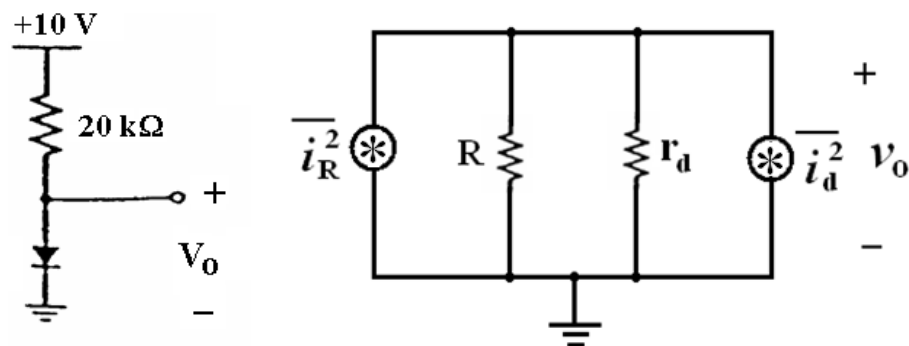


EE4341 TUTORIAL 2 SOLUTION

1.



$$I_D = \frac{10\text{V} - 0.6\text{V}}{20\text{k}\Omega} = 470 \mu\text{A}$$

$$V_T = \frac{kT}{q} = \frac{1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 300}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = 26 \text{ mV}$$

$$r_d = \frac{V_T}{I_D} = \frac{26 \text{ mV}}{470 \mu\text{A}} = 55.3 \Omega$$

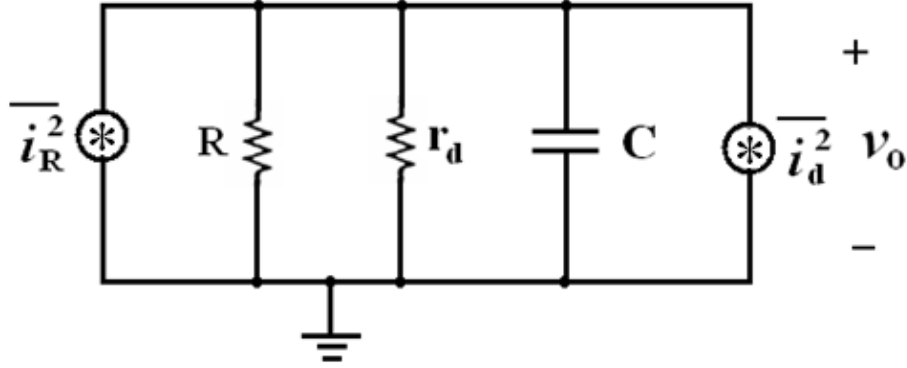
$$\overline{i_R^2} = \frac{4kT}{R} = \frac{1.656 \times 10^{-20}}{20 \times 10^3} = 8.28 \times 10^{-25} \text{ A}^2/\text{Hz}$$

$$\overline{i_d^2} = 2qI_D = 2 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 470 \mu = 1.504 \times 10^{-22} \text{ A}^2/\text{Hz}$$

$$R_{eq} = R // r_d = 20\text{k} // 55.3 = 55.15 \Omega$$

$$\overline{v_o^2} = (\overline{i_R^2} + \overline{i_d^2}) R_{eq}^2 = (1.5123 \times 10^{-22}) (55.15)^2 = 4.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ V}^2/\text{Hz}$$

$$V_o = \sqrt{\overline{v_o^2} \Delta f} = \sqrt{4.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 100\text{k}} = 0.214 \mu\text{V}$$



