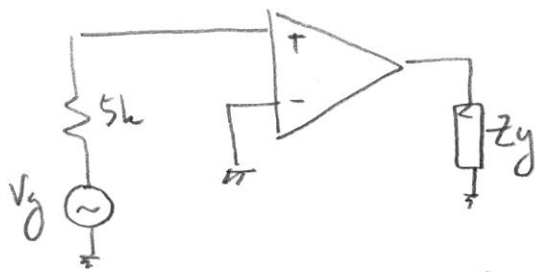


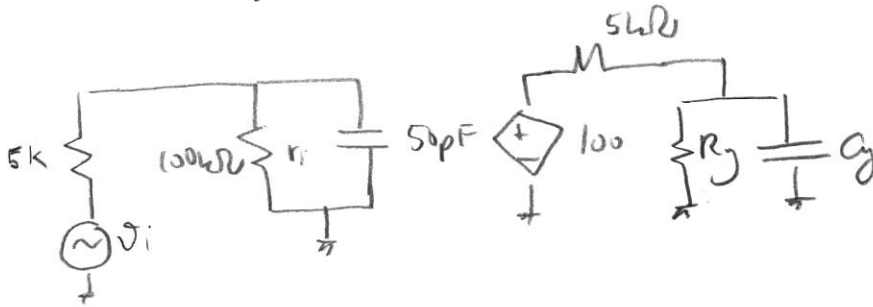
Solution:



$$T_0 = \frac{V_{out}}{V_i} = \frac{100k}{100k + 5k} \times 100 \times \frac{R_y}{R_y + 5k}$$

$$1 + \frac{5k}{R_y} = 1.26 \quad 0.36$$

$$R_y = 13.87 k\Omega$$



$$\tau_1 = 50pF (100k \parallel 5k) \Rightarrow f_c = 668.45 kHz$$

$$\tau_2 = C_y (13.87k \parallel 5k) \Rightarrow f'_c = 50 kHz \quad C_y \Rightarrow 866.11 \times 10^{-12} F$$

It is apparent that the output pole should be compensated. By using the formula:

$$L_s = \frac{R_A R_B^2 C_i}{2\pi}$$

where

$$R_A = 5k + 13.87k \quad (\text{series combination})$$

$$R_B = 5k \parallel 13.87k \quad (\text{parallel combination})$$

$$r_i = 13.87k \quad (\text{shunt resistor to } C_y)$$

$$C_i = 866.11 \times 10^{-12} F \quad (C_y \text{ itself})$$

$$L_s = \frac{18.87k \cdot 13.51 \times 10^6 \cdot 866.11 \times 10^{-12}}{2 \cdot 13.87 \times 10^3} = \boxed{7.96 \text{ mH}}$$