

$$V_K = I_T (r_o \parallel r_{rc2}) \quad (V_{rc2} = -V_K) \quad \text{I} \quad (a)$$

$$\text{KVL @ 1: } -V_T + r_o (I_T - g_m V_{rc2}) + I_T (r_o \parallel r_{rc2}) = 0$$

$$V_T = r_o (I_T - g_m V_{rc2}) + I_T (r_o \parallel r_{rc2}) \quad \text{II}$$

$$\text{I in II} \quad R_A = r_{o2} + (r_{o1} \parallel r_{rc2}) + g_m r_{o2} (r_{o1} \parallel r_{rc2})$$

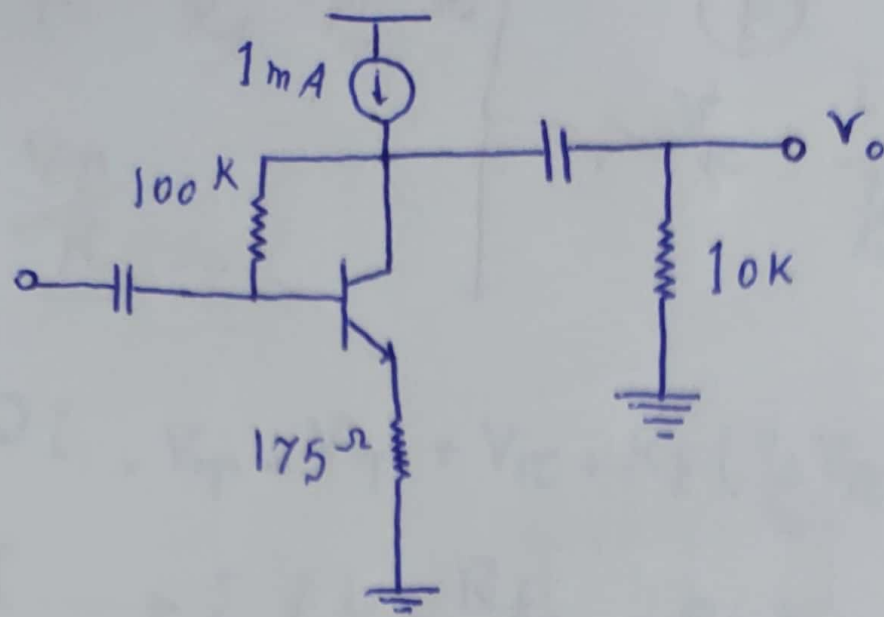
$$I_{C1} = I_{C2} = 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$r_{o1} = r_{o2} = \frac{V_A}{I_C} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega \quad (b)$$

$$g_{m1} = g_{m2} = 40 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}}$$

$$r_{rc1} = r_{rc2} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_A \approx 9 \text{ m}\Omega$$



.2

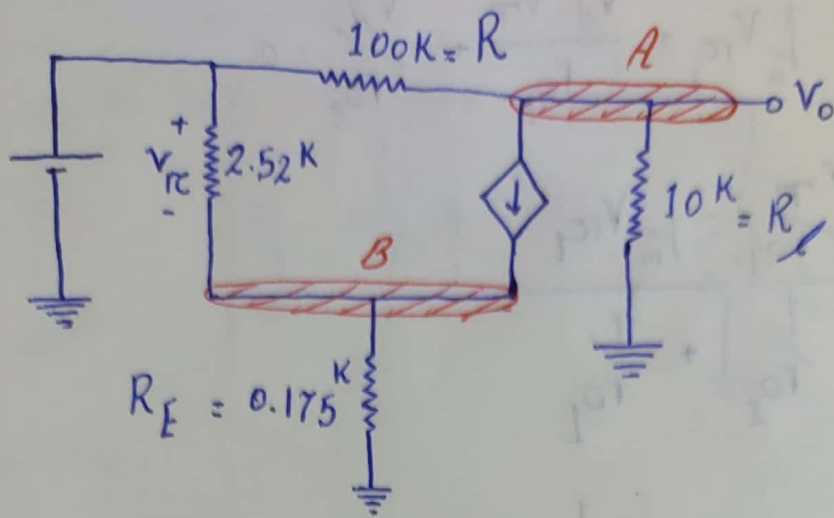
$$I_C + I_B = 1\text{mA}$$

$$I_C = 0.99$$

$$I_B = 0.01$$

$$\beta_m = 39.6$$

$$r_{re} = 2.52$$



$$\text{Kcl @ A: } \frac{V_o}{R_L} + \beta V_{rc} + \frac{V_A - V_i}{R} = 0 \quad \text{I}$$

$$\text{Kcl @ B: } \frac{V_B}{R_F} - \beta V_{rc} + \frac{V_B - V_i}{r_{rc}} = 0 \quad \text{II}$$

