

VE311 Homework 9

Liu Yihao 515370910207

Problem 1.

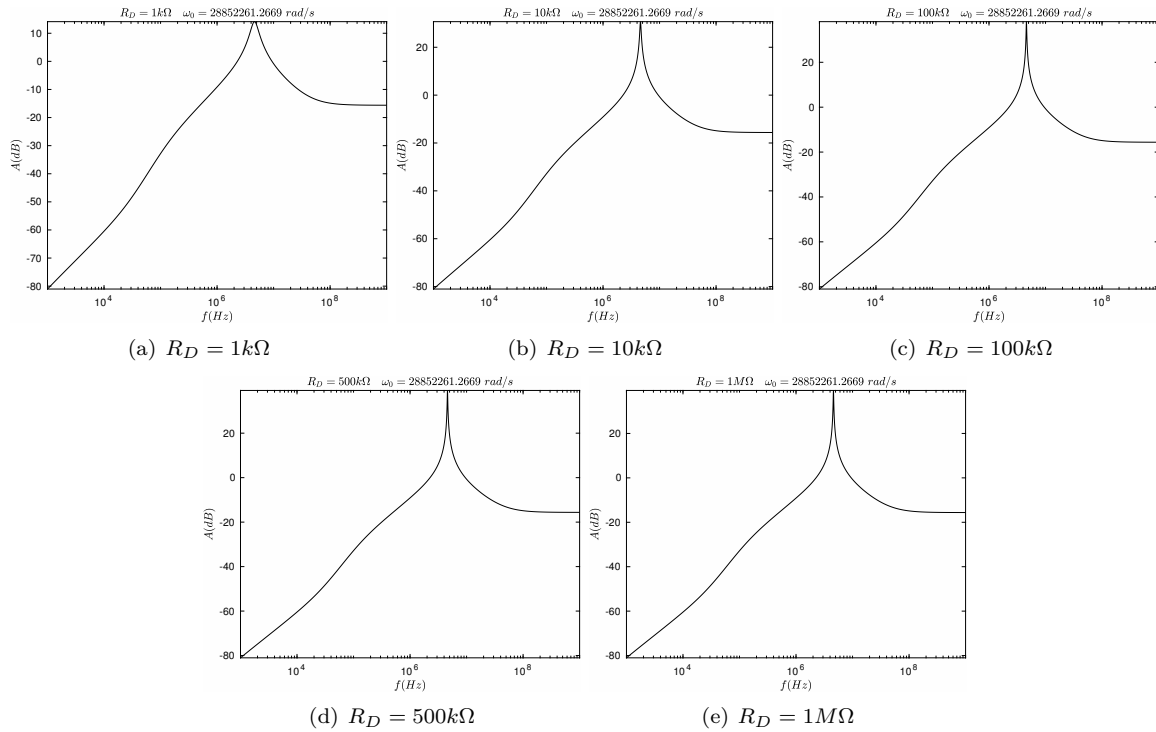


Figure 1: Output response different values of R_D .

In Figure 1, We can find that $\omega_0 = 28.852$ 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

```

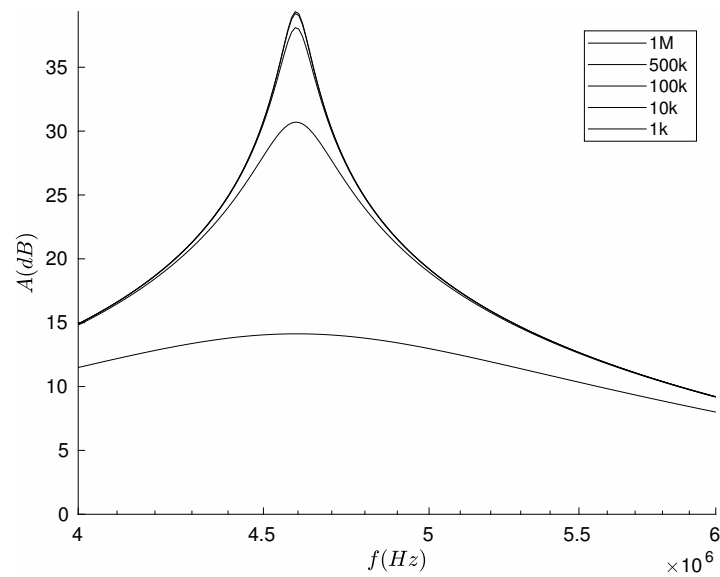


Figure 2: Output response different values of R_D in one graph.

```

8  RG  0  2  100K
9  RS  0  3  500
10 CS  0  3  0.01U
11  L   4  5  10U
12  CL  4  5  100P
13  C2  4  6  0.01U
14  R3  0  6  100K
15  VDD 5  0  DC  15V
16  M1  4  2  3  3  NFET
17  .MODEL NFET NMOS (LAMBDA=0.02 VTO=-2 KP=5M)

```

[p1.cir.tail]

```

1  .AC DEC 1000 1K 1G
2  .MEASURE AC w0 MAX_AT VM(6)
3  .PRINT AC VM(6)
4  .PROBE
5  .END

```

The shell code is

```

1  #/bin/bash
2
3  RD=(1K 10K 100K 500K 1MEG)
4
5  for ((i=0;i<${#RD[@]};++i)); do
6      cat ./p1.cir.head > temp.cir
7      echo "RD 4 5 ${RD[$i]}" >> temp.cir
8      cat ./p1.cir.tail >> temp.cir
9      ngspice -b temp.cir > p1_${i}.result

```