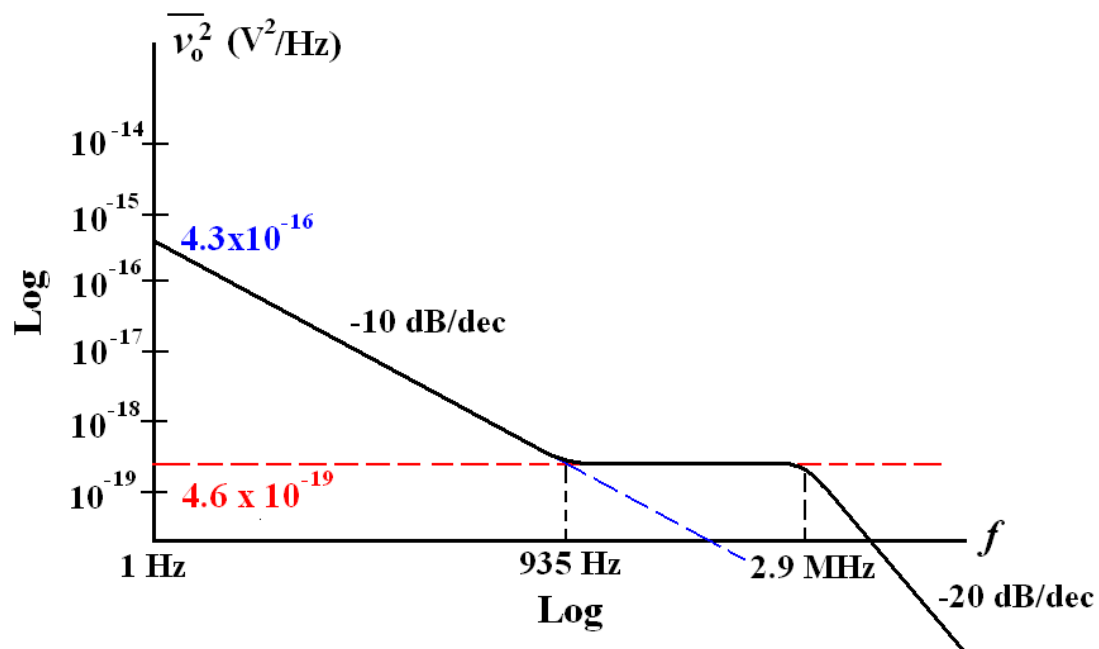
$$\overline{i_R^2} = 8.28 \times 10^{-25} \text{ A}^2/\text{Hz}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{i_d^2} &= 1.504 \times 10^{-22} + \frac{3 \times 10^{-16} I_D}{f} = 1.504 \times 10^{-22} + \frac{3 \times 10^{-16} \times 470 \mu}{f} \\ &= 1.504 \times 10^{-22} + \frac{1.41 \times 10^{-19}}{f} \text{ A}^2/\text{Hz} \end{aligned}$$

$$Z = R_{eq} // \left(\frac{1}{j\omega C} \right) = \frac{R_{eq} \left(\frac{1}{j\omega C} \right)}{R_{eq} + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = \frac{R_{eq}}{1 + j\omega R_{eq} C} = \frac{R_{eq}}{1 + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_o}}$$

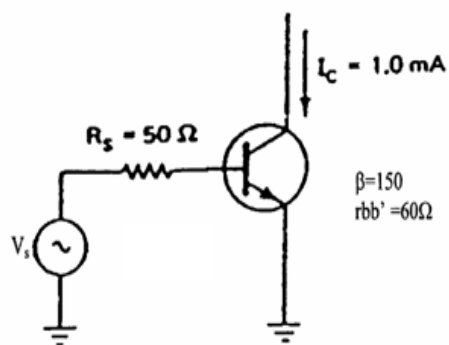
$$\text{where } \omega_o = \frac{1}{R_{eq} C} \Rightarrow f_o = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{eq} C} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 55.15 \times 1000 p} = 2.9 \text{ MHz}$$

