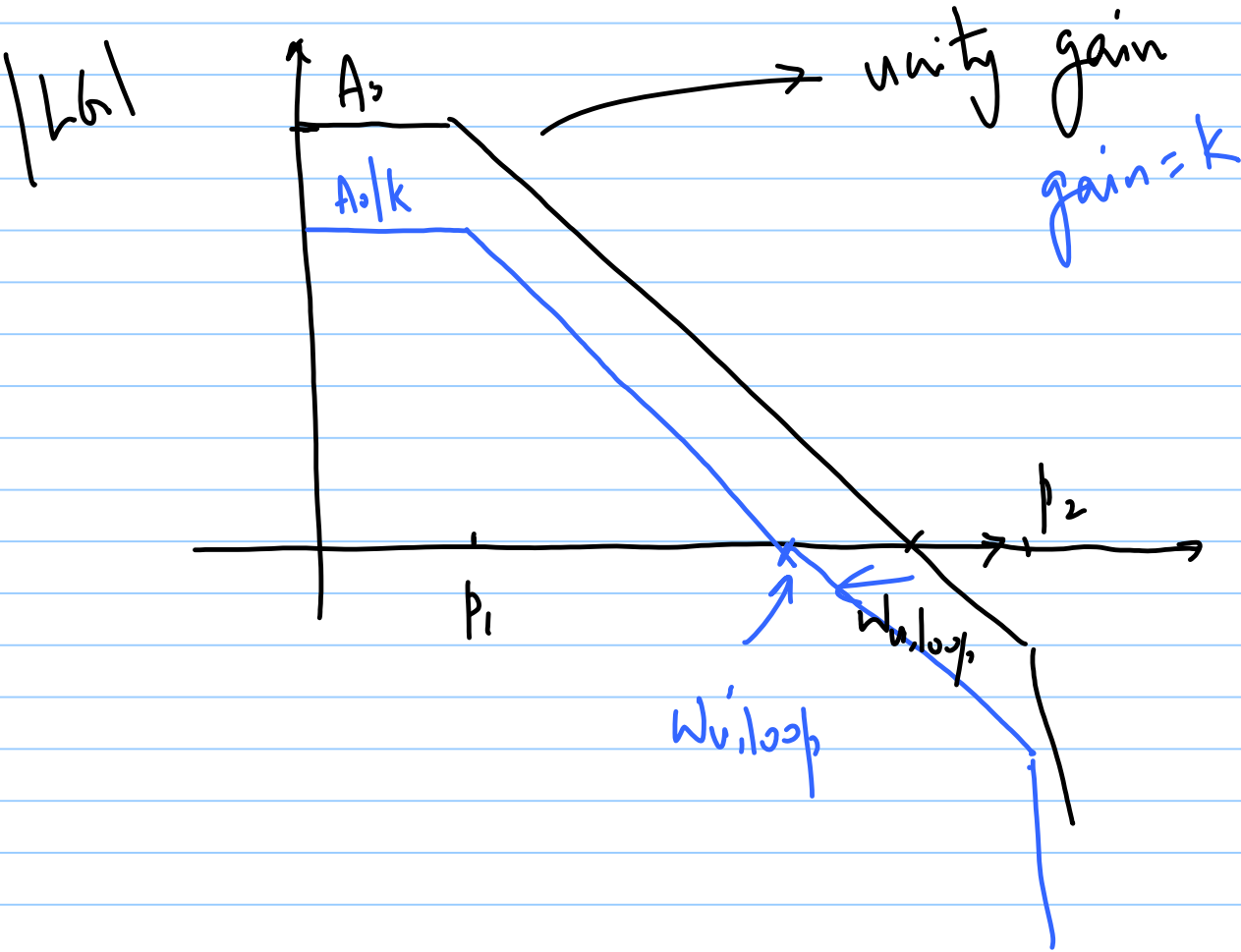
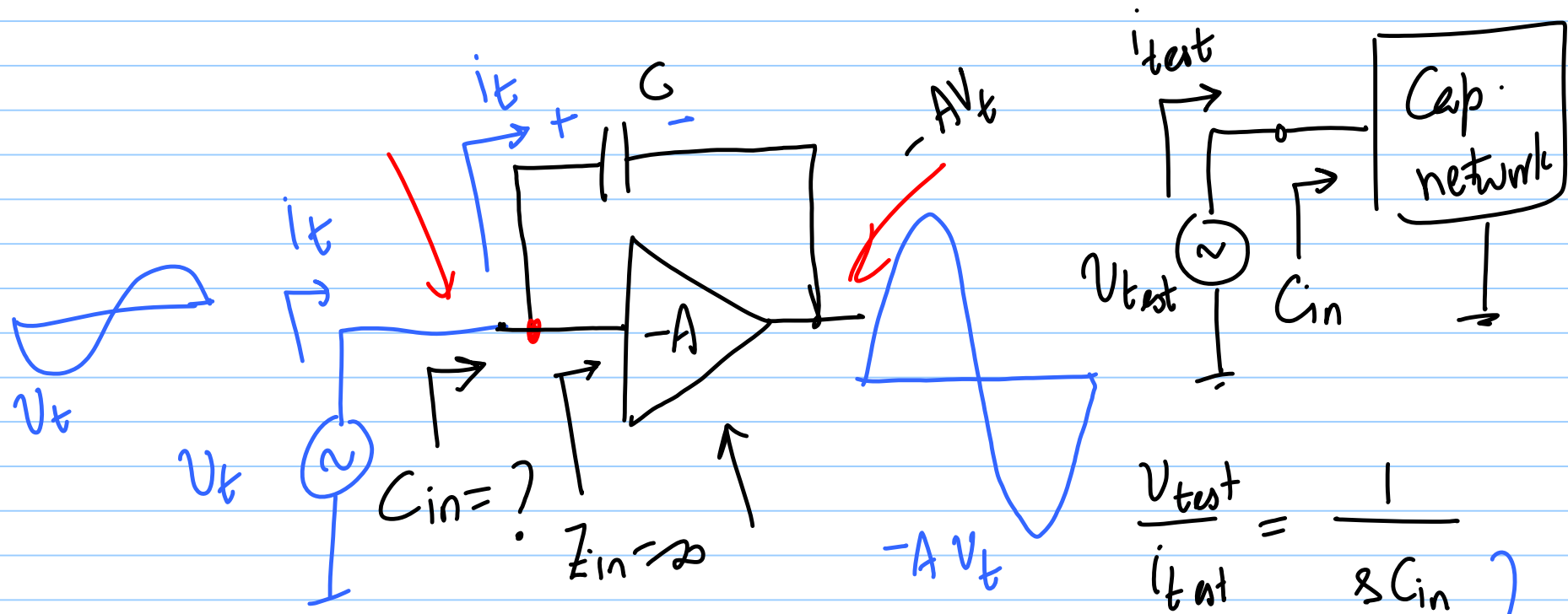


