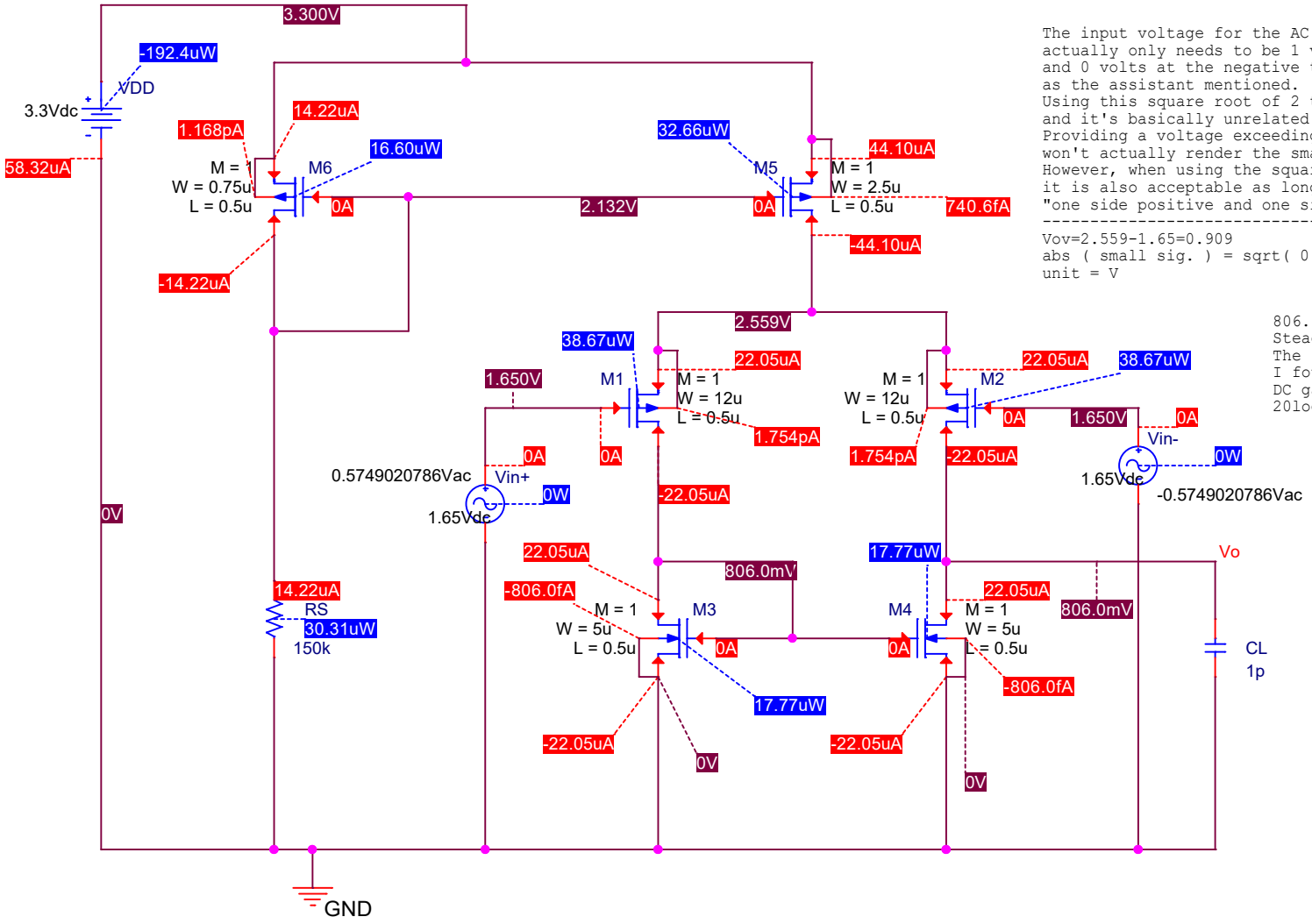


```
The input voltage for the AC small signal
actually only needs to be 1 volt at the positive terminal
and 0 volts at the negative terminal,
as the assistant mentioned.
Using this square root of 2 thing is just for switching the voltage entirely,
and it's basically unrelated to what the task requires.
Providing a voltage exceeding the square root of 2
won't actually render the small signal model inapplicable.
However, when using the square root of 2 AC input signal voltage,
it is also acceptable as long as you adhere to the principle of having
"one side positive and one side negative."
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Vov=2.559-1.65=0.909
abs ( small sig. ) = sqrt( 0.4 ) * 0.5749020786
unit = V
```

```
806.0mv on branch Vo is Steady-state voltage.
Steady-state voltage => Vac=0.
The following two statements are incorrect;
I found out after asking the teaching assistant.:
DC gain : (?)
20log ( 709.1*10^-3 / 0.5749020786 ) = 1.82227213
```

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