

CGO. COB. CGS. CSB. CGB.

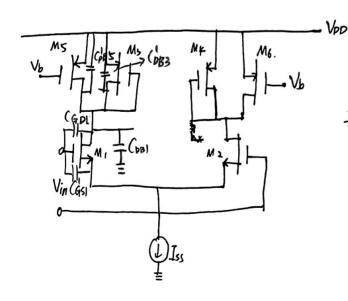
(SB=0 M1: (Gp. Gp. Gp. CGS 5 CGB-34, CpB.

M2: (GD (SB=0), (GS 5 (GB- 76). CDB

M3: (GD=0, CSB=0, CDB\$CGB\$CGS-致 从明朝制.

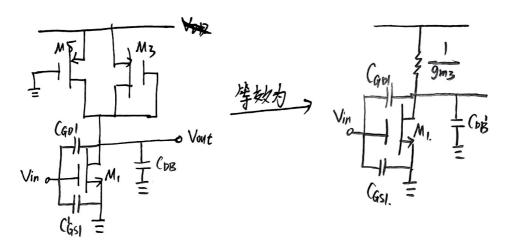
M4: (GD=0, (SB=0. (DB与CGB与CGS-数.

M5: (SB=0, (GS=0、(GB=0, CDB与CQD-致 故刻无电容后电路如下图析于:

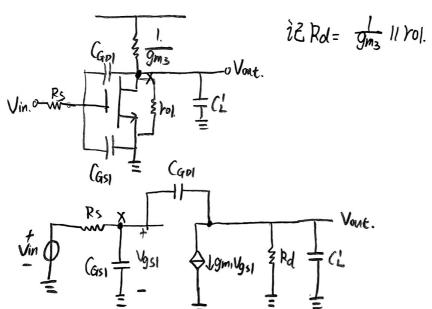


其中 $C_{PB5} = C_{PB5} + C_{GP5}$ $C_{PB3}' = C_{PB3} + C_{GB3} + C_{GS3}$ $C_{GS1}' = C_{GS1} + C_{GB3}$ 故 $C_{PB5}' = C_{B3}' = C_{B3}' = C_{B3}'$ な $C_{PB5}' = C_{B3}' = C_$

进入制料的电路法有:



龙 M和CL得:



$$KCL: O \frac{Vin-Vx}{Rs} = \frac{Vx-Vant}{\frac{1}{C_{GSI} s}} + \frac{Vx-O}{\frac{1}{C_{GSI} s}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x - V_{out}}}{\frac{1}{C_{abis}}} = g_{m_i} V_x + \frac{V_{out}}{R_d} + \frac{V_{out}}{\frac{1}{C_{is}^2}}$$

联立得:

$$\frac{V_{\text{out}}}{V_{\text{in}}} = \frac{(C_{q_{D_1}}S - g_{m_1})Rd}{As^2 + Bs + c}$$

$$\frac{Vout}{Vin} = \frac{CC_{qp_1}S - gm_1)Rd}{As^2 + Bs + C}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = RsRd \left[C_{qp_1} \cdot C_L + C_{qs_1} \cdot C_L \right] \\ B = (C_{qp_1} + C_{qs_1})Rs + (C_{qp_1} + C_L)Rd \\ + gm_1RsRd C_{qp_1} \end{cases}$$