```

10 done
11
12 rm -f ./temp.cir

```

The MATLAB code is

```

1 figure(1);clf;
2 figure(2);clf;
3 RD={'1k','10k','100k','500k','1M'};
4 for i=0:4
5     fid=fopen(['p1_',num2str(i),'.result']);
6     x=[];y=[];
7     while 1
8         line=fgetl(fid);
9         if ~ischar(line), break, end
10        if isempty(line), continue, end
11        if isempty(str2num(line(1))), continue, end
12        data=sscanf(line,'%d %f %f');
13        x=[x;data(2)];
14        y=[y;20*log10(data(3)/10)];
15    end
16    figure(1);
17    hold on;
18    plot(x,y);
19    hold off;
20    figure(2);
21    plot(x,y);
22    set(gca,'XScale','log');
23    axis([x(1) x(end) min(y) max(y)]);
24    xlabel('$$$f(Hz)$$', 'Interpreter','Latex');
25    ylabel('$$$A(dB)$$', 'Interpreter','Latex');
26    [M,I]=max(y);
27    title(['$$$R_D=',char(RD(i+1)),'\Omega\quad\omega_0=',num2str(x(I)*2*pi),'\
    \rightarrow rad/s$$$'],'Interpreter','Latex');
28    saveas(gcf,['p1_',num2str(i),'.eps'])
29    fclose(fid);
30 end
31 figure(1);
32 set(gca,'XScale','log');
33 legend('1M','500k','100k','10k','1k');
34 axis([4*1e6 6*1e6 0 max(y)]);
35 xlabel('$$$f(Hz)$$', 'Interpreter','Latex');
36 ylabel('$$$A(dB)$$', 'Interpreter','Latex');
37 saveas(gcf,['p1.eps'])
38 %set(gca,'YScale','log')

```

Problem 2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 L(s) &= \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) \cdot \frac{Z_p}{Z_p + Z_s} \\
 &= \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) \cdot \frac{1/C_1 s \parallel R_1}{1/C_1 s \parallel R_1 + 1/C_2 s + R_2} \\
 &= \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) \cdot \frac{R_1 C_2 s}{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2 s^2 + (R_1 C_1 + R_1 C_2 + R_2 C_2) s + 1} \\
 L(j\omega) &= \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) \cdot \frac{R_1 C_2 j\omega}{-R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2 \omega^2 + (R_1 C_1 + R_1 C_2 + R_2 C_2) j\omega + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \omega = 2000\pi \text{ rad/s} \\ R_1 = R_2, R_4 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \\ C_1 = 0.1 \mu\text{F}, C_2 = 0.22 \mu\text{F} \\ -R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2 \omega^2 + 1 = 0 \\ \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) \cdot \frac{R_1 C_2}{R_1 C_1 + R_1 C_2 + R_2 C_2} = 1 \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} R_1 = 1.073 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_2 = 1.073 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_3 = 6.875 \text{ k}\Omega \end{cases}$$

Problem 3.

The spice code is

```

1  p3.cir
2  .TITLE Problem 3
3
4  Vi  1  0  SIN(0 10V 1000HZ)
5  C1  0  1  0.1U
6  R1  0  1  1073
7  R2  1  2  1073
8  C2  2  3  0.22U
9  R4  3  4  10K
10 R3  4  0  6875
11 X1  4  1  3  OPAMP1
12
13 .SUBCKT OPAMP1 1 2 6
14 RIN 1 2 10MEG
15 EGAIN 3 0 1 2 100K
16 RP1 3 4 1K
17 CP1 4 0 1.5915UF
18 EBUFFER 5 0 4 0 1
19 ROUT 5 6 10
20 .ENDS
21
22 .TRAN 10NS 2MS
23 .PRINT TRAN V(3)
24 .PROBE
25 .END

```

The simulation result in PSPICE is shown in Figure 3

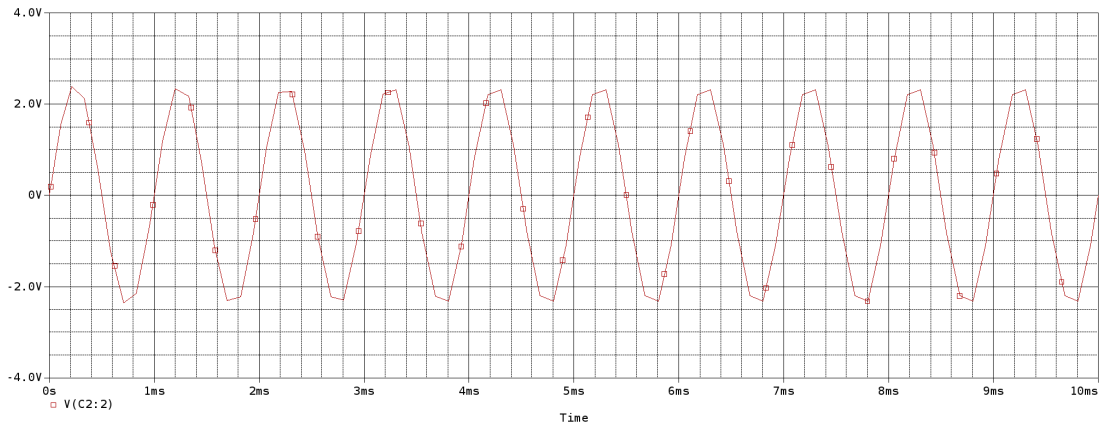


Figure 3: Simulation result.