Analog Electronics QU12 + 4.1

(a) (i)
$$\int_{P2} = \frac{1}{2\pi (C_s lg_m)} = \int_{L} = \int_{C_s} C_s = \frac{g_m}{2\pi f_L} = \frac{10^{-3}}{2\pi \times 200}$$

$$C_s = 8 \times 10^{-3} (F) = 0.8^{VF}$$

(ii)
$$\int_{P1} = 20 \, Hz = \frac{1}{2\pi C_{c_1}(R_G + R_{sig})} = 20$$

$$f_{P3} = 20^{H2} = \frac{1}{2\pi c_{c_2}(R_0 + R_L)} = 20$$

(E)
$$C_{c_2} = \frac{1}{40\pi (2 \times 10^4)} \approx 0.4^{pf}$$

(iii) Use II - model

$$v_{o} = -g_{m}v_{gs}R_{o}/R_{L} = -g_{m}\frac{R_{G}}{R_{sig}+R_{G}}R_{o}/R_{L}$$

$$A_{\sigma} = \frac{v_{o}}{v_{sig}} \approx -g_{m}R_{o}/R_{L} = -10^{-3}\times5\times10^{3} = -5$$
Scalling with

$$g_{m} = \frac{I_{c}}{V_{\tau}} = \frac{1^{mA}}{25^{mV}} = 0.04(A/V)$$

$$25^{mV} = 25 - 2.5^{K\Omega}$$

$$r_{\text{T}} = \frac{25^{\text{mV}}}{I_{\text{B}}} = \frac{25}{0.01} = 2.5^{\text{k}\Omega}$$

$$r_e = \frac{r_{\text{TT}}}{\beta + 1} \approx 25^{\Omega}$$

(i) Looking at
$$C_E$$
:

 $R_E = r_e^{-1} \frac{R_B / R_{sig}}{\beta + 1} = 25 + \frac{82^k / 2^k}{101} = 44^{52}$

$$w_{P2} = \frac{1}{R_E C_E} = 2\pi f_L \times 80\%$$
 $c= f_L = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 0.8 \times R_E C_E} \approx 205^{H2}$

coking at
$$C_{C_1}$$
:
$$R_{C_1} = R_g / r_{ff} + R_{sig} = 82^k / 2.5^k + 2^k = 4.42^{k}$$

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$$C_{c_1} = \frac{1}{0.1R_{c_1} 2\pi f_L} \approx 1.95 \text{ pf}$$

Looking at Cc2:

$$\omega_{P3} = \frac{1}{C_{c_2} R_{c_2}} = 10\% 2Tf_L$$

$$(=) C_{c_2} = \frac{1}{10\% \times 0.1 \times 2T \times 205} \approx 0.97 \text{ p}^{-1}$$

iii) All capacitors short-incuited.

$$v_o = -v_{sig} \frac{R_B // \Gamma_T}{R_B // \Gamma_T + R_{sig}} g_m R_c // R_L$$

$$A_{v} = -0.04 \times 2500 \times \frac{2426}{2426 + 2000} = -59$$