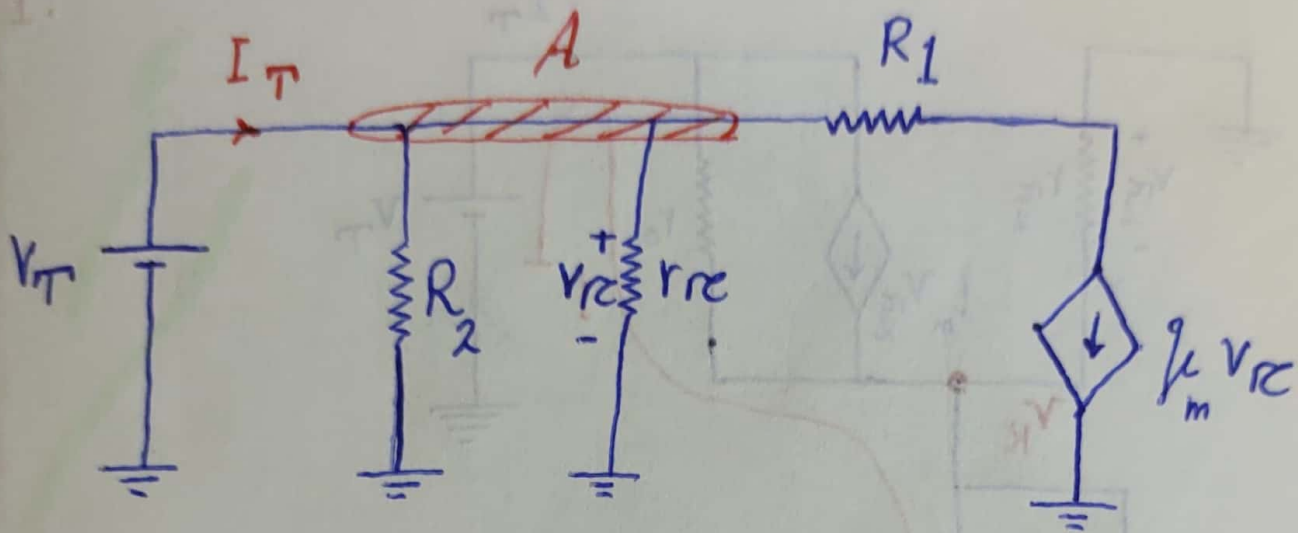
$$V_o = V_A \quad \text{III}$$

$$V_B = V_i - V_{rc} \quad \text{IV}$$

$$\text{IV in II} \rightarrow V_{rc} = \frac{V_i}{1 - R_F \beta + \frac{R_F}{r_{rc}}} \quad \text{V}$$

V & III in I

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{R_L R}{R_L + R} \left[ \frac{-\beta}{1 - R_F \beta + \frac{R_F}{r_{rc}}} + \frac{1}{R} \right]$$

