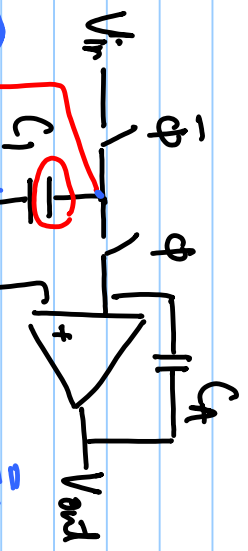
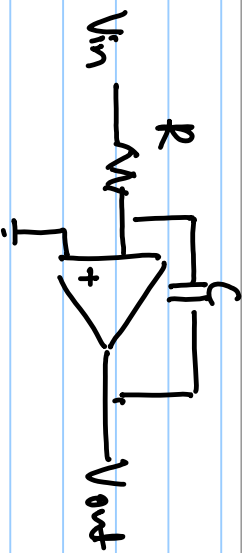
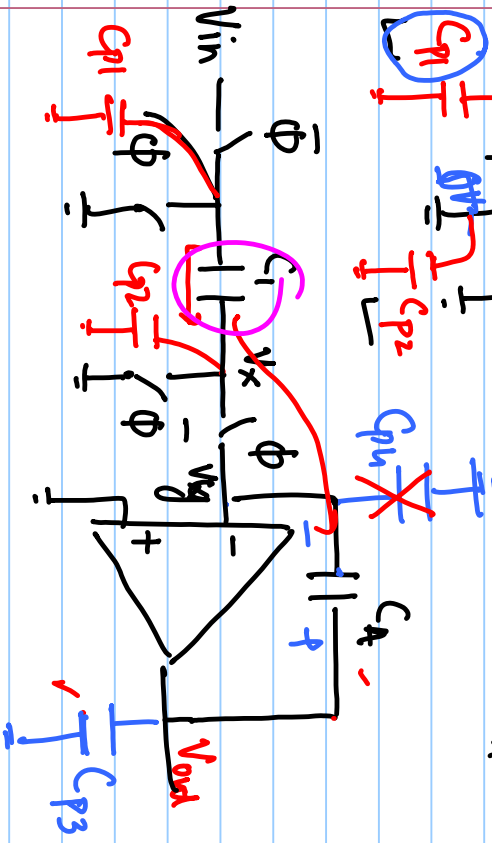


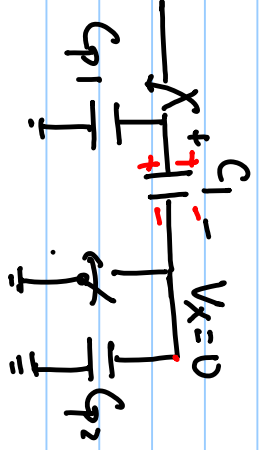
# Lecture # 44



$$\frac{V_{out}(z)}{V_{in}(z)} = -\frac{(C_1' + G_{p1})}{C_A(z-1)} = G_1$$



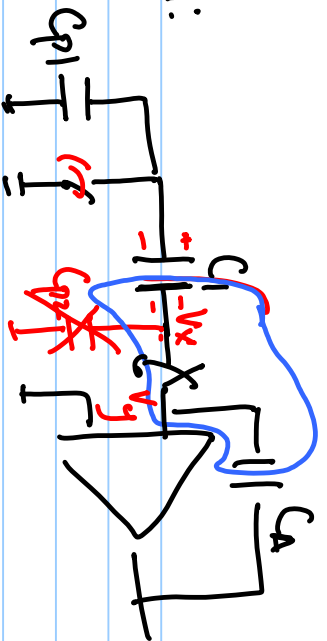
phi is low: Vin



$$q_1(nT + T/2) = C_1 V_{in}(nT + T/2)$$

$$q_{cp1}(nT + T/2) = G_{p1} V_{in}(nT + T/2)$$

$\phi$  is high:

