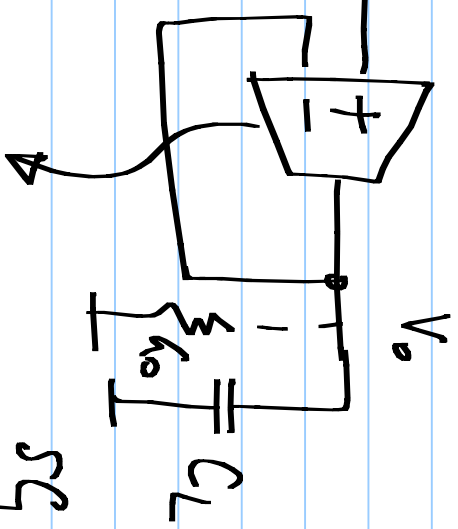


Lecture 20

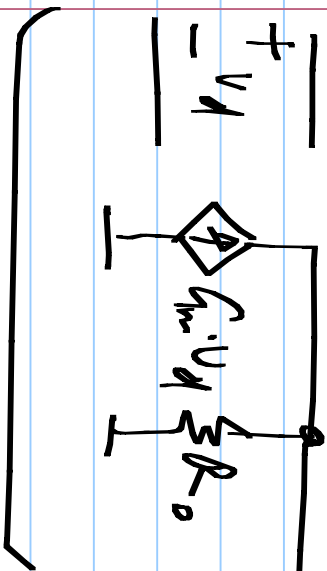
1/3/2016

$$\tau: \frac{C_L}{g_m + g_o}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} \approx \frac{1}{1 + sC_L/g_m}$$

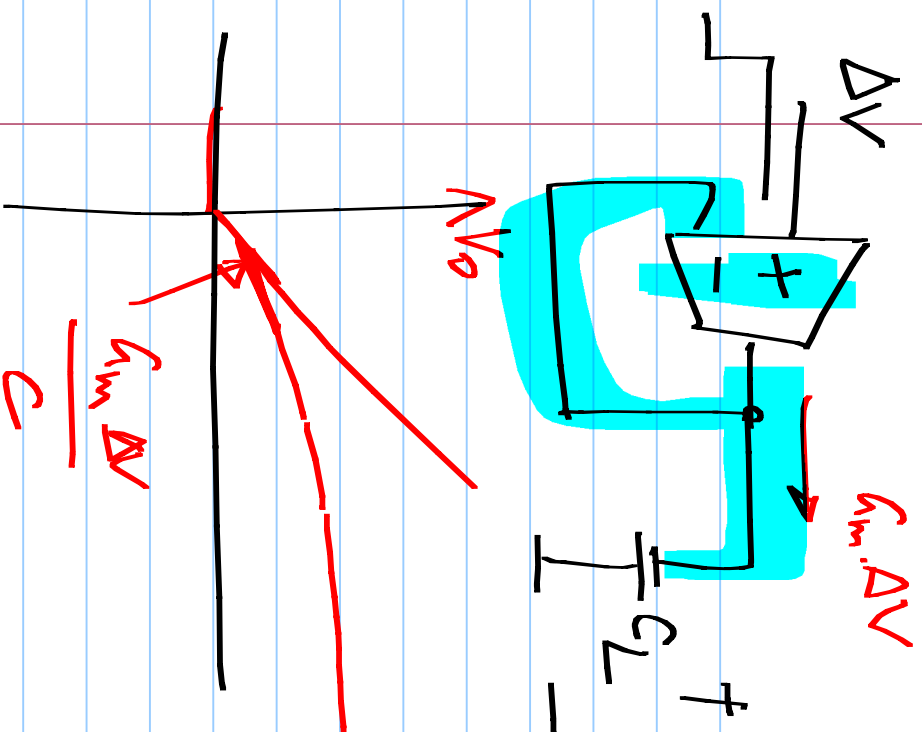


$$sC_L \rightarrow sC_L + g_o \quad \left| + \frac{g_o}{g_m} + \frac{sC_L}{g_m} \right|$$

