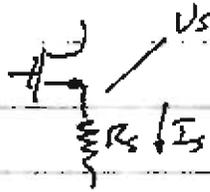


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Calculate  $V_s$  &  $I_s$   $\rightarrow$  compare  
 measure  $I_s$

don't do this

$I_s$  from simulation

$V_s$  from calculation by taking  $V_s$  from simulation  
 $I_s$  dividing by  $R_s$ .

Calculations same as before.

$r_o, g_m, C_{gs}, C_{gd}, C_{gs}$

$R_s, r_{\pi}, r_o$

Cutoff w for  $C_{gs}$

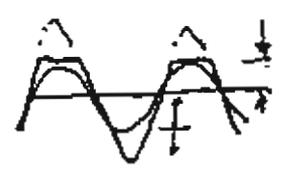
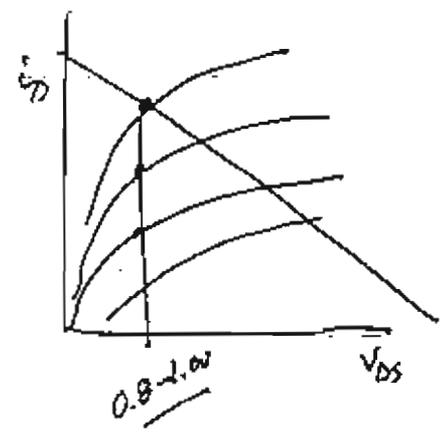
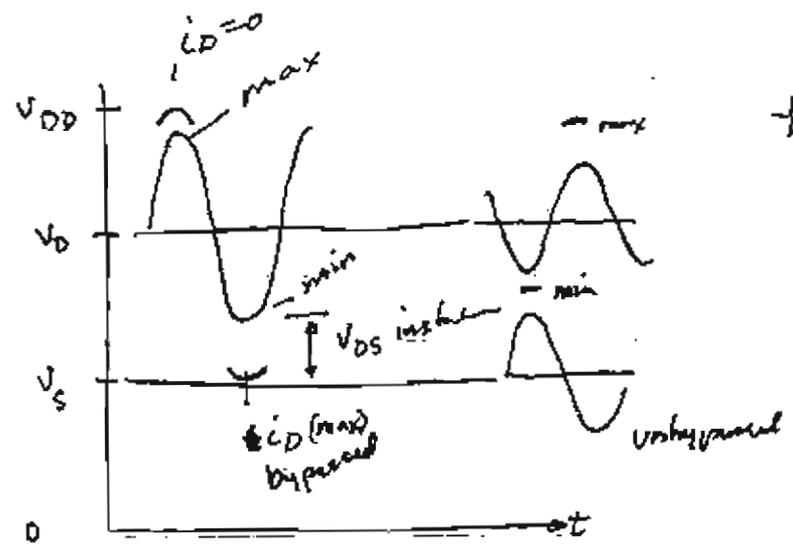
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(R_{sig} + R_s) C_{gs}} = \text{HF Cutoff}$$

compare | Good predictor?

$\Rightarrow$  simulation data

$$C_{eq} = C_{gs} + C_{gd}(1 + g_m R_s)$$

$\uparrow$              $\uparrow$              $\uparrow$   
 $C_{gs}$          $C_{gd}$          $1 + g_m R_s$



Suppose  $V_{DD} = 12$ ,  $V_0 = 9$ ,  $V_S = 3$

8.2pp  
 +1.0v peak  
 $V_0 = 12.2$   
 $7.9V$

max = 12 or  $V_0 + 3 = 12$

peak = 3

min =  $V_0 - 3 = 6$

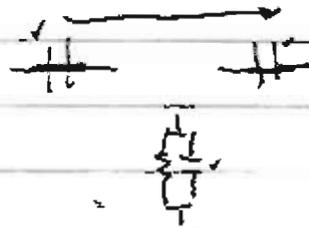
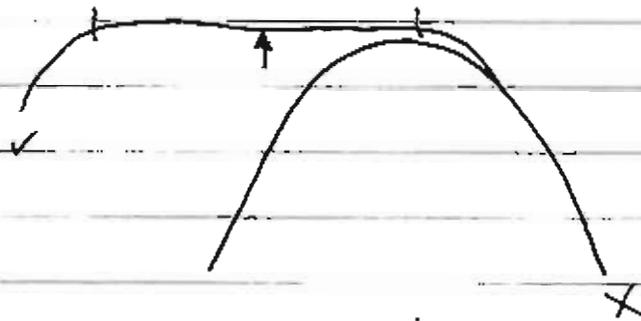
width 1.1 or  $6 - 3 = 3V$  width

