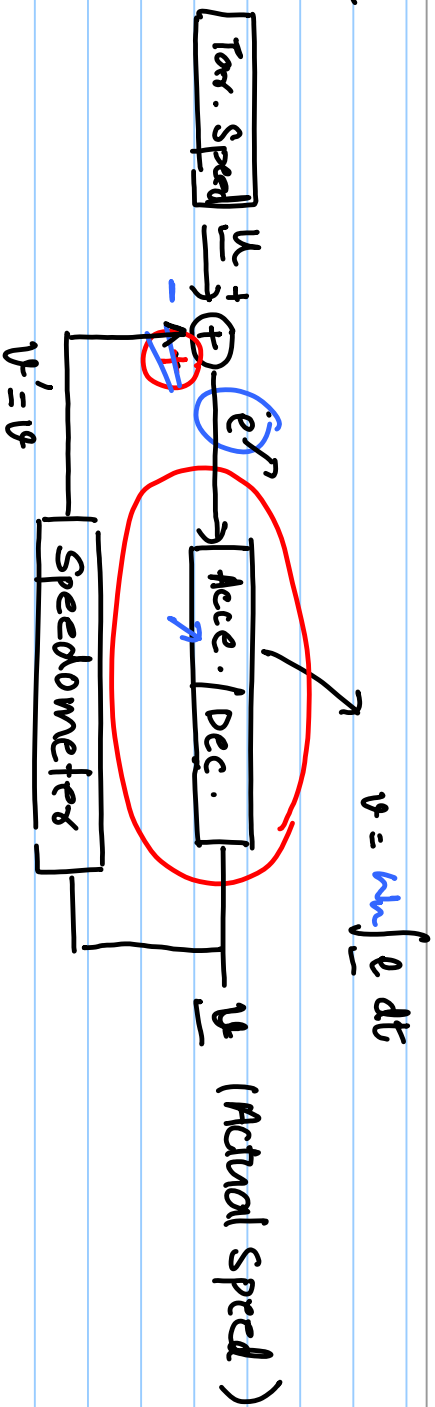


Lecture # 5

Note Title

23-01-2020

Example



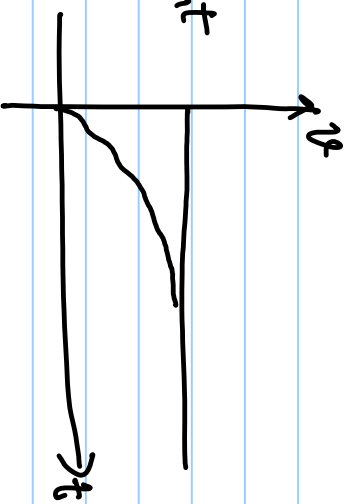
$$kv \int_0^t e \cdot dt = v$$

$$kv \int_0^t (u-v) dt = v \Rightarrow \underbrace{kv(u-v)}_{\frac{dv}{dt}}$$

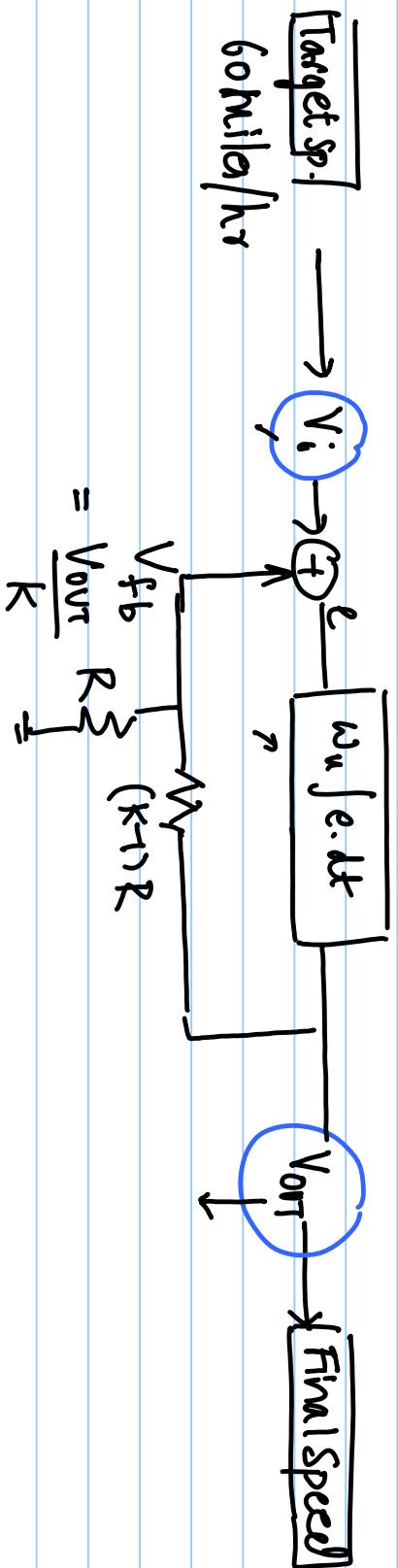
$$\frac{dv}{dt} + kv \cdot v = kvu$$

$$v(t) = e^{-kvt} \int kv \cdot u \cdot e^{kvt} dt + Q e^{kvt}$$

