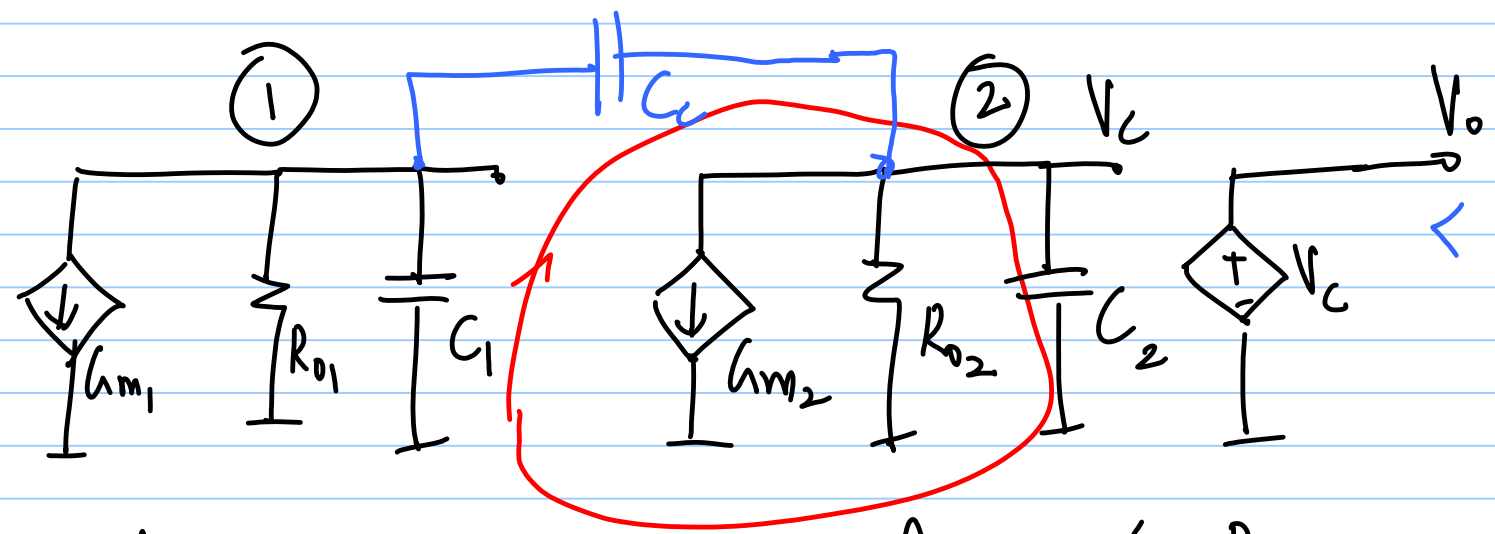
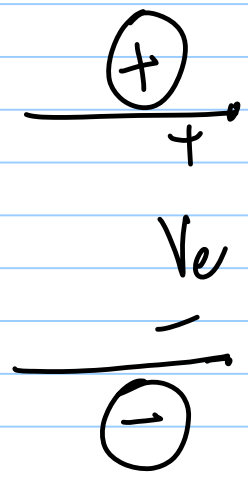
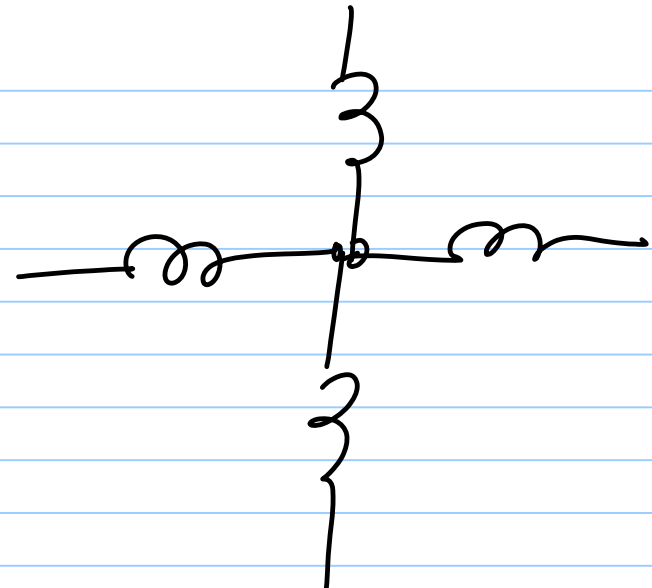
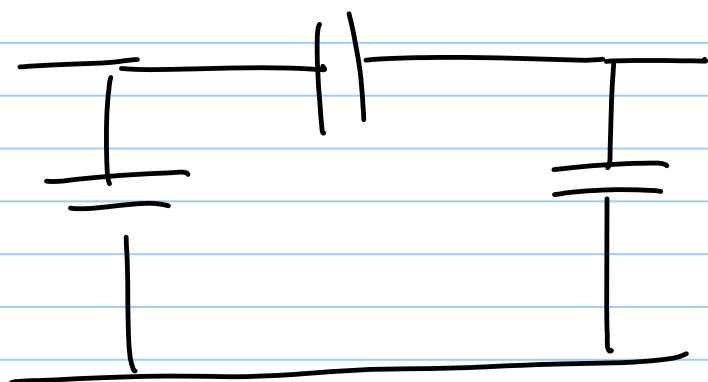


