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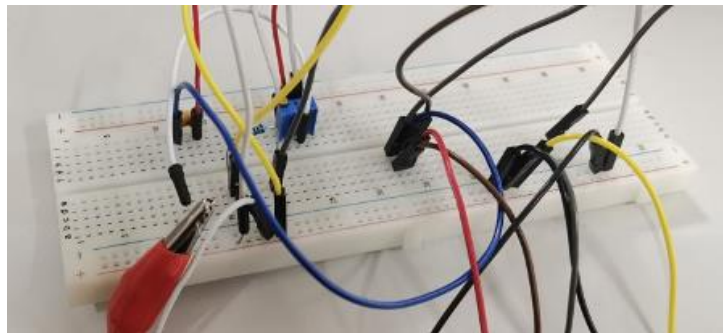
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(单人组)

EE204 Laboratory 4:

Part 1

Graph:



Value:

value of output: 2.51V

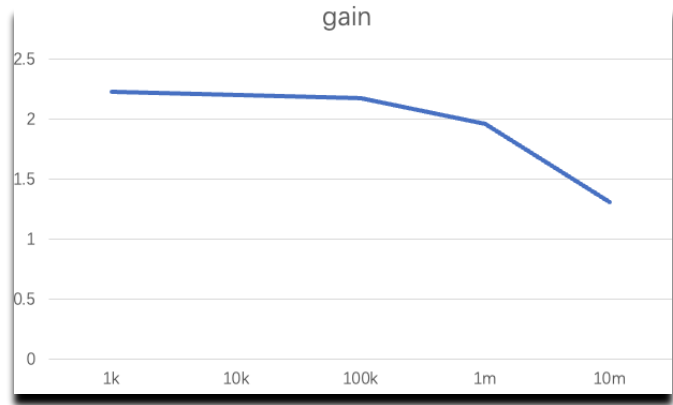
Peak-peak amplitude : 4.88v

Sketch showing the input and the signal



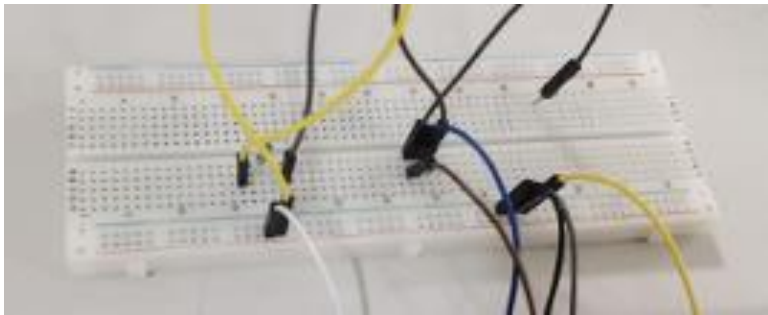
Hz	1K	10K	100K	1M	10M
Gain	2.23	2.20	2.18	1.96	1.31

A graph showing the gain at different frequencys.



Part 3

Graph:

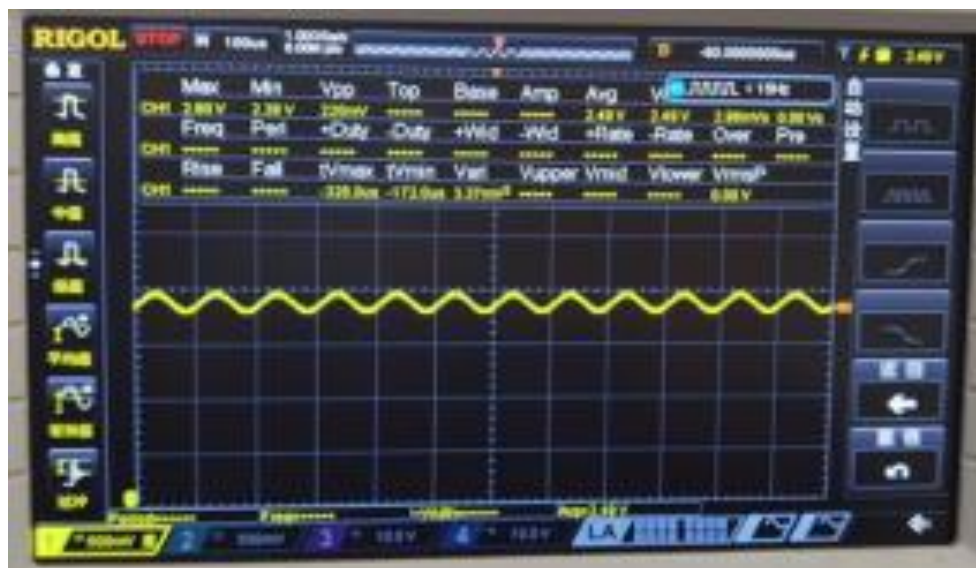
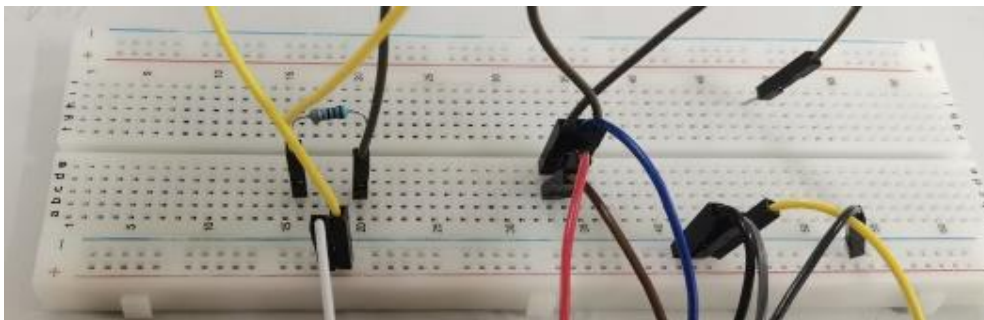


Comment:

When the resistance is changed from 1K to 3.3K, the average value in the picture falls while the frequency remains constant, which is beneficial to the amplifier's efficiency. The absolute value of A drops, resulting in a reduction in clipping.

Part 4

Graph:



Change the ratio between resistors so that this part of the picture looks like the first part of the picture

Part 4: A summary of what you gained in the lab.

In LAB4, I utilize a MOS tube to create the amplifier, and I investigate its efficiency and working principle in the following experiments, as well as watch what happens when the voltage value is changed, and get a better knowledge of the resistive-coupled circuit.

That's all, thank you for your patient examination !

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