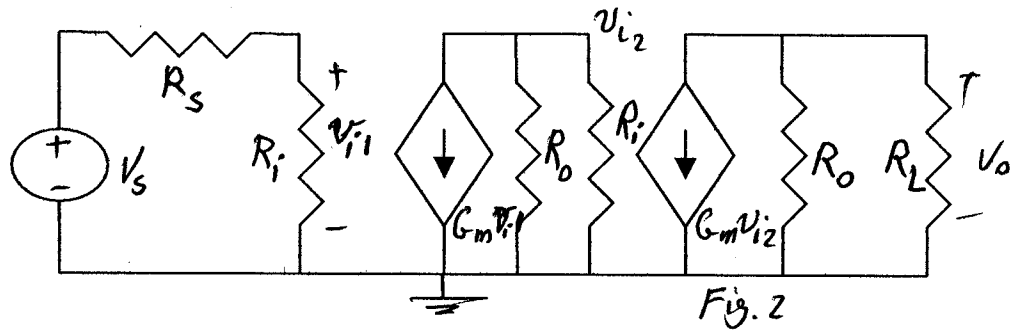
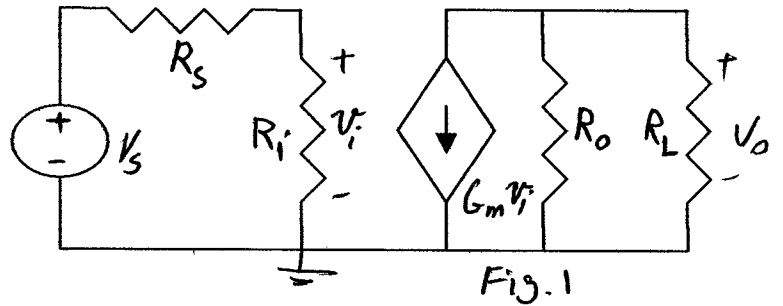


(30 Points) (1) In the circuits shown,
 $R_s=5\text{ K}\Omega$, $R_i=1\text{ K}\Omega$, and $G_m=10\text{ mA/V}$,
 $R_o=10\text{ K}\Omega$ and $R_L=10\text{ K}\Omega$.

- a) In Fig.1, Find the gain $A=V_o/V_s$.
 b) In Fig.2, Find the gain $A=V_o/V_s$.



Solution:

$$a) \quad \frac{V_i}{V_s} = \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_s} = \frac{1}{1 + 5} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$V_o = -G_m V_i \times (R_L \parallel R_o) = -10 (10\text{ k} \parallel 10\text{ k}) V_i = -10 \times 5 V_i = -50 V_i$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = -50$$

$$\text{Gain} = A = \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{V_i}{V_s} \cdot \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1}{6} (-50) = \boxed{-8.33}$$

$$b) \quad \frac{V_{i1}}{V_s} = \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_s} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$V_{i2} = -G_m V_{i1} (R_o \parallel R_i) = -10 (10 \parallel 1) V_{i1} = -9.1 V_{i1}$$

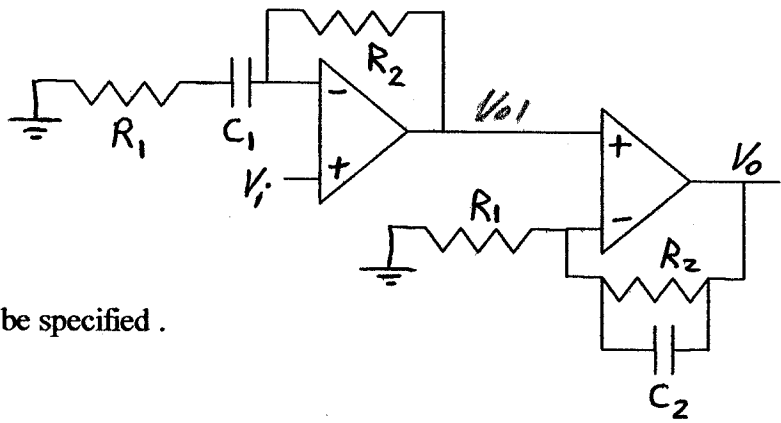
$$\frac{V_{i2}}{V_{i1}} = -9.1$$

$$V_o = -G_m V_{i2} (R_o \parallel R_L) = -50 V_{i2}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{i2}} = -50$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{V_{i1}}{V_s} \cdot \frac{V_{i2}}{V_{i1}} \cdot \frac{V_o}{V_{i2}} = \frac{1}{6} \times (-9.1) \times (-50) = \boxed{75.8}$$

(40 Points) (2) In the given circuit, $R_1=10\text{ K}$, $R_2=50\text{ K}$, $C_1=1\mu\text{F}$ and $C_2=1\text{nF}$. Find the transfer function $T=V_o/V_i$. T should be in the form $T=K(1+\tau_1S)\dots/(1+\tau_2S)\dots$



And numerical values of K , τ_1 and τ_2 should be specified.