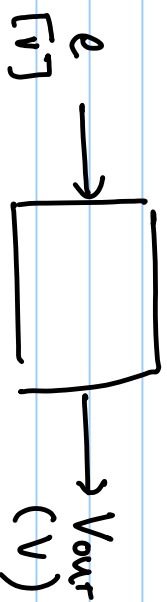
$$v(t) = u (1 - e^{-kvt})$$



Bike → Automatic



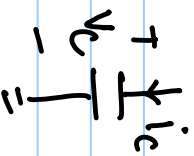
$$V_{out} = kV_i$$



$$e = V_i - V_{fb} \rightarrow 0$$

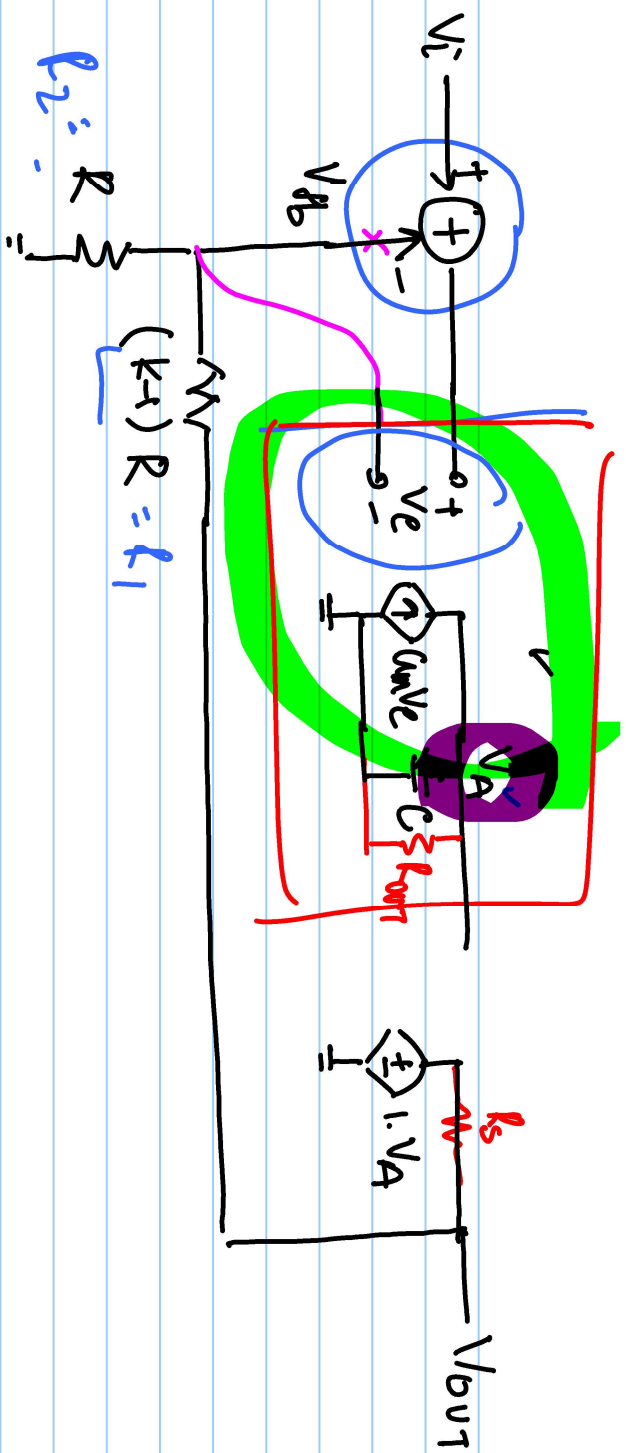
$$V_{out} = \omega \int e \cdot dt$$

$$V_{fb} = \frac{V_{out}}{k} \approx \frac{kV_i}{k}$$



$$V(t) = \frac{1}{c} \int i dt$$

V_i (VCS)