26/02/2019

Lecture 21



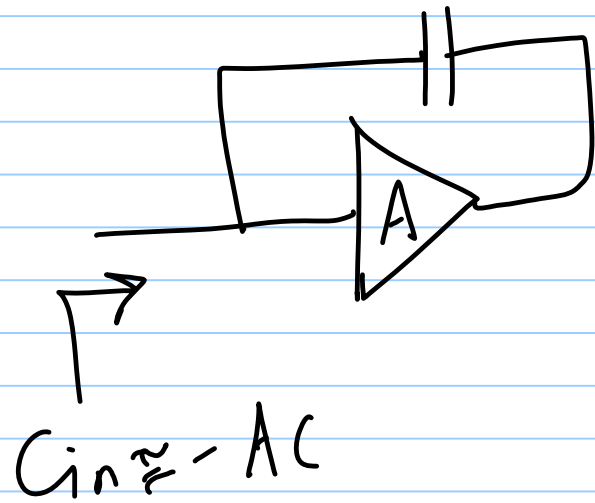
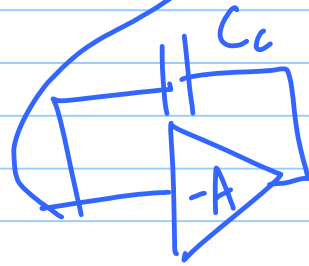
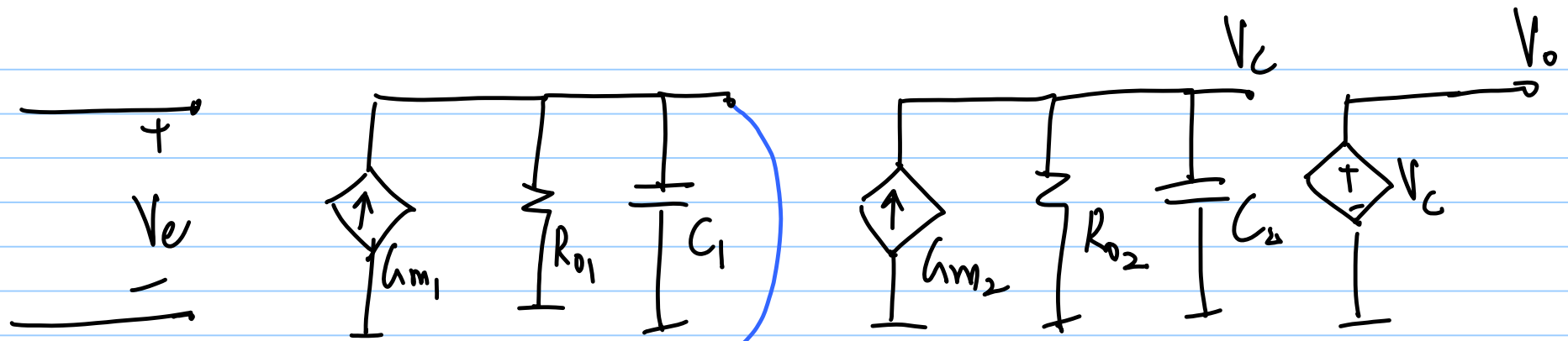
$$\omega_d \Rightarrow C_{total.} = s\omega_n F$$