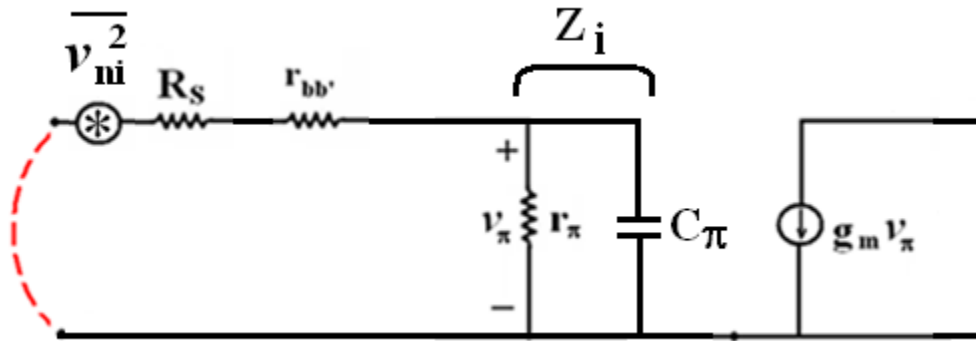
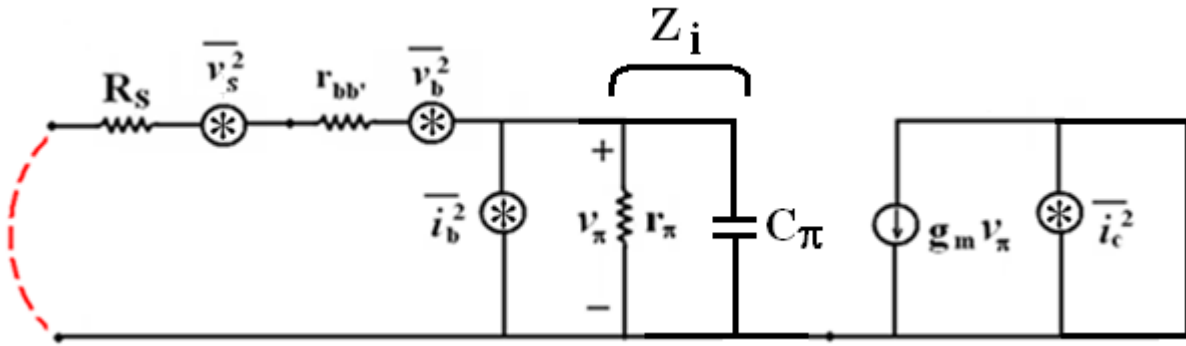
$$\begin{aligned} \overline{v_o^2} &= \left(\overline{i_R^2} + \overline{i_d^2} \right) |Z|^2 = \left(1.504 \times 10^{-22} + 8.28 \times 10^{-25} + \frac{1.41 \times 10^{-19}}{f} \right) \frac{(55.15)^2}{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_o} \right)^2} \\ &= \left(4.6 \times 10^{-19} + \frac{4.3 \times 10^{-16}}{f} \right) \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_o} \right)^2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\overline{v_o^2} = \left(4.6 \times 10^{-19} + \frac{4.3 \times 10^{-16}}{f} \right) \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_o} \right)^2} \text{ V}^2/\text{Hz}$$

2.





$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta} = \frac{1\text{mA}}{150} = 6.67\mu\text{A}$$

$$r_\pi = \frac{V_T}{I_B} = \frac{26\text{mV}}{6.67\mu\text{A}} = 4\text{ k}\Omega$$

$$g_m = \frac{I_C}{V_T} = \frac{1\text{mA}}{26\text{mV}} = 38.5\text{ mS}$$

$$g_m v_{ni} \left(\frac{z_i}{R_s + r_{bb'} + z_i} \right) = g_m \left[(v_s + v_b) \left(\frac{z_i}{R_s + r_{bb'} + z_i} \right) + i_b \frac{(R_s + r_{bb'}) z_i}{R_s + r_{bb'} + z_i} \right] + i_c$$

