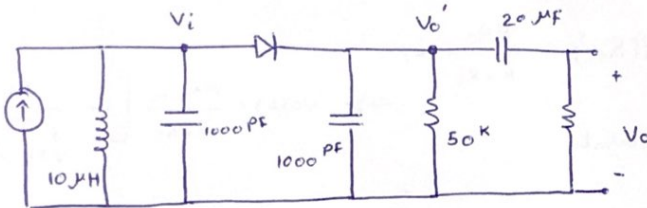


#2

$b(t) \cos 10^7 t$



مدارهای استاتیفات  $b(t) = 5 \text{ mA}$

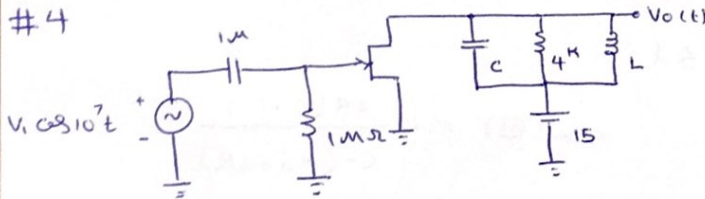
$V_o'$ : فقط سطح مقدار dc و فیلتر  
ترویج اتصال باز است

$V_i(t) = V_i \cos \omega_c t = 25 \cos 10^7 t$ ,  $V_o' = 25 \text{ V}$

$R_{NL} = \frac{R_o}{2(1 - \frac{V_o}{V_i})} = \frac{R_o}{2} = 25 \text{ K}$

$Q_t = \frac{R_t}{L\omega_o} = \frac{R \parallel \frac{R_o}{2}}{L\omega_o} > 10 = 125$

#4



step 1)  $Q_t = R_t C \omega_o \gg 1$ ,  $R_t = \frac{2R R_o}{2R + R_o}$  انتخاب نیل

step 2)  $\frac{\tau}{T} = \frac{R_o C_o}{T} \gg 1$  میل خوبی

step 3)  $\omega_m \leq \omega_1$ ,  $\omega_1 = \frac{1}{2R_t(C + C_o)}$  چنانچه کافی مدار عمل یاس

step 4)  $R_o C_o \leq 2RC$  در این معیار عدم تقییب

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} Q_{tu} = RC\omega_o \\ Q_{to} = \frac{R_o}{2} C\omega_o \end{cases} \Rightarrow Q_t = \frac{Q_{tu} Q_{to}}{Q_{tu} + Q_{to}} R_t C \omega_o$

$\frac{Q_{tu}}{\tau} = \frac{\omega_o}{2\pi} = 15.92 \Rightarrow \tau = R_o C_o = \frac{1}{\omega_m} = 10 \mu s \Rightarrow C_o = 1 \text{ nF}$

$Q_{tu} = RC\omega_o = \frac{\omega_o}{2\omega_m} = 500 \Rightarrow RC = 0.5 \mu s$

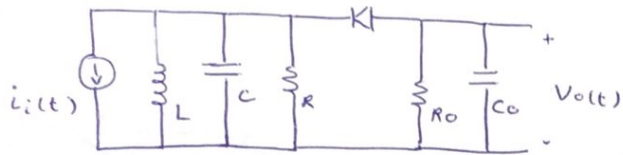
$Q_{to} = \frac{Q_t Q_{tu}}{Q_{tu} - Q_t} = \frac{50(25)}{50 - 25} = 50$ ,  $Q_{to} = \frac{R_o C \omega_o}{2} \Rightarrow R_o C = \frac{2Q_{to}}{\omega_o} = 1 \mu s$

$$\Rightarrow C = 100 \text{ PF}$$

$$RC = 0.5 \mu s \Rightarrow R = 5 \text{ K}, LC\omega_0^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow L = 0.667 \mu H$$

#7



برای محاسبه  $V_o(t)$ :

$$\begin{cases} V_{o,dc} = \frac{I_i}{2} (2R \parallel R_o) = \frac{RR_o}{R+R_o} I_i \\ V_{o,ac} = \frac{I_i}{2} m \cos \omega_m t \end{cases} \Rightarrow V_o(t) = \frac{RR_o I_i}{R+R_o} \left[ 1 + \frac{m}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega_m}{\omega_1}\right)^2}} \cos(\omega_m t - \tan^{-1}(\frac{\omega_m}{\omega_1})) \right]$$

$\omega_1 = \frac{1}{2R_1(C+C_o)}$

برای محاسبه  $i_o(t)$ :

$$\begin{cases} I_{o,dc} = \frac{R}{2R+R_o} I_i \\ I_{o,ac} = \frac{V_{o,ac}}{Z_{o,ac}} = \frac{\frac{I_i}{2} m \cos \omega_m t}{\frac{R_o}{1+2R_o C_o}} \end{cases} \Rightarrow i_o(t) = \frac{R I_i}{2+RR_o} \left[ 1 + m \sqrt{\frac{1 + \left(\frac{\omega_m}{\omega_2}\right)^2}{1 + \left(\frac{\omega_m}{\omega_1}\right)^2}} \cos(\omega_m t - \phi_2) \right]$$

$\omega_2 = \frac{1}{R_o C_o}, \quad \phi_2 = \tan^{-1}(\frac{\omega_m}{\omega_1}) + \tan^{-1}(\frac{\omega_m}{\omega_2})$

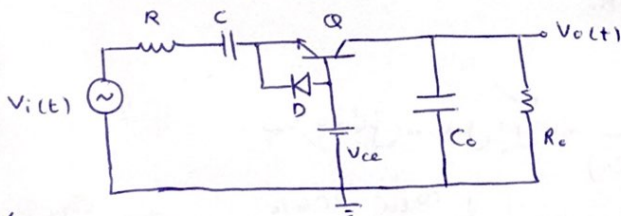
برای محاسبه  $i_o(t)$ :

$$(I) \quad m \sqrt{\frac{1 + \left(\frac{\omega_m}{\omega_2}\right)^2}{1 + \left(\frac{\omega_m}{\omega_1}\right)^2}} \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (III) \quad m \leq \frac{2R(C+C_o)}{C_o(R_o+2R)}$$

$$(II) \quad \tau = R_o C_o \leq 2RC$$

#8



$$g(t) = A(1 + mf(t))$$

برای محاسبه  $A$  و  $m$ :

$$A(1-m) > 4V_o \Rightarrow A > \frac{4V_o}{1-m}, \quad m \leq 1 - \frac{4V_o}{A}$$

$$R \rightarrow 10^4 \text{ ohm}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega C_c} \leq \frac{R}{10} \Rightarrow C_c$$

$$R_o \rightarrow 10^4 \text{ ohm}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_o C_o} \geq 10 \omega_m \Rightarrow C_o \rightarrow 10^{-8} \text{ F}$$

$$V_o(t) = \frac{\alpha R_o}{\pi R} g(t) - \frac{\alpha R_o C_o}{2R} = -(0.3^{mA}) \cdot [1 + 0.5 \cos 10^4 t]$$

$\times \frac{R_o}{\pi} + (9.9 \mu A) R_o$