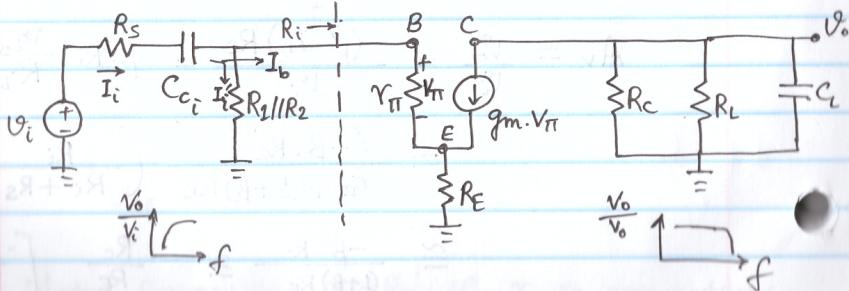
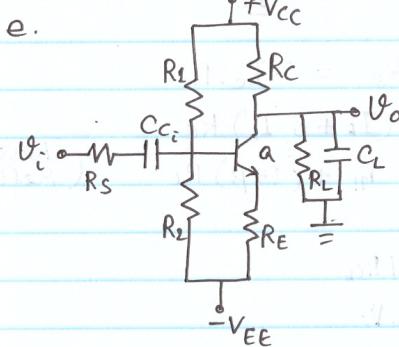


$$|A_v| = \frac{g_m \cdot r_\pi \cdot R_c}{R_s + r_\pi + (1+\beta) R_E}$$

$C_{ci}$  &  $C_{co}$  are shorted

$$|A_v|_{w=\infty} = \frac{g_m \cdot r_\pi \cdot R_c}{R_s + r_\pi}$$



Lower cut-off

$$\text{Lower corner freq. : } f_L \downarrow = \frac{1}{2\pi C_s}$$

(High Pass Filter)

$$\text{Upper corner freq. : } f_H \uparrow = \frac{1}{2\pi C_L}$$

upper cut-off

(Low Pass Filter)

where,  $C_s = [R_s + (R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_i)] \cdot C_c$

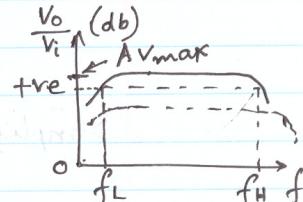
&  $C_L = (R_c \parallel R_L) C_L$

$R_i = r_\pi + (1+\beta) R_E$

At mid-band:

$$I_i = \frac{V_i}{R_s + (R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_i)}$$

$$I_b = \frac{R_1 \parallel R_2}{(R_1 \parallel R_2) + R_i} \cdot I_i$$



$$V_\pi = I_b \cdot r_\pi$$

$$V_o = -g_m \cdot V_\pi (R_c \parallel R_L)$$

$C_L \approx \text{small}$

Gain

$$\therefore A_v = -g_m \cdot V_\pi \left[ \frac{R_1 \parallel R_2}{(R_1 \parallel R_2) + R_i} \cdot \frac{1}{R_s + (R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_i)} \right]$$

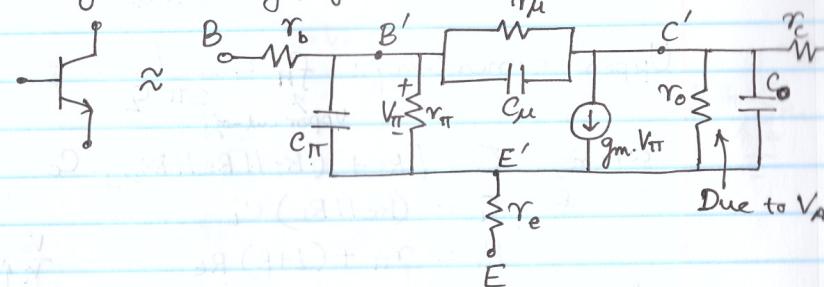
Overall:

