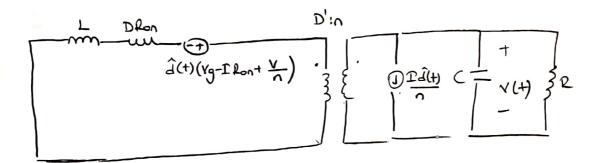
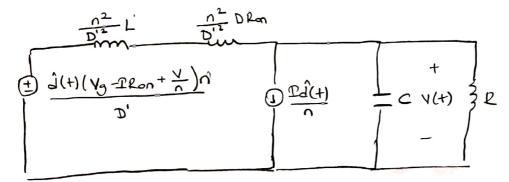


Pricson un Litabindon small signal model

Yg(+) = 0 for control to output +f. Therefore, circuit becomes

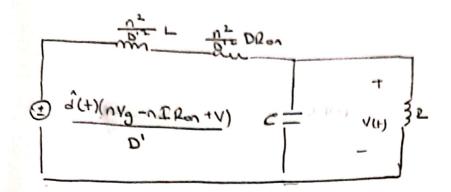


Referring everything to secondary side



Superposition:

Killing Correct Source:



$$\frac{\sqrt[\infty]{3}}{3} = \frac{\left(n \, \text{Vg} - n \text{IRont} \, \text{V}\right)}{D'} \times \frac{\left(R \, \| \frac{1}{3C}\right)}{\left(2L + D \, \text{Ron}\right) \frac{n^2}{D'^2} + \left(R \, \| \frac{1}{3C}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{7}{V}}{a^{2}} = \frac{(nVg - n I Rant V) D^{1}R}{n^{2}(slt) Ran (sCRH) + D^{12}R}$$

12

Killing Voltge Uburce

$$\begin{cases}
\frac{1}{2} \tilde{a}(4) \\
\frac{1}{2} \tilde{a}(4)
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
\frac{1}{2} \tilde{a}(4) \\
\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{V}{d} = -\frac{T}{D} \times \left(\frac{1}{5C} / 2 / (5L + DRon) \frac{n^2}{D^{12}}\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{5CR + 1} / (5L + DRon) \frac{n^2}{D^{12}}$$

$$\frac{V}{d} = -\frac{T}{D} \times \frac{(5L + DRon) n^2}{2D^2 + (5L + DRon) n^2 (5CR + 1)}$$

$$\frac{V}{d} = \frac{-V(SL+DRon)n}{2D'^{2}(4L+DRon)n^{2}(sCR+L)} + \frac{D'RnVg'-nVRonD'+VD'R}{n^{2}(5L+DRon)(sCR+L)+RD'^{2}}$$

$$\frac{V}{d} = \frac{-n V L s^2 D L_{20} n V - D'R_{20} n V + D'R_{10} V_{9} + V D'R}{n^2 (scr+1) (sL+D L_{20}) + 2D'^2}$$

$$\frac{V}{d} = \frac{(-\frac{V_0}{D} \frac{D}{L_0} - Ron \frac{V_0}{D} \frac{D}{D} + D' \frac{R}{R} \frac{V_0}{D} \frac{D}{D}' \frac{R}{D}}{D' \frac{R}{D} \frac{1}{2} \frac{R}{R} \frac{1}{2} \frac{R}{D} \frac{1}{2} \frac{R}{D$$