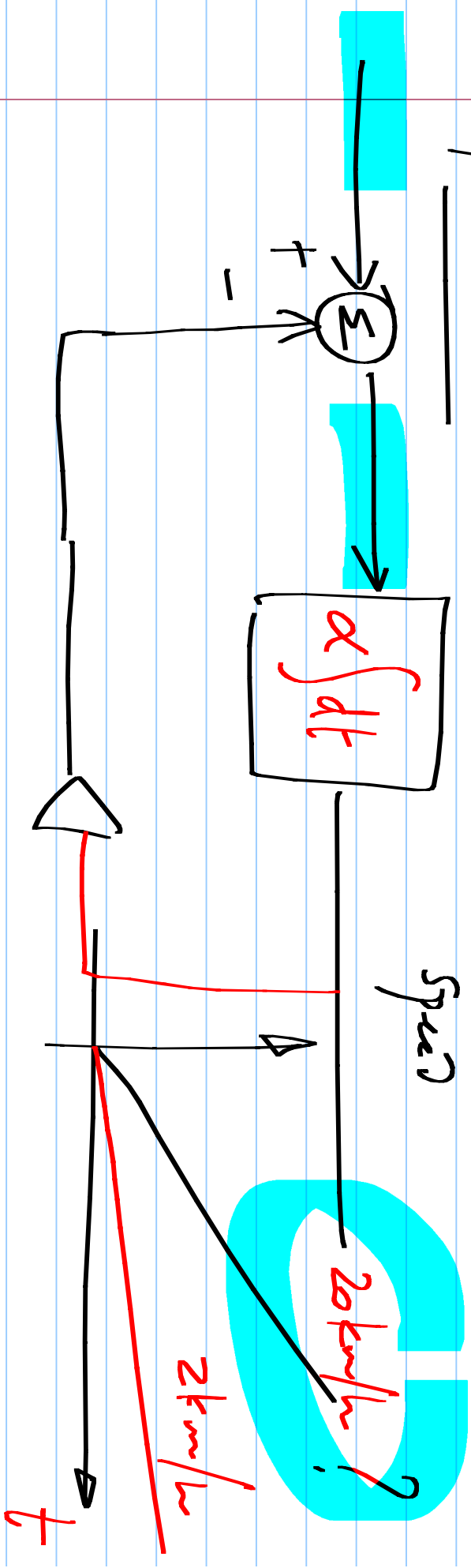


$$V_o(t) = \frac{1}{1 + g_o/g_m} \left(1 - \exp(-t/\tau) \right)$$

$$i_{vc} = C \cdot \frac{dv}{dt}$$



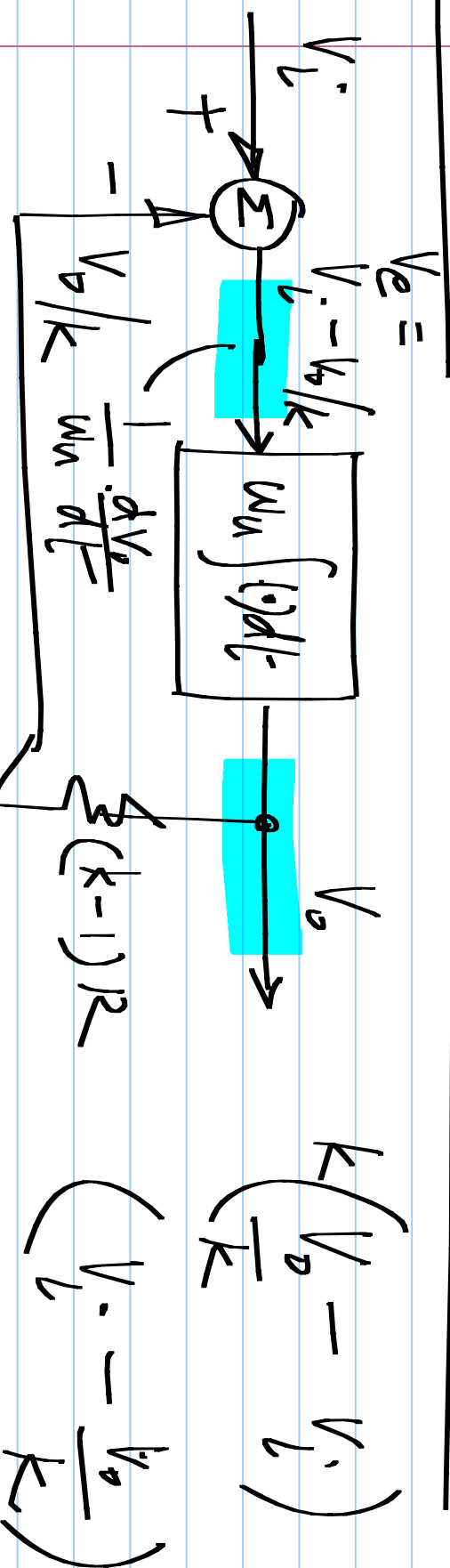
Negative feedback: Continuous adjustment of the o/p to reduce the error between input & feedback



Amplifier;