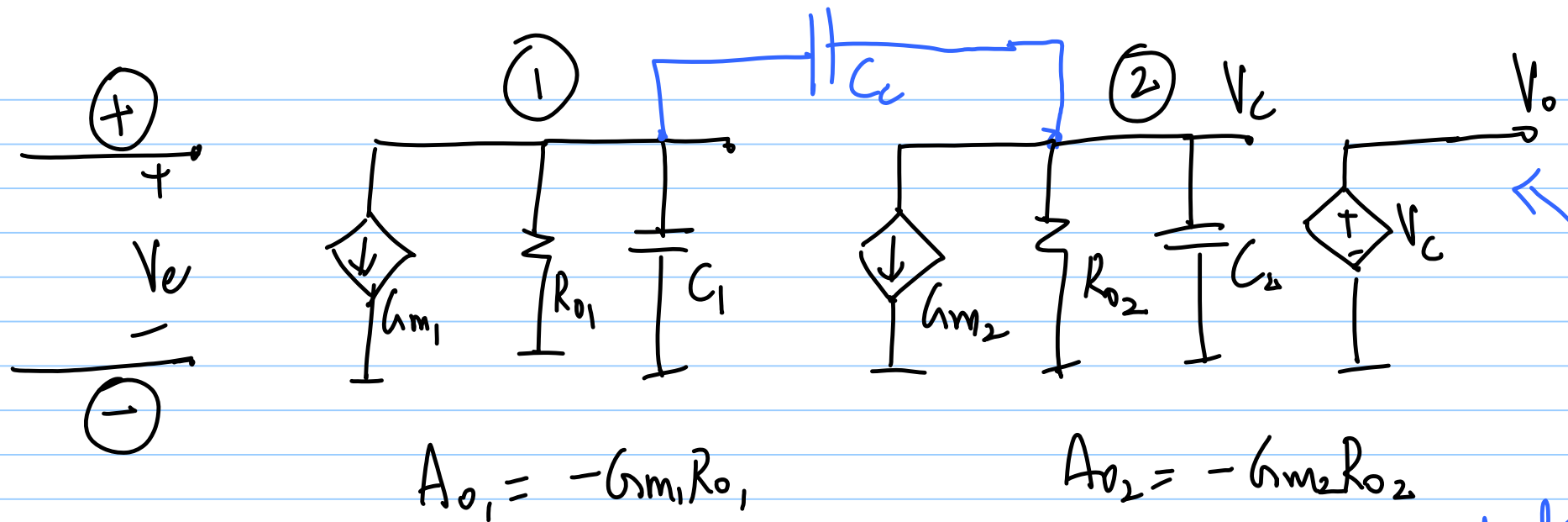


$$\frac{V_{test}}{i_{test}} = \frac{1}{sC_{in}}$$

"Miller Effect"

$$i_t = sC(1+A)V_t \Rightarrow C_{in} = \frac{i_{test}}{s \cdot V_{test}} = C(1+A)$$



