approximations I've made are not 100% correct.

They are there to make the math easier. - YJC)

- Easier:
- ① Find $H_1(j\omega) = \frac{V_{gs}}{V_{in}}$, the transfer function of the first stage.
 - ② Identify the type of filter (you should be able to do this before ①)
 - ③ Draw the magnitude bode plot, $|H_1(j\omega)|$ vs ω .

- Harder:
- ④ Find $H_2(j\omega) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{gs}}$, the transfer function of the second stage.
 - ⑤ Identify the type of filter (again, you should be able to do this before ④)
 - ⑥ Draw the magnitude plot, $|H_2(j\omega)|$ vs. ω .
 - ⑦ Express $H(j\omega) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}$, the transfer function of the entire system, in terms of $H_1(j\omega)$ and $H_2(j\omega)$.

- Even harder: ⑧ Draw $|H(j\omega)|$ vs. ω plot.

Sanity check: $H(j\omega)$ exemplifies a transfer function of an inverting amplifier with a DC gain > 1