$$V_o = k V_i$$

Negative feedback

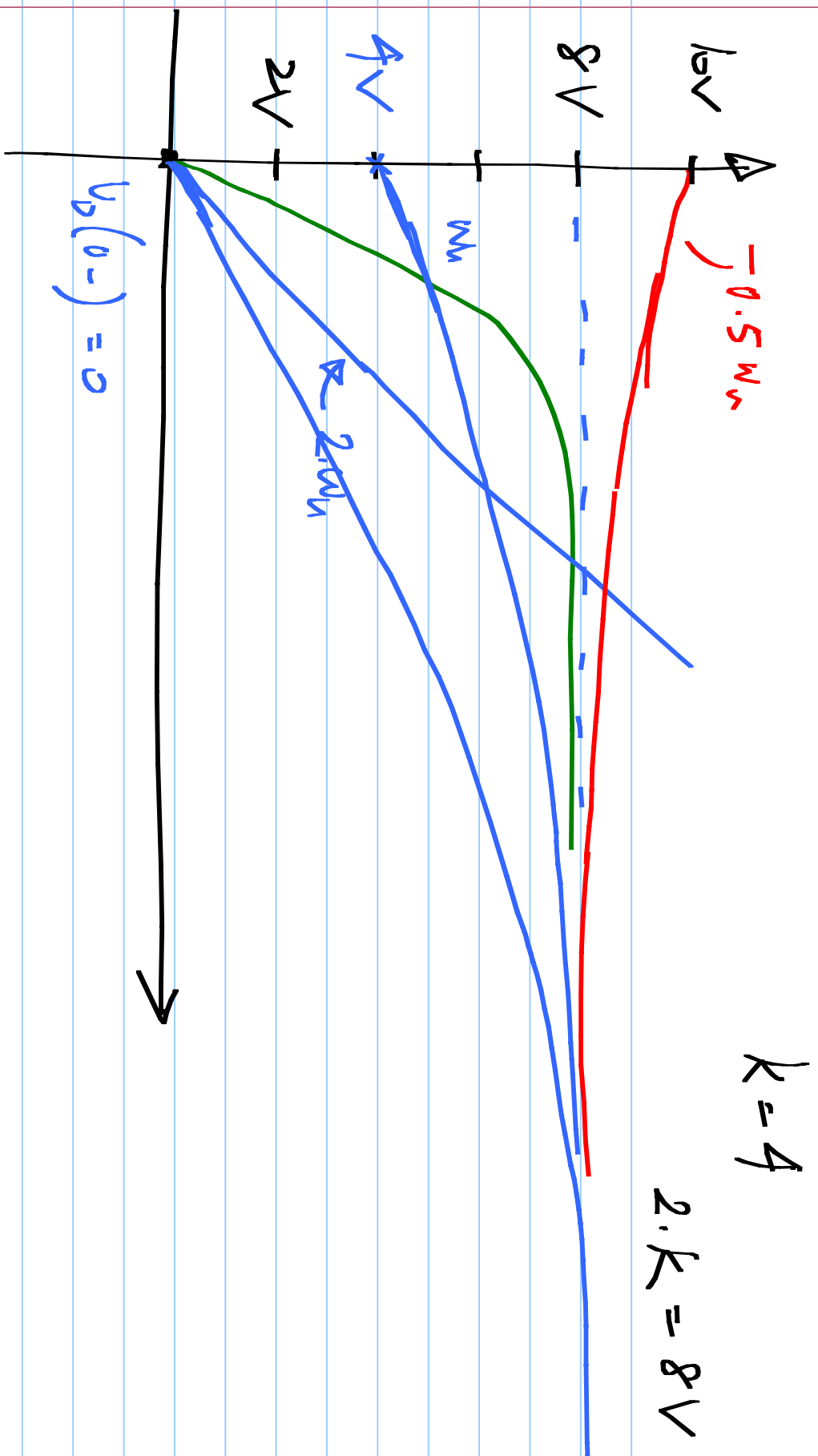


$$V_i(t) = V_p u(t) : \text{Find } V_o(t)$$

$$V_p \cos(\omega_1 t)$$

$$\text{Find } \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = H(s)$$

$$\frac{|H(j\omega_1)| V_p \cos(\omega_1 t + \angle H(j\omega_1))}{V_p \cos(\omega_1 t)}$$



Step response: $v_i(t) = \underline{V_p u(t)}$

$$\frac{k}{w_v} \cdot \frac{dv_o}{dt} + \underline{v_o} = k v_i$$

$$\frac{\overbrace{+v_i}^R}{-v_i} = \frac{\overbrace{+}^R}{-v_o}$$

$$RC \frac{dv_o}{dt} + v_o = v_i$$

$$v_o(t) = V(0) \exp(-t/\tau) + k \cdot V_p [1 - \exp(-t/\tau)]$$

$$\underline{\tau = 1/w_v}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{w_n}{s + \frac{w_n}{k}}$$

$$\left[k \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{(w_n/k)}} \right]_{s = -\frac{w_n}{k}}$$

$$w < \frac{w_n}{k}$$

$$\frac{w_n}{k}$$

$$|H(jw)| = \frac{k}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{w^2}{(w_n/k)^2}}} \approx k$$

$$\cancel{H(jw)}$$

$$w \gg \frac{w_n}{k}$$

$$\frac{w_n}{k}$$

$$= \left(\frac{w_n}{w} \right)$$

$$\angle H(j\omega) = -\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega}{(\omega_n/k)} \right) - \tan^{-1} \times \times$$

$$V_p \cos(\omega_p t)$$

$$\frac{kV_p}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega_p}{\omega_n/k} \right)^2}} \cos \left(\omega_p t - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega_p}{(\omega_n/k)} \right)$$