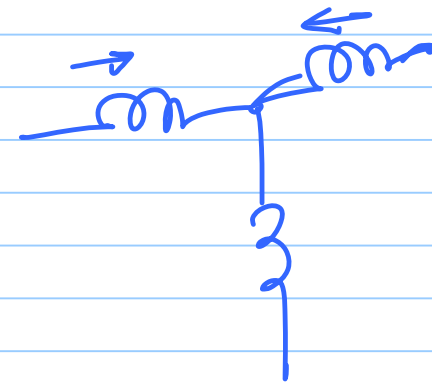
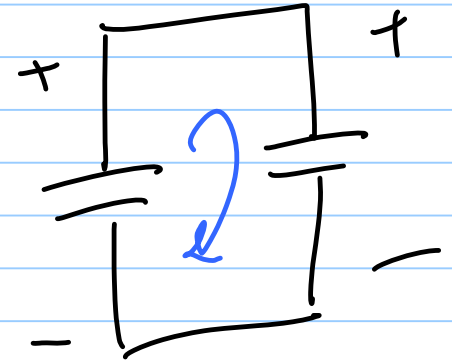
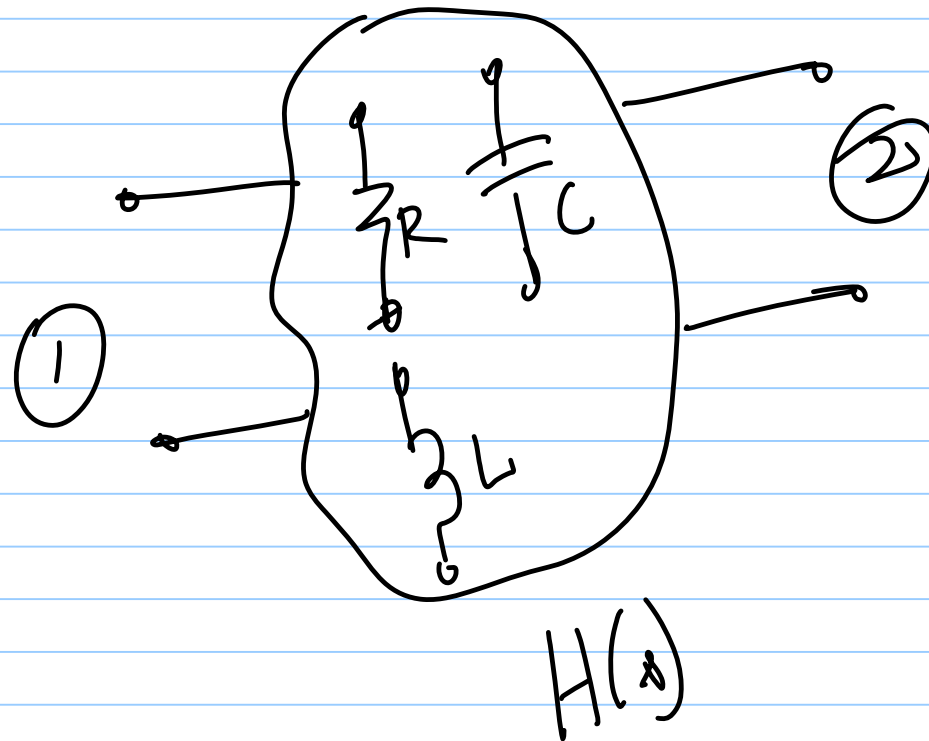


$$C_{eq} @ (1) \approx C_1 + (1 - A_{o2})C_c$$

$$C_1 + (1 + g_{m2}R_{o2})C_c$$

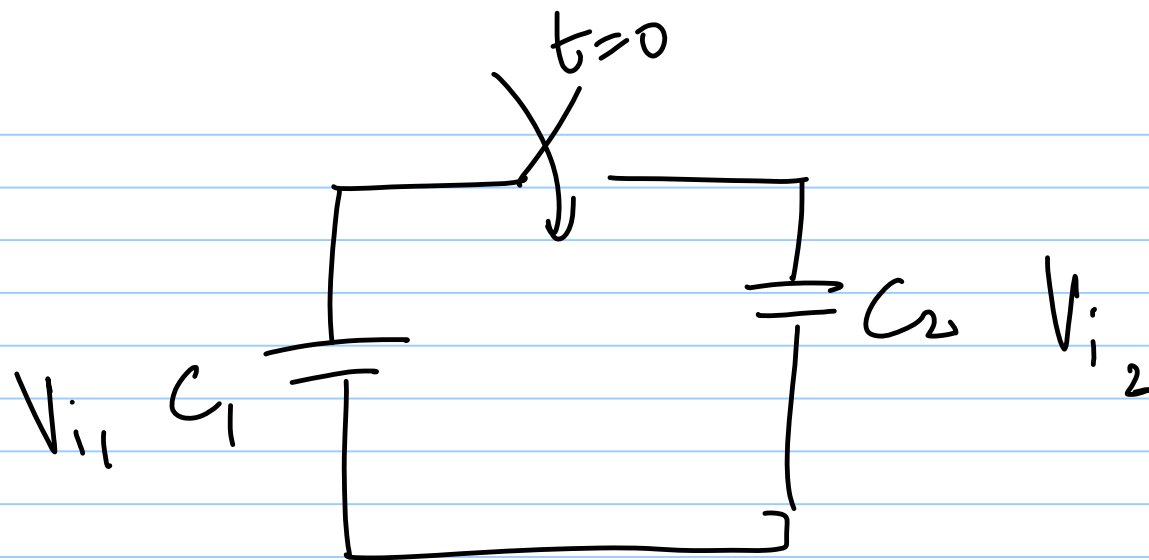
Hw: calculate $\frac{V_o(s)}{V_e(s)}$

$$A(s) = V_o(s) / V_e(s) = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)}$$



$1C, NR's \Rightarrow \text{order} = 1$

$2C, NR's \Rightarrow \text{order} = 2 \text{ or } 1$



$$V_{i1} < V_{i2}$$