$V_{DD} = 12$ ,  $V_0 = 6$ ,  $V_S = 3$

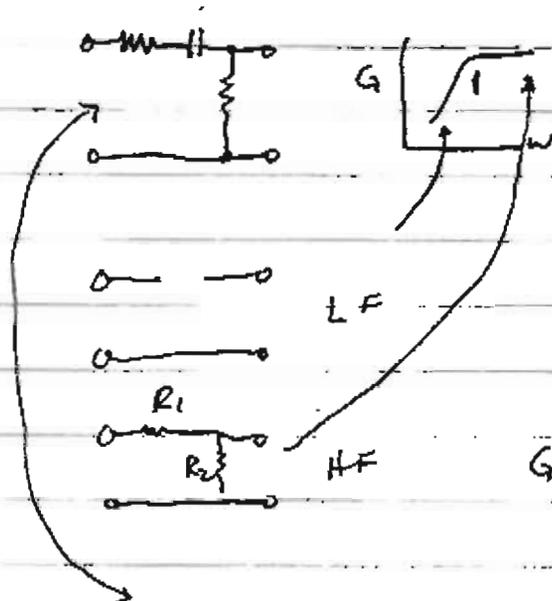
min = 3.8, peak =  $6 - 3.8 = 2.2$

max =  $6 + 2.2 = 8.2$

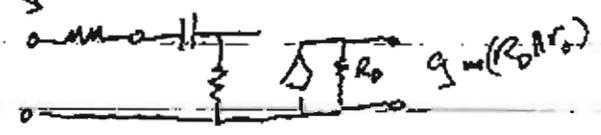
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$W=1, 2, 3$  LF  
 50-500  $\mu$ m  $\times$  100  $\mu$ m  $\times$   $W$   
 $W=1000$  HF



$$G = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{V_o}{V_i}$$



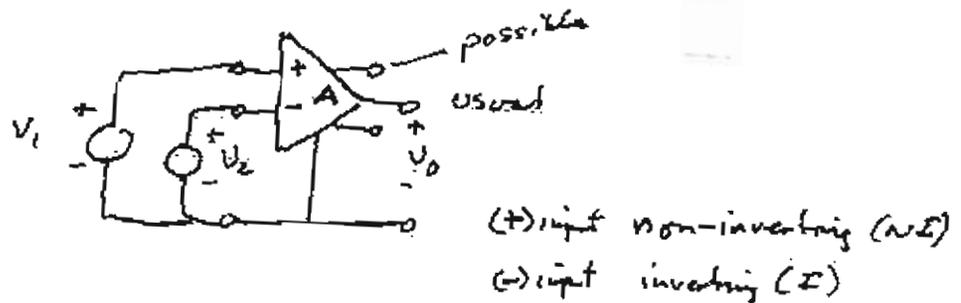
$$\left( \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_L} \right) (g_m(r_o || R_o)) = G_v$$

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# Operational Amplifier

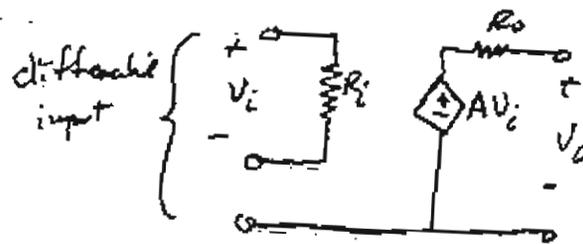
Very High Gain Differential Input Amplifier

Integrator Operator  $\Rightarrow$  Operational Amplifier



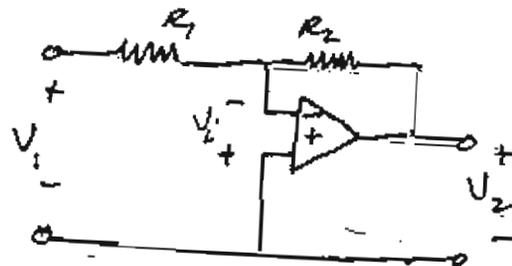
$$V_0 = A(V_1 - V_2) = \underbrace{AV_1}_{NI} - \underbrace{AV_2}_I \quad \text{with } A \rightarrow \infty$$

the same of Phys  
 $A = 2 \times 10^5$



$R_i$  is large, often ignored  
 $R_o$  is not so small, often ignored } watch out

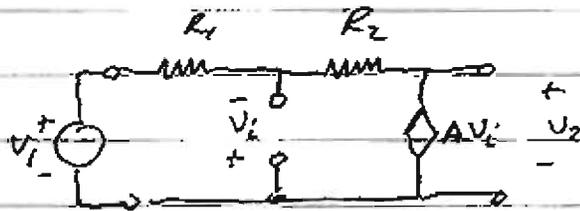
Simple circuit



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(ignore  $R_i, R_o$ )



Using Superposition

$$V_i = -V_1 \left( \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) - V_2 \left( \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

$$AV_i = V_2 = -AV_1 \left( \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) - AV_2 \left( \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

$$V_2 \left[ 1 + A \left( \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right) \right] = -AV_1 \left( \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

$$\text{Gain} = \frac{V_2}{V_1} = - \frac{A \left( \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)}{1 + A \left( \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right)}$$

limit  $A \rightarrow \infty$

$$\text{Gain} \rightarrow \frac{-A \left( \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)}{A \left( \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right)} = - \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

inverting connection