27/02/2019

Lecture 22



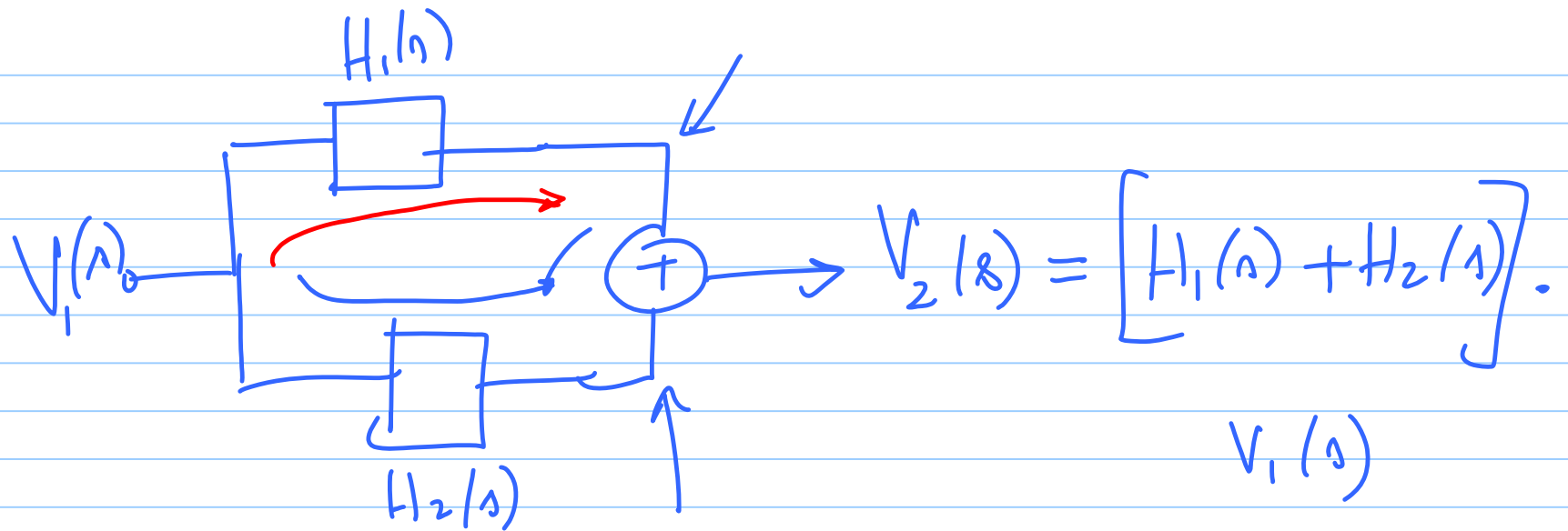
$A_{o1} = -g_{m1}R_{o1}$

$A_{o2} = -g_{m2}R_{o2}$

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_e(s)} = \frac{g_{m1} (-g_{m2} + sC_c)}{sC_c(-g_{m2} + sC_c) - \left[g_{o2} + s(C_2 + C_c) \right]}.$$