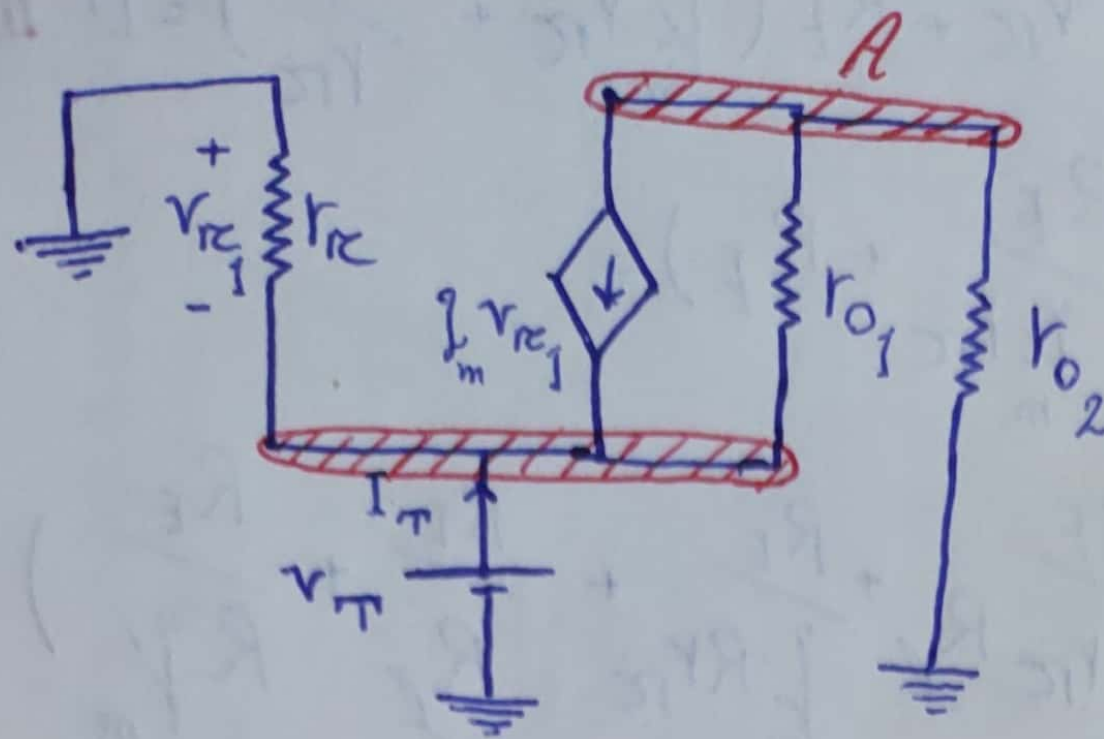


$$V_T = V_{rc}$$

$$\text{KCL @ A: } -I_T + \frac{V_T}{R_2} + \frac{V_T}{r_{rc}} + g_m V_T = 0$$

$$I_T = V_T \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{r_{rc}} + g_m \right)$$

$$R_{th} = \frac{1}{(R_2 \parallel r_{rc}) + g_m}$$



$$v_{\pi} = -v_T$$

$$\text{Kcl @ } v_T: -I_T + \frac{v_T}{r_{\pi}} - g_m v_{\pi_1} + \frac{v_T - v_A}{r_{o_1}} = 0$$



$$KCL @ A: \int_m V_{rc1} + \frac{V_A - V_T}{r_{o1}} + \frac{V_A}{r_{o2}} = 0$$

$$V_A = \frac{\frac{V_T}{r_{o1}} - \int_m V_{rc1}}{\frac{1}{r_{o2}} + \frac{1}{r_{o1}}}$$

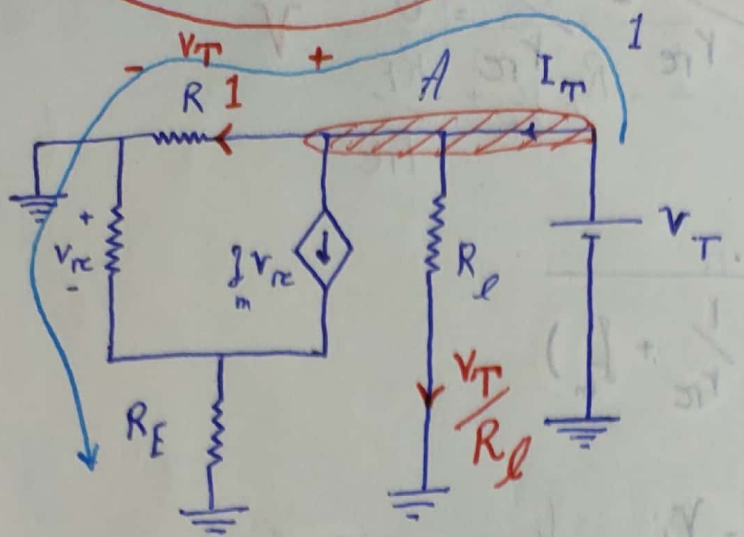
$$R_{th} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r_{rc}} + \int_m + \frac{1}{r_{o1}} - \frac{\frac{1}{r_{o1}} + \int_m}{\frac{r_{o1}}{r_{o2}} + 1}}$$

$$B \rightarrow \infty$$

$$r_{rc} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$r_{o1} = r_{o2}$$

$$R_{th} = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2} \int_m + \frac{1}{2r_o}}$$



.5

$$\text{KCL @ A: } -I_T + \frac{V_T}{R} + \frac{V_T}{R_E} + \beta V_{rc} = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} I_1 &= I_T - \frac{V_T}{R_E} - \beta V_{rc} \\ I_1 &= \frac{V_T}{R} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow V_{rc} = \frac{I_T}{\beta} - \frac{V_T}{\beta R_E} - \frac{V_T}{R\beta}$$

$$\text{KVL @ 1: } -V_T + V_T + V_{rc} + R_E(\beta V_{rc} + \frac{V_{rc}}{R_E}) = 0 \quad \text{II}$$

$$I \text{ in II} \rightarrow \frac{I_T}{\beta} \left( \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{R_E}{\beta R_E} + R_E \right) =$$

$$V_T \left( \frac{1}{\beta R_E} + \frac{1}{\beta R} + \frac{R_E}{\beta R_E R_E} + \frac{R_E}{\beta R R_E} + \frac{R_E}{R} + \frac{R_E}{R\beta} \right)$$

$$R_{out} = \frac{V_T}{I_T}$$