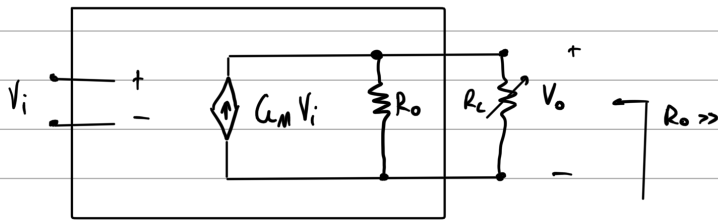
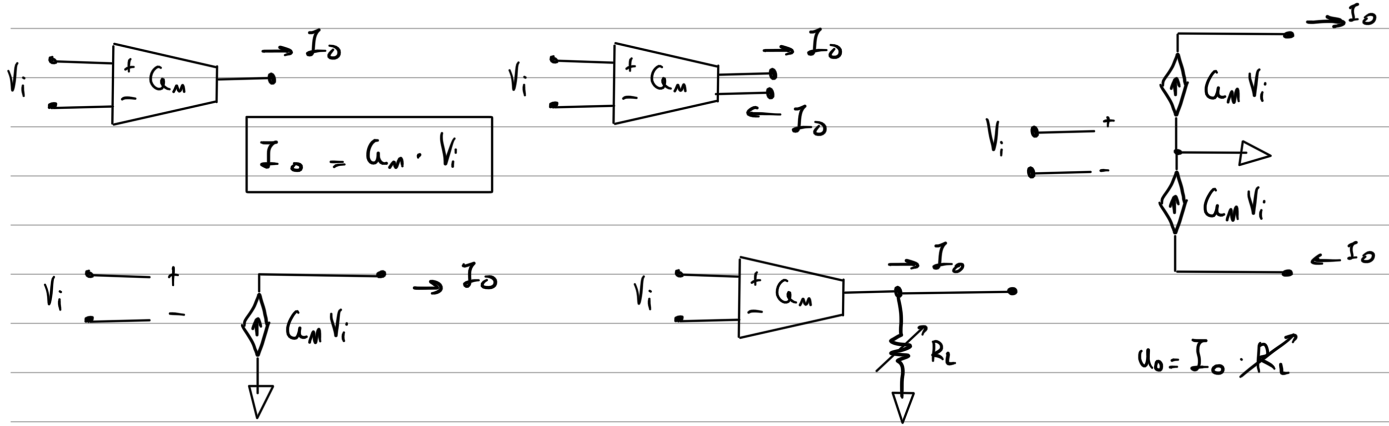
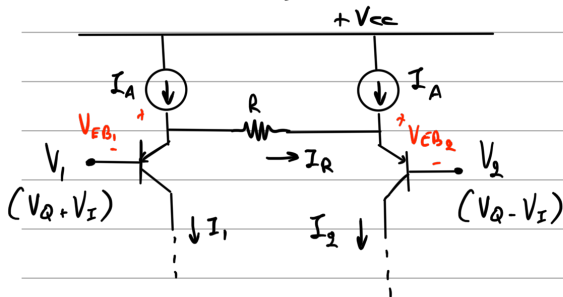


## Διαγράμμοι



$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = G_m R_o, \quad \text{εάν } R_o \rightarrow 0: A_v \rightarrow \infty$$

## Διπλοικός Διαγράμμος



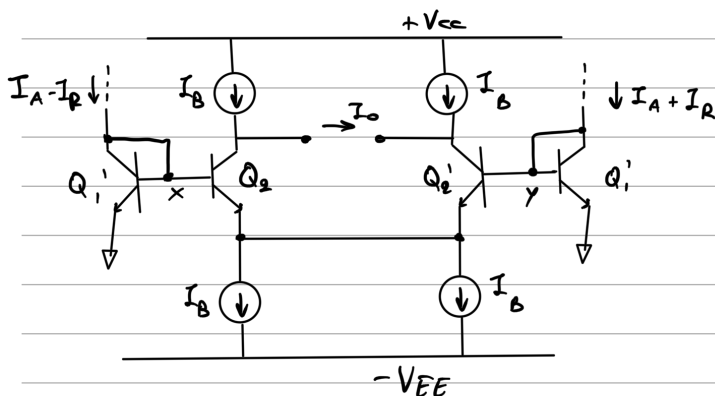
$$V_{EB1} \approx V_{EB2}$$

$$V_R = V_1 + V_{EB1} - V_{EB2} - V_2 \approx V_1 - V_2$$

$$I_R = \frac{V_R}{R} = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= I_A - I_R \\ I_2 &= I_A + I_R \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} I_2 - I_1 &= 2 I_R \rightarrow \\ I_2 - I_1 &= G_m (V_1 - V_2) \rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$G_m = \frac{1}{R}$$



$$\begin{aligned} V_X - V_Y &= V_{EB1} - V_{EB1}' = V_{EB2} - V_{EB2}' \\ I_C &= I_S e^{V_{BE}/V_T} \rightarrow V_{EB} = V_T \ln \frac{I_C}{I_S} \rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow V_T \ln \left( \frac{I_{C1}}{I_S} \right) = V_T \ln \left( \frac{I_{C2}}{I_{C1}'} \right) \rightarrow \frac{I_{C1}}{I_{C1}'} = \frac{I_{C2}}{I_{C1}'} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{I_A - I_R}{I_A + I_R} = \frac{I_B - I_O}{I_B + I_O} \rightarrow \boxed{I_O = \frac{I_B}{I_A} I_R}$$

$$I_O = \frac{1}{R} \cdot \frac{I_B}{I_A} (V_1 - V_2')$$

$$G_m = \frac{1}{R} \cdot \frac{I_B}{I_A}$$