$$\because z_i \gg R_s + r_{bb'} \quad \therefore \frac{z_i}{R_s + r_{bb'} + z_i} \approx 1$$

$$g_m v_{ni} = g_m [(v_s + v_b) + i_b (R_s + r_{bb'})] + i_c$$

$$v_{ni} = v_s + v_b + i_b (R_s + r_{bb'}) + \frac{i_c}{g_m}$$

$$\overline{v_{ni}^2} = \overline{v_s^2} + \overline{v_b^2} + \overline{i_b^2} (R_s + r_{bb'})^2 + \frac{\overline{i_c^2}}{g_m^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\overline{v_{ni}^2} &= 4kTR_s + 4kTr_{bb'} + 2qI_B(R_s + r_{bb'})^2 + \frac{2qI_C}{g_m} \\
&= 4kT(R_s + r_{bb'}) + 2qI_B(R_s + r_{bb'})^2 + \frac{2qI_C}{g_m} \\
&= 1.82 \times 10^{-18} + 2.58 \times 10^{-20} + 2.16 \times 10^{-19} \\
&= 2.06 \times 10^{-18} \text{ V}^2/\text{Hz}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta f = 1.57 f_o = 15.7 \text{ kHz}$$

$$V_{ni} = \sqrt{\overline{v_{ni}^2} \Delta f} = \sqrt{2.06 \times 10^{-18} \times 15.7k} = 180 \text{ nV}$$

$$\text{For S/N} = 0 \text{ dB}, V_s = V_{ni} = 180 \text{ nV}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\overline{v_{ni}^2} &= 4kT(R_s + r_{bb'}) + 2qI_B(R_s + r_{bb'})^2 + \frac{2qI_C}{g_m} \\
&= 4kT \left[(R_s + r_{bb'}) + \frac{2qI_B}{4kT} (R_s + r_{bb'})^2 + \frac{2qI_C}{4kTg_m} \right] \\
&= 4kT \left[(R_s + r_{bb'}) + \frac{I_B}{2V_T} (R_s + r_{bb'})^2 + \frac{I_C}{2V_Tg_m} \right] \\
&= 4kT \left[(R_s + r_{bb'}) + \frac{I_C}{2V_T\beta} (R_s + r_{bb'})^2 + \frac{V_T}{2I_C} \right] \\
&\quad \text{Note: } V_T = \frac{kT}{q} \quad g_m = \frac{I_C}{V_T}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{v_{ni}^2} = 4kT \left[(R_s + r_{bb'}) + \frac{I_C}{2V_T\beta} (R_s + r_{bb'})^2 + \frac{V_T}{2I_C} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \overline{v_{ni}^2}}{\partial I_C} = \frac{(R_s + r_{bb'})^2}{2V_T\beta} - \frac{V_T}{2I_C^2} = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{(R_s + r_{bb'})^2}{2V_T\beta} = \frac{V_T}{2I_C^2} \Rightarrow I_C^2 = \frac{V_T^2\beta}{(R_s + r_{bb'})^2} \Rightarrow I_C = \frac{V_T\sqrt{\beta}}{R_s + r_{bb'}}$$

$$I_C = \frac{V_T \sqrt{\beta}}{R_s + r_{bb'}} = \frac{26m\sqrt{150}}{50 + 60} = 2.9 \text{ mA}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{v_{ni}^2} &= 4kT(R_s + r_{bb'}) + 2qI_B(R_s + r_{bb'})^2 + \frac{2qI_C}{g_m} \\ &= 1.82 \times 10^{-18} + 7.49 \times 10^{-20} + 7.46 \times 10^{-20} \\ &= 1.97 \times 10^{-18} \text{ V}^2/\text{Hz} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{ni} = \sqrt{\overline{v_{ni}^2} \Delta f} = \sqrt{1.97 \times 10^{-18} \times 15.7k} = 176 \text{ nV}$$

For S/N = 0 dB, $V_s = V_{ni} = 176 \text{ nV}$