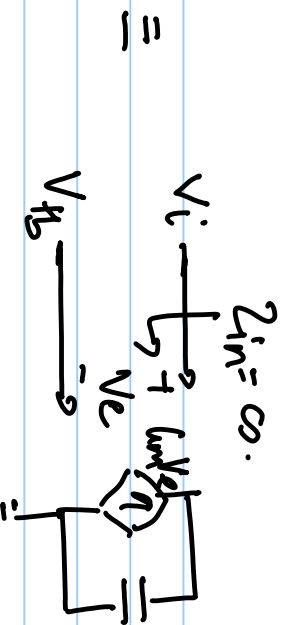
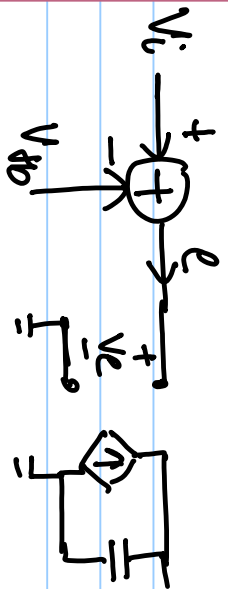


$$V_A = \frac{1}{C} \int g_m v_c \cdot dt = \frac{1}{C} \int \underbrace{g_m (V_i - V_{out})}_{1} dt = \frac{g_m}{C} \int (V_i - V_{out}) dt$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{g_m}{C} \int \left(V_i - \frac{V_{out}}{k} \right) dt$$

$$\frac{dV_{out}}{dt} = \frac{g_m}{C} \left(V_i - \frac{V_{out}}{k} \right) \Rightarrow V_{out} = k V_i \left(1 - e^{-\omega t} \right) \omega t$$

