VE311 Homework 9

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Problem 1.

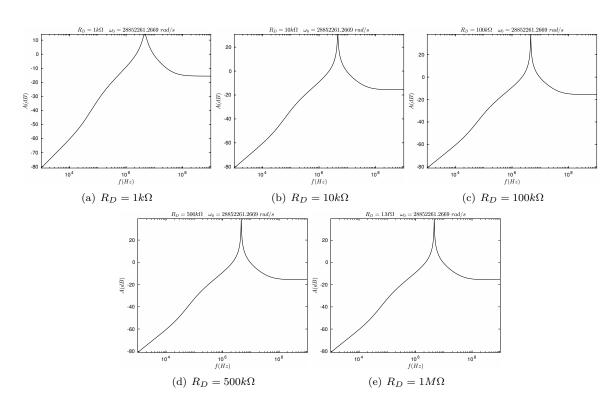


Figure 1: Output response different values of R_D .

In Figure 1, We can find that $\omega_0 = 28.852\,\mathrm{Mrad/s}$ in different values of R_D . There is also a figure of all resistances (Figure 2), in which we can find that the larger R_D is, the larger the output response.

The spice code is [p1.cir.head]

```
1 p1.cir
2 .TITLE Problem 1
3
4 Vi 1 0 AC 10V
5 C1 1 2 0.01U
6 CGD 2 4 20P
7 CGS 2 3 50P
```

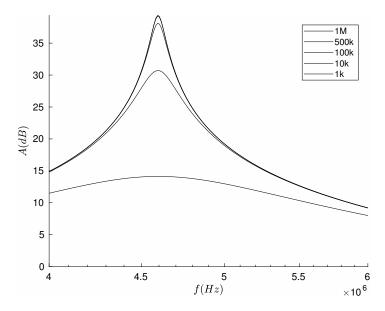


Figure 2: Output response different values of \mathcal{R}_D in one graph.

```
RG
        0
            2
                100K
   RS
        0
            3
                500
   CS
        0
            3
                0.01U
        4
            5
                10U
   L
            5
   CL
        4
                100P
   C2
        4
            6
                0.01U
   R3
        0
            6
                100K
   VDD 5
            0
                DC
                   15V
            2
                     3
                         NFET
16
   .MODEL NFET NMOS (LAMBDA=0.02 VTO=-2 KP=5M)
   [p1.cir.tail]
   .AC DEC 1000 1K 1G
   .MEASURE AC wO MAX_AT VM(6)
   .PRINT AC VM(6)
   .PROBE
   .END
   The shell code is
   #/bin/bash
   RD=(1K 10K 100K 500K 1MEG)
   for ((i=0;i<\$\{\#RD[@]\};++i)); do
        cat ./p1.cir.head > temp.cir
        echo "RD 4 5 ${RD[$i]}" >> temp.cir
        cat ./p1.cir.tail >> temp.cir
        ngspice -b temp.cir > p1_${i}.result
```

```
done
10
11
   rm -f ./temp.cir
12
   The MATLAB code is
   figure(1);clf;
   figure(2);clf;
   RD={'1k','10k','100k','500k','1M'};
   for i=0:4
        fid=fopen(['p1_',num2str(i),'.result']);
        x=[];y=[];
        while 1
            line=fgetl(fid);
            if ~ischar(line), break, end
            if isempty(line), continue, end
10
            if isempty(str2num(line(1))), continue, end
11
            data=sscanf(line,'%d %f %f');
            x=[x;data(2)];
13
            y=[y;20*log10(data(3)/10)];
        end
15
        figure(1);
        hold on;
17
        plot(x,y);
        hold off;
19
        figure(2);
        plot(x,y);
21
        set(gca,'XScale','log');
22
        axis([x(1) x(end) min(y) max(y)]);
23
        xlabel('$$f(Hz)$$','Interpreter','Latex');
24
        ylabel('$$A(dB)$$','Interpreter','Latex');
25
        [M,I]=\max(y);
26
        title(['\$R_D=',char(RD(i+1)),'\Omegaega\quad\Omegaega_0=',num2str(x(I)*2*pi),')
27

¬ rad/s$$'], 'Interpreter', 'Latex');
        saveas(gcf,['p1_',num2str(i),'.eps'])
        fclose(fid);
29
   end
30
   figure(1);
31
   set(gca,'XScale','log');
   legend('1M','500k','100k','10k','1k');
33
   axis([4*1e6 6*1e6 0 max(y)]);
   xlabel('$$f(Hz)$$','Interpreter','Latex');
   ylabel('$$A(dB)$$','Interpreter','Latex');
   saveas(gcf,['p1.eps'])
   %set(gca, 'YScale', 'log')
```

Problem 2.

$$\begin{split} L(s) &= \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) \cdot \frac{Z_p}{Z_p + Z_s} \\ &= \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) \cdot \frac{1/C_1 s \parallel R_1}{1/C_1 s \parallel R_1 + 1/C_2 s + R_2} \\ &= \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) \cdot \frac{R_1 C_2 s}{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2 s^2 + (R_1 C_1 + R_1 C_2 + R_2 C_2) s + 1} \\ L(j\omega) &= \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) \cdot \frac{R_1 C_2 j \omega}{-R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2 \omega^2 + (R_1 C_1 + R_1 C_2 + R_2 C_2) j \omega + 1} \\ \begin{cases} \omega &= 2000 \pi \, \mathrm{rad/s} \\ R_1 &= R_2, R_4 &= 10 \, \mathrm{k\Omega} \\ C_1 &= 0.1 \, \mu \mathrm{F}, C_2 &= 0.22 \, \mu \mathrm{F} \\ -R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2 \omega^2 + 1 &= 0 \\ \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) \cdot \frac{R_1 C_2}{R_1 C_1 + R_1 C_2 + R_2 C_2} &= 1 \end{cases} \\ \Rightarrow \begin{cases} R_1 &= 1.073 \, \mathrm{k\Omega} \\ R_2 &= 1.073 \, \mathrm{k\Omega} \\ R_3 &= 6.875 \, \mathrm{k\Omega} \end{cases} \end{split}$$

Problem 3.