$$\text{Bandwidth: } f_{BW} = f_H - f_L$$

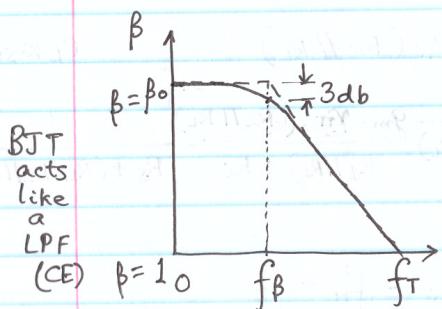
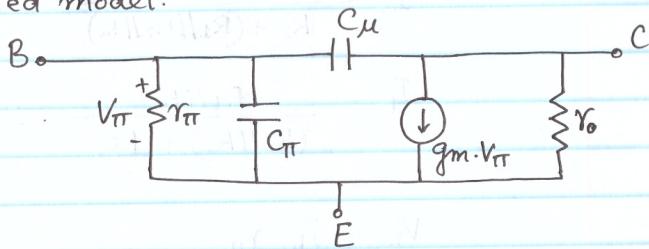
$$\text{Gain Bandwidth: } |A_v|_{max} \cdot f_H \quad \hat{=} \text{Constant no./value Product}$$

$V_{\pi}, C_{\pi} \rightarrow$  Provides feedback (-ve)

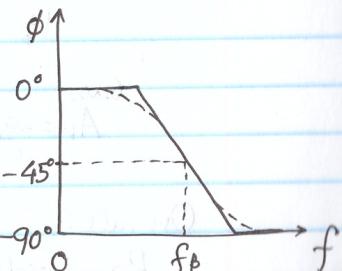
f. High frequency hybrid- $\pi$  model:



Simplified model:



BJT acts like a LPF (CE)



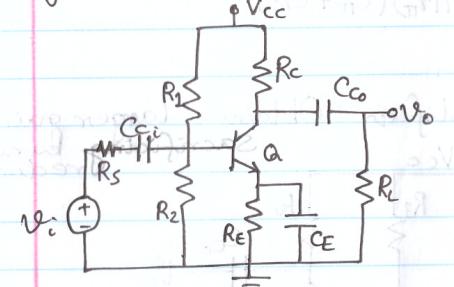
$$\text{Bandwidth: } f_B = \frac{1}{2\pi r_{\pi} (C_{\pi} + C_{\mu})}$$

Gain Bandwidth Product:

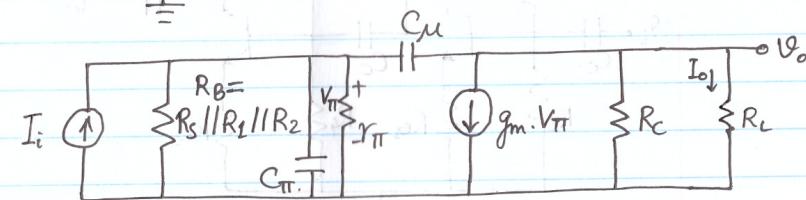
$$f_T = \beta_0 \left[ \frac{1}{2\pi r_{\pi} (C_{\pi} + C_{\mu})} \right] = \frac{g_m}{2\pi (C_{\pi} + C_{\mu})}$$

Theorem

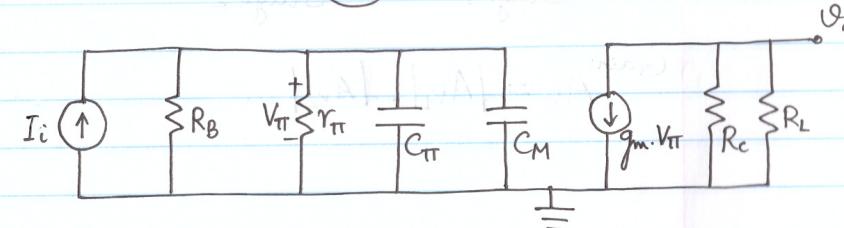
g. Miller effect & Miller Capacitance: High freq.



Convert  $V_i$  into a I-source & draw the eqn. ckt/model



or



$$\text{where, } C_M = C_{\mu} [1 + g_m (R_C // R_L)] = C_{\mu} [1 + |A_v|]$$

$$V_o = -g_m V_{\pi} (R_C // R_L)$$

$$V_{\pi} = I_i \left[ (R_B // r_{\pi}) // \left( \frac{1}{j\omega C_{\pi}} \right) // \left( \frac{1}{j\omega C_M} \right) \right]$$

$$= I_i \frac{R_B // r_{\pi}}{1 + j\omega (R_B // r_{\pi}) (C_{\pi} + C_M)}$$

$$A_i = \frac{I_o}{I_i} = -g_m \left( \frac{R_C}{R_C + R_L} \right) \left[ \frac{R_B // r_{\pi}}{1 + j\omega (R_B // r_{\pi}) (C_{\pi} + C_M)} \right]$$