~~W_{in}~~



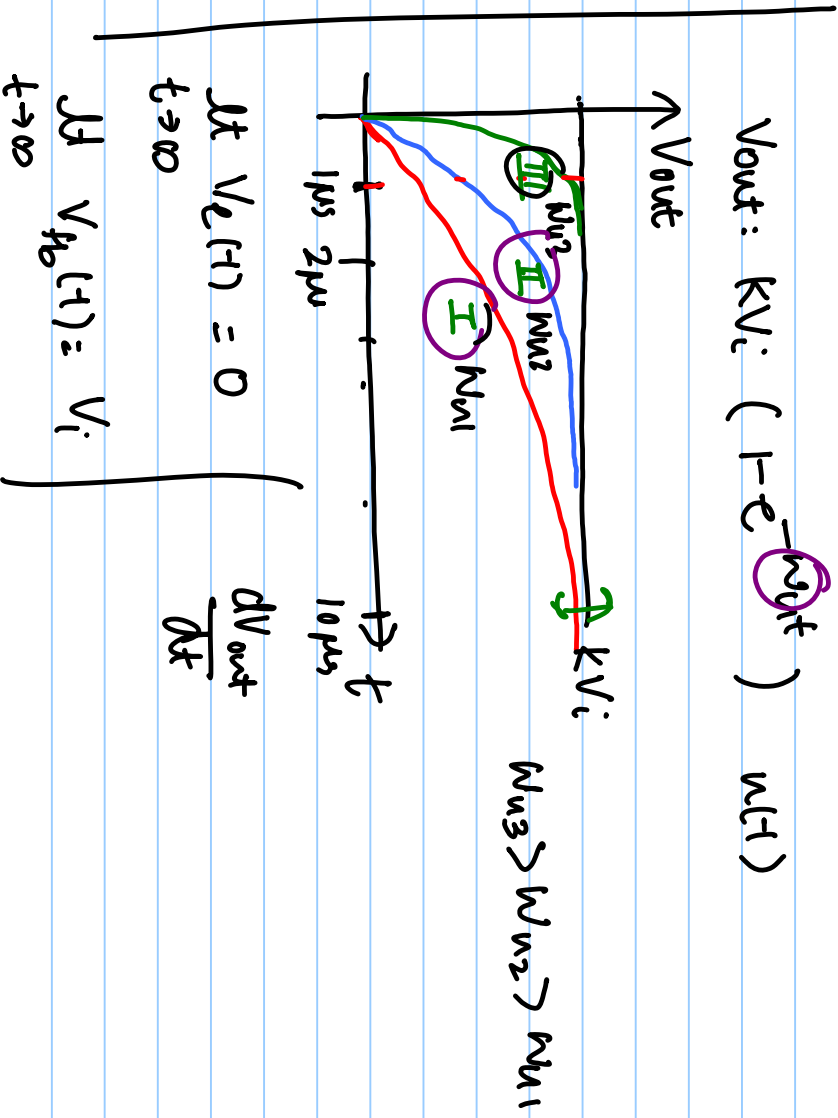
$$V_c = e = V_i - V_{d0}$$

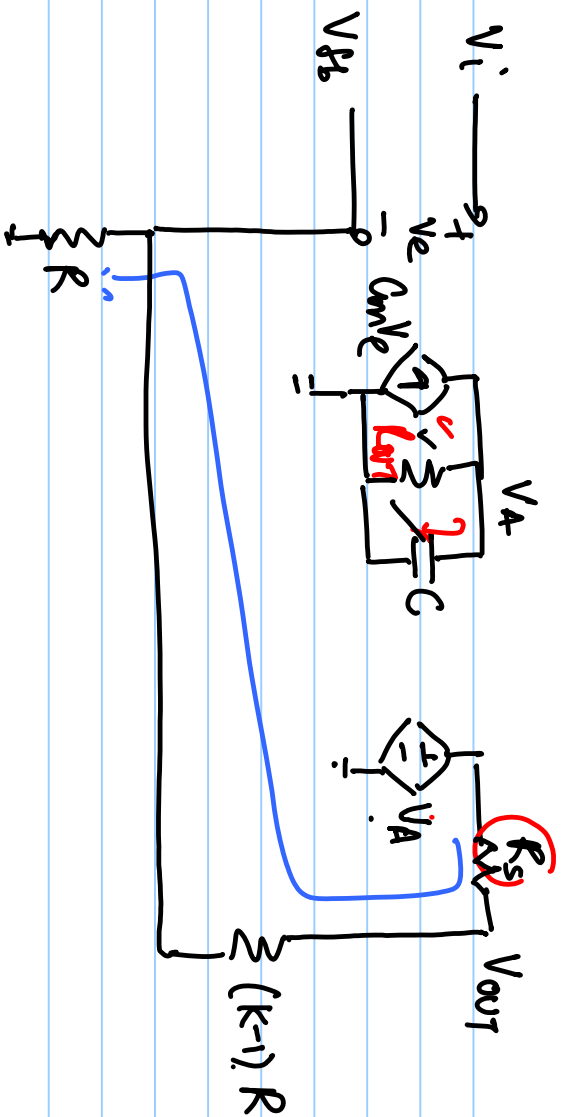
$$V_{out} = K V_i$$

$$V_i = \frac{V_{out}}{K}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{K} = V_{d0}$$

$$V_e = V_i - \frac{V_{out}}{K}$$





$$V_A = \int_c^d C_m V_c \cdot dt$$

$$C_m = N_n$$

$$C = 0$$

$$V_{dB} = \frac{V_{out}}{k}$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{kR}{kR + R_s} V_A$$

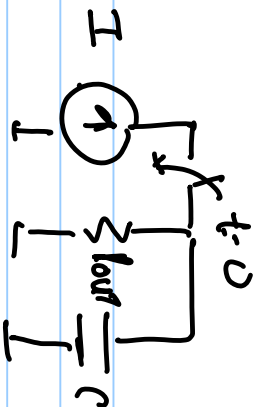
$R_{out} \rightarrow \infty$, R_s finite value.

$$V_i = V_{dB} = \frac{V_{out}}{k}$$

$$V_A = \frac{kR + R_s}{kR} \cdot V_{out} = \left(1 + \frac{R_s}{kR}\right) V_{out}$$

$R_s \rightarrow 0$, $R_{out} = \text{finite}$.

$$V_{th} = \frac{V_{out}}{k} \cdot \frac{V_A}{k}$$



$$V_{out} = V_A = G_m \cdot V_e \cdot R_{out} = G_m R_{out} \left(V_{in} - \frac{V_{out}}{k} \right)$$

$$V_{out} = \underbrace{G_m R_{out}}_{A_{DC}} \left(V_{in} - \frac{V_{out}}{k} \right)$$

$$V_{out} \left(\frac{1}{A_{DC}} + \frac{1}{k} \right) = V_{in} \Rightarrow \underline{V_{out}} =$$

$$\frac{k V_{in}}{\left(1 + \frac{k}{A_{DC}} \right)} \quad \left| \quad A_{DC} = G_m R_{out} \right.$$

$$V_e = V_{in} - \frac{V_{in}}{\left(1 + \frac{k}{A_{DC}} \right)} = V_{in} \left(\frac{k/A_{DC}}{1 + k/A_{DC}} \right) \quad \left| \quad \Delta V_{out} = k V_{in} - \frac{k V_{in}}{1 + \frac{k}{A_{DC}}} \right.$$