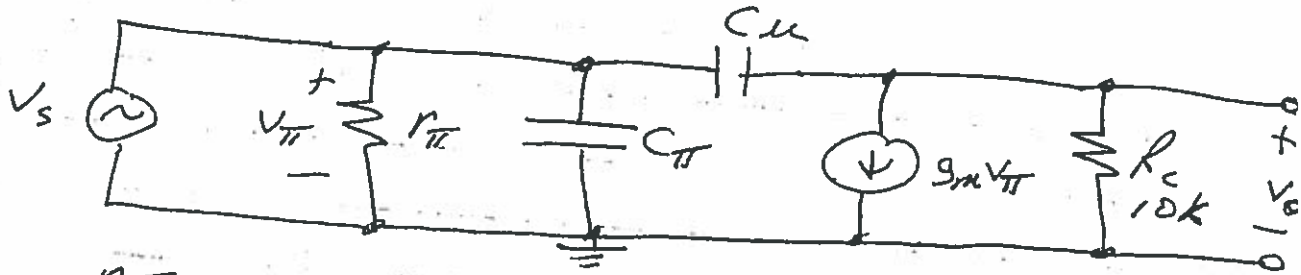


# EE352 HW4 Solutions

- ① Text ~~10.108~~ <sup>10.108</sup> (Assume  $R_s = 0, r_o = \infty$ )  
 a. AC SS Model



$$g_m = \frac{I_c}{V_T} = \frac{.5 \text{ mA}}{25 \text{ mV}} = .02 \text{ A/V}$$

$$r_{\pi} = \beta / g_m = 5 \text{ k}\Omega, C_{\mu} = 2 \text{ pF}$$

$$C_{\pi} = \frac{g_m}{2\pi f_t} - C_{\mu} = 6 \text{ pF}$$

At M/B:

$$V_o = -g_m V_{\pi} R_c; \quad V_{\pi} = V_s$$

$$\therefore A_M = \frac{V_o}{V_s} = -g_m R_c = -200 \text{ V/V}$$

At HF:

$$\omega_H = \frac{1}{\sum \tau_{j\omega}} = \frac{1}{\tau_{C_{\pi}} + \tau_{C_{\mu}}} \quad (\text{0 dB})$$

$$\tau_{C_{\pi}} = R_{C_{\pi}} C_{\pi}, \quad R_{C_{\pi}} = 0 \Rightarrow \tau_{C_{\pi}} = 0$$

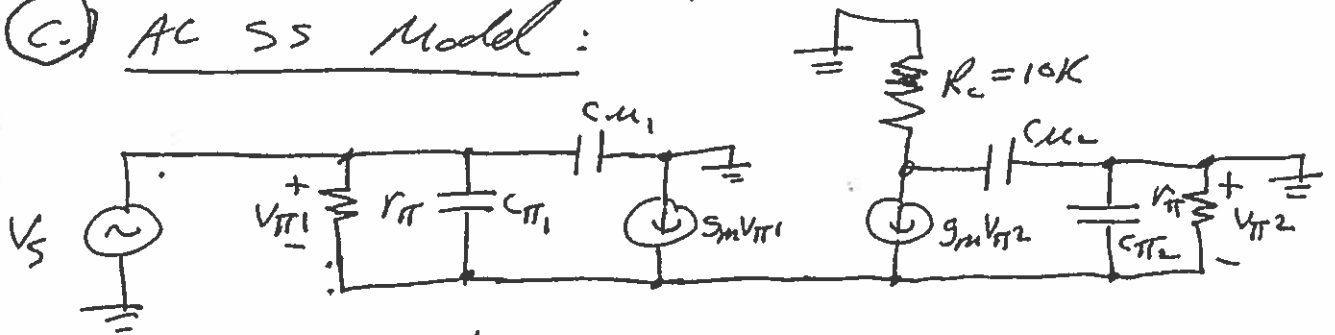
$$\tau_{C_{\mu}} = R_{C_{\mu}} C_{\mu}, \quad R_{C_{\mu}} = R_c \Rightarrow \tau_{C_{\mu}} = 20 \text{ ns}$$

$$\therefore \omega_H = \frac{1}{0 + 20 \text{ ns}} = 2\pi (8 \text{ MHz})$$

$$= 50 \text{ Mrad/s}$$

Text ~~9/10/10~~ 10.108

(C) AC SS Model:



$$g_m = 0.02 \text{ A/V}, \quad r_{\pi} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad C_{\mu} = 2 \text{ pF}, \quad C_{\pi} = 6 \text{ pF}$$

At M/B:  $V_o = -g_m V_{\pi 2} R_c$

$$\text{KCL: } \frac{V_{\pi 1}}{r_{\pi}} + g_m V_{\pi 1} + \frac{V_{\pi 2}}{r_{\pi}} + g_m V_{\pi 2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{\pi 1} = V_{\pi 2}$$

$$\text{KVL: } V_s = V_{\pi 1} + V_{\pi 2} \Rightarrow V_{\pi 1} = V_{\pi 2} = \frac{V_s}{2}$$

$$\therefore A_m = \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{g_m R_c}{2} = \boxed{+100 \text{ V/V}}$$

At HF:  $\omega_H = \frac{1}{\sum \tau_{j0}} = \frac{1}{\tau_{C_{\pi 1}} + \tau_{C_{\mu 1}} + \tau_{C_{\pi 2}} + \tau_{C_{\mu 2}}} \quad (\text{ECTC's})$

$$\tau_{C_{\pi 1}} = R_{C_{\pi 1}} C_{\pi 1}; \quad R_{C_{\pi 1}} = \frac{r_{\pi}}{2(1+\beta)} = 24.75 \Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_{C_{\pi 1}} = 0.149 \text{ ns}$$

$$\tau_{C_{\mu 1}} = R_{C_{\mu 1}} C_{\mu 1}; \quad R_{C_{\mu 1}} = 0 \Rightarrow \tau_{C_{\mu 1}} = 0$$

$$\tau_{C_{\pi 2}} = R_{C_{\pi 2}} C_{\pi 2}; \quad R_{C_{\pi 2}} = \frac{r_{\pi}}{2(1+\beta)} = 24.75 \Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_{C_{\pi 2}} = 0.149 \text{ ns}$$

$$\tau_{C_{\mu 2}} = R_{C_{\mu 2}} C_{\mu 2}; \quad R_{C_{\mu 2}} = R_c = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_{C_{\mu 2}} = 20 \text{ ns}$$

$$\therefore \omega_H = \frac{1}{0.149 \text{ ns} + 0 + 0.149 \text{ ns} + 20 \text{ ns}} = 49.3 \text{ Mrad/sec}$$

$$= 2\pi [7.8 \text{ MHz}]$$