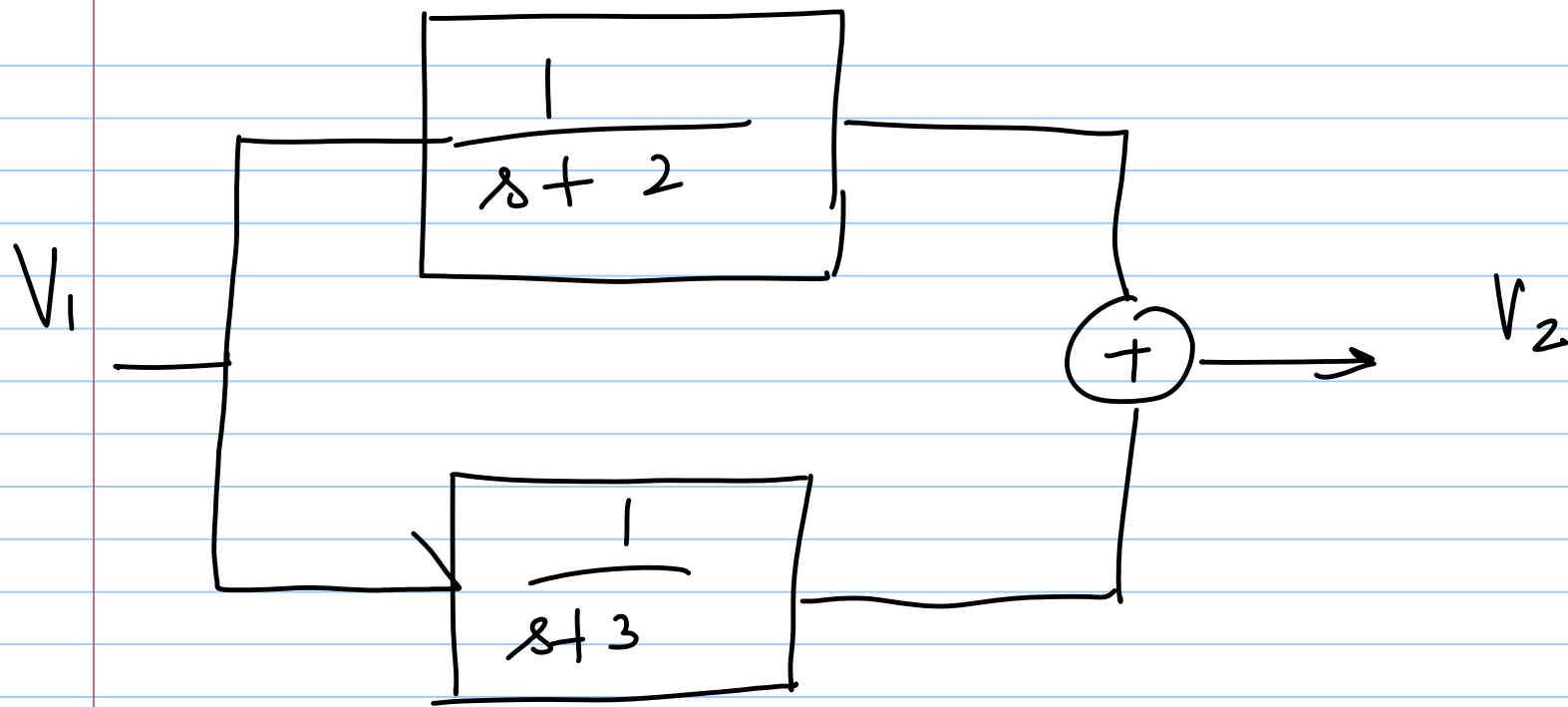
$$\cdot \left[g_{o1} + s(C_1 + C_c) \right]$$

$$= \frac{g_{m1} (g_{m2} - sC_c) \text{ — RHP zero}}{s^2 (C_1 C_c + C_2 C_c + C_1 C_2) + s \left[C_c (g_{m2} + g_{o1} + g_{o2}) + C_1 \cdot g_{o2} + C_2 \cdot g_{o1} \right] + g_{o1} \cdot g_{o2}}$$



$$H_1(s) = \frac{N_1(s)}{D_1(s)} ; \quad H_2(s) = \frac{N_2(s)}{D_2(s)}$$

$$\frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)}$$



$$\frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} = \frac{2s + 5}{(s+2)(s+3)}$$

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_e(s)} = A_o \frac{(1 - s/z)}{(1 + s/p_1)(1 + s/p_2)} \quad p_1 \ll p_2$$

$$= \frac{g_{m1} g_{m2}}{g_{o1} g_{o2}} \cdot \frac{\left(1 - \frac{s C_c}{g_{m2}}\right)}{1 + s \left[\frac{C_1}{g_{o1}} + \frac{C_2}{g_{o2}} + \frac{C_c}{g_{o1}} \left(1 + \frac{g_{o1}}{g_{o2}} + \frac{g_{m2}}{g_{o2}}\right) \right]}$$

$$z = + \frac{g_{m2}}{C_c} + \frac{s}{g_{o1} g_{o2}} (C_1 C_c + C_2 C_c + C_1 C_2)$$

$$as^2 + bs + c$$

$$p_1 \approx -\frac{c}{b}$$

$$p_2 \approx -\frac{b}{a} \checkmark$$

$$p_1 \approx \frac{-g_{o1}}{C_c \left(\frac{g_{m2}}{g_{o2}} + \frac{g_{o1}}{g_{o2}} + 1 \right) + C_1 + \frac{C_2 \cdot g_{o1}}{g_{o2}}} \approx \frac{-g_{o1}}{C_c \cdot \left(\frac{g_{m2}}{g_{o2}} \right)}$$


 Miller capacitance