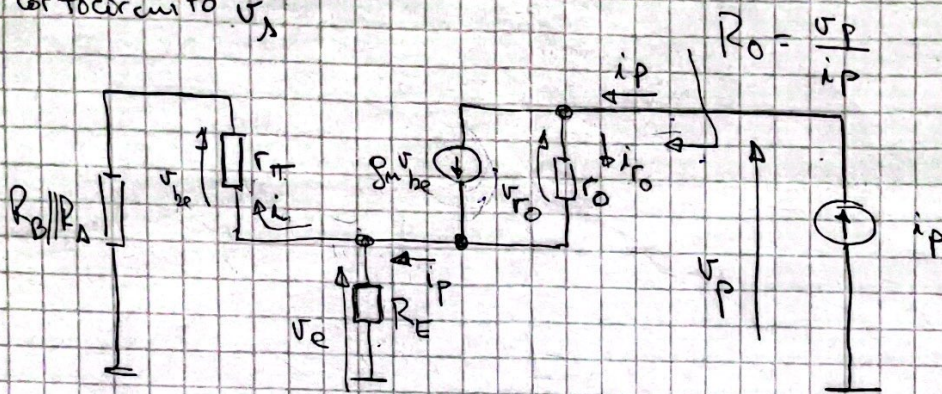


Cálculo  $R_o$  con realimentación en emisor.  
Cortocircuito  $v_d$



$$v_e = i_p \cdot [R_E \parallel (\tau_\pi + R_B \parallel R_A)]$$

$$v_{be} = \frac{-v_e}{\tau_\pi + R_B \parallel R_A} \cdot \tau_\pi = -i_p \cdot \frac{[R_E \parallel (\tau_\pi + R_B \parallel R_A)] \cdot \tau_\pi}{(\tau_\pi + R_B \parallel R_A)}$$

$$i_{r_o} = i_p - g_m v_{be}$$

$$v_P = v_e + v_{r_o} =$$

$$= i_p [R_E \parallel (\tau_\pi + R_B \parallel R_A)] + i_p r_o + g_m \frac{[R_E \parallel (\tau_\pi + R_B \parallel R_A)]}{(\tau_\pi + R_B \parallel R_A)} \cdot \tau_\pi \cdot i_p \cdot r_o$$

$$v_P = i_p \left[ (R_E \parallel (\tau_\pi + R_B \parallel R_A)) + r_o + \frac{g_m \tau_\pi [R_E \parallel (\tau_\pi + R_B \parallel R_A)]}{(\tau_\pi + R_B \parallel R_A)} \cdot r_o \right]$$

$$R_o = \frac{v_P}{i_p} = R_E \parallel (\tau_\pi + R_B \parallel R_A) + r_o \left( 1 + \frac{g_m \tau_\pi [R_E \parallel (\tau_\pi + R_B \parallel R_A)]}{(\tau_\pi + R_B \parallel R_A)} \right)$$

$$\text{si } R_B \parallel R_A \ll \tau_\pi$$

$$R_o = (R_E \parallel \tau_\pi) + r_o \left[ 1 + \frac{g_m \tau_\pi (R_E \parallel \tau_\pi)}{\tau_\pi} \right]$$



$$R_o = (R_E \parallel r_\pi) + r_o (1 + g_m(R_E \parallel r_\pi))$$

$$R_o \approx r_o (1 + g_m(R_E \parallel r_\pi))$$

$$\frac{R_E \cdot r_\pi}{R_E + r_\pi} = R_E \parallel r_\pi = R_E \frac{\beta_o}{g_m} / R_E + \frac{\beta}{g_m} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{R_E \beta_o}{g_m}}{g_m R_E + \beta} = \frac{\beta_o R_E}{\beta_o + g_m R_E}$$

$$g_m(R_E \parallel r_\pi) = \frac{g_m \beta_o R_E}{\beta_o + g_m R_E}$$

$$\because g_m R_E \ll \beta_o$$

$$\approx g_m R_E$$

$$R_o \approx r_o (1 + g_m R_E)$$

$$\frac{\Delta v_{ce}}{\Delta i_b \cdot \beta} = r_o$$

$$\frac{\Delta v_{ce}}{\Delta i_c} = r_o$$

$$\frac{\Delta v_{ce}}{\Delta i_b} = r_o \cdot \beta$$