Solution:

$$\frac{V_{o1}}{V_i} = 1 + \frac{R_2}{Z_1} = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1 + \frac{1}{sC_1}} = 1 + \frac{sR_2C_1}{1 + sR_1C_1} =$$

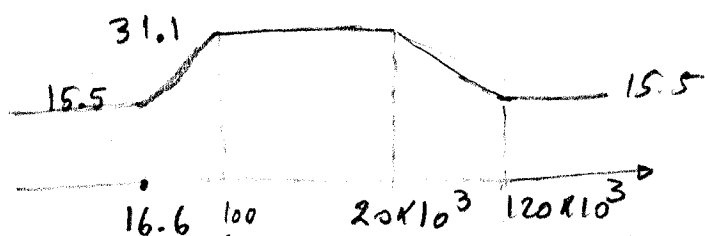
$$\frac{V_{o1}}{V_i} = \frac{1 + sC_1(R_1 + R_2)}{1 + sR_1C_1}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{o1}} = 1 + \frac{Z_2}{R_1} = 1 + \frac{\frac{1/sC_2 \cdot R_2}{R_2 + 1/sC_2}}{R_1} = 1 + \frac{R_2/R_1}{1 + sR_2C_2}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{o1}} = \frac{1 + R_2/R_1 + sR_2C_2}{1 + sR_2C_2} = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) \frac{1 + sC_2 \frac{R_2}{1 + R_2/R_1}}{1 + sR_2C_2}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{V_{o1}}{V_i} \cdot \frac{V_o}{V_{o1}} = \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) \frac{(1 + sC_1(R_1 + R_2))(1 + sC_2 \frac{R_2}{1 + R_2/R_1})}{(1 + sR_1C_1)(1 + sR_2C_2)}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = 6 \frac{(1 + 0.06s)(1 + 8.3 \times 10^{-6}s)}{(1 + 10^{-2}s)(1 + 5 \times 10^{-5}s)}$$



(30 Points) (3) For the given transfer function, sketch the magnitude and phase of its bode plot.

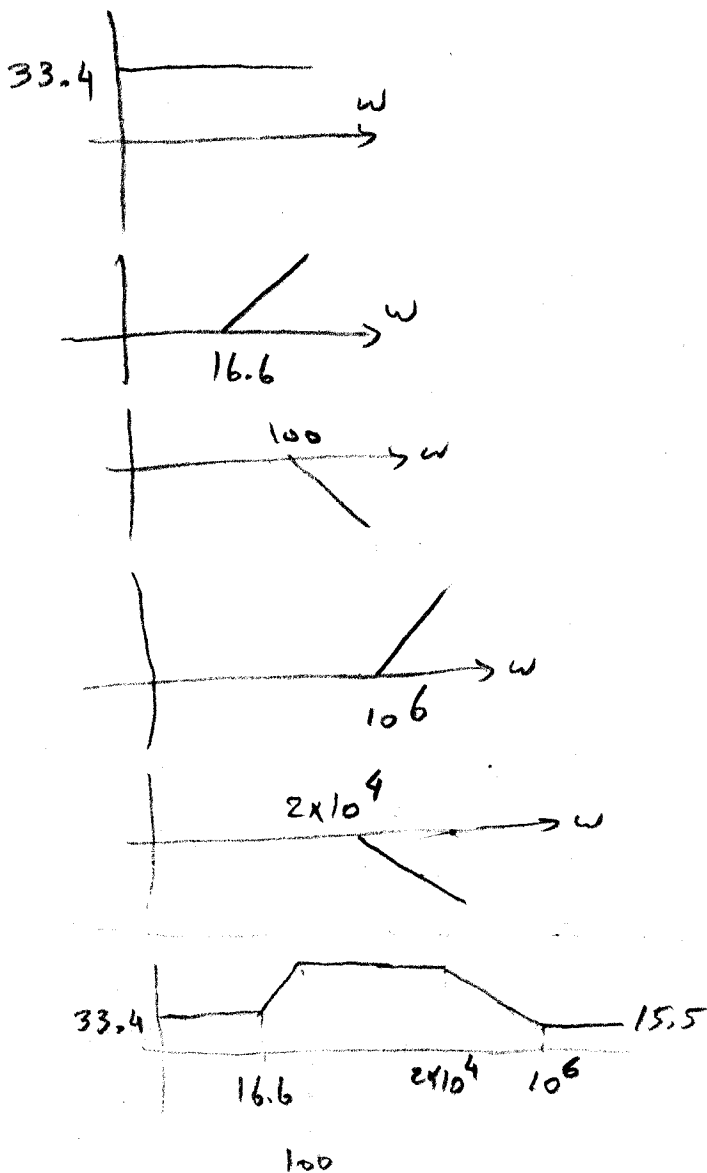
$$T = (1 + 0.06s)(50 + 5 \cdot 10^{-5}s) / (1 + 0.01s)(1 + 5 \cdot 10^{-5}s)$$

$$T = 50 \frac{(1 + 0.06s)(1 + 10^{-6}s)}{(1 + 0.01s)(1 + 5 \cdot 10^{-5}s)}$$

$$|T|_{dB} = |1 + 0.06s|_{dB} + |1 + 10^{-6}s|_{dB} + \left| \frac{1}{1 + 0.01s} \right|_{dB} + \left| \frac{1}{1 + 5 \cdot 10^{-5}s} \right|_{dB}$$

$$\angle T = \angle(1 + 0.06s) + \angle(1 + 10^{-6}s) + \angle \frac{1}{1 + 0.01s} + \angle \frac{1}{1 + 5 \cdot 10^{-5}s}$$

Mag



Phase