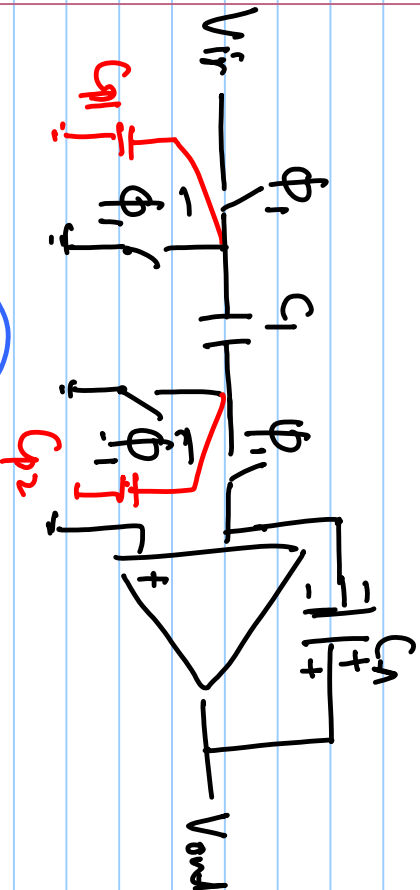


$$-C_1 V_{in}(nT+T/2) - C_A V_{out}(nT) = -C_A V_{out}(nT+T)$$

$$V_{out}(nT+T) = V_{out}(nT) + \frac{C_1}{C_A} V_{in}(nT+T/2) V_{in}(nT)$$

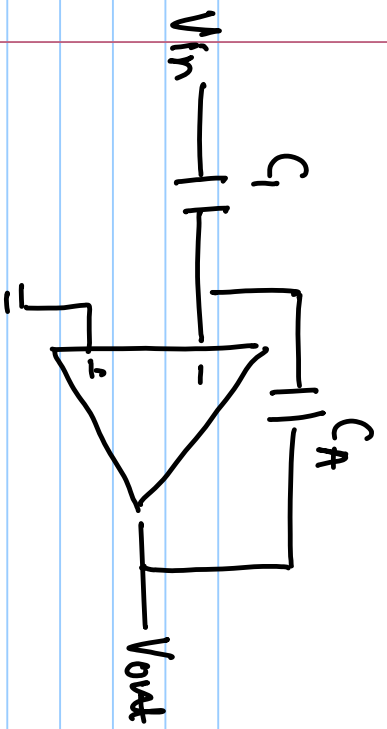
$\phi$  is low:

$\phi$  is high:

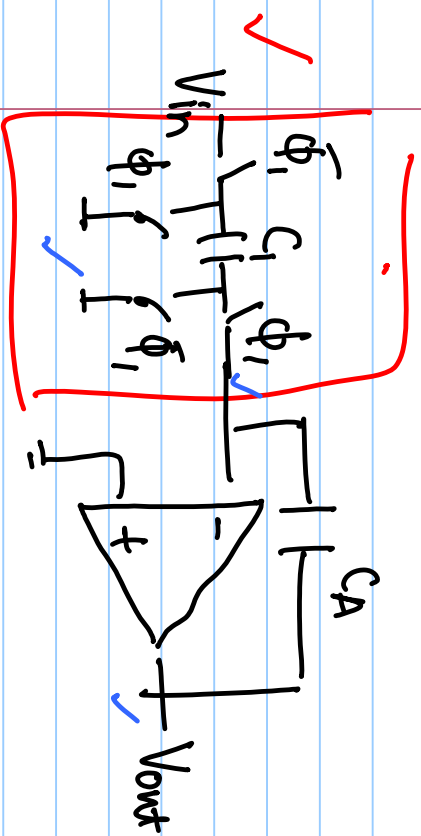


$$-C_A V_{out}(nT) + 0 = -C_1 V_{in}(nT) - C_A V_{out}(nT+T)$$

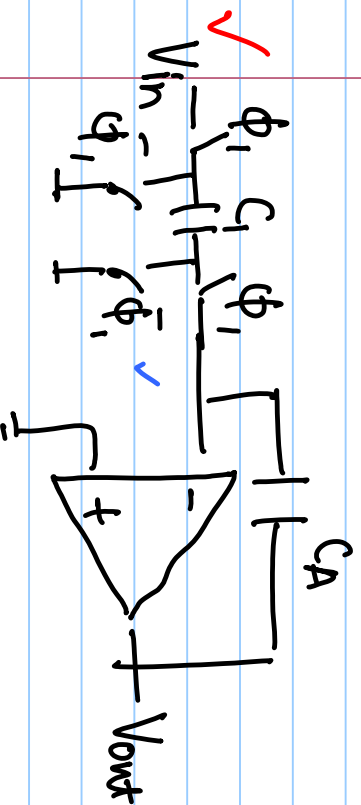
$$V_{out}(nT+T) = V_{out}(nT) - \frac{C_1}{C_A} V_{in}(nT)$$



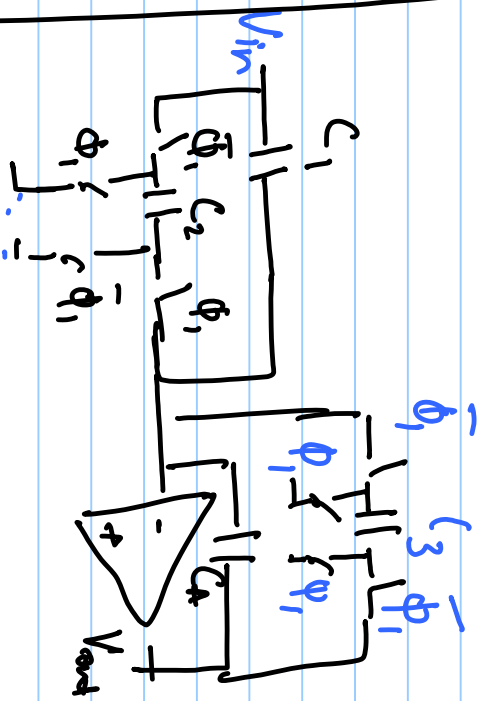
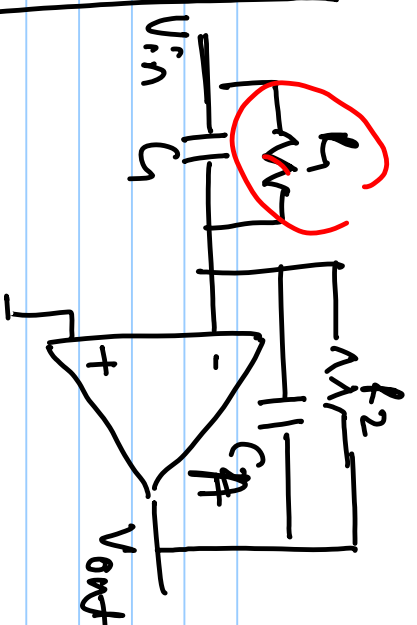
$$\frac{V_{out}(z)}{V_{in}(z)} = -\frac{C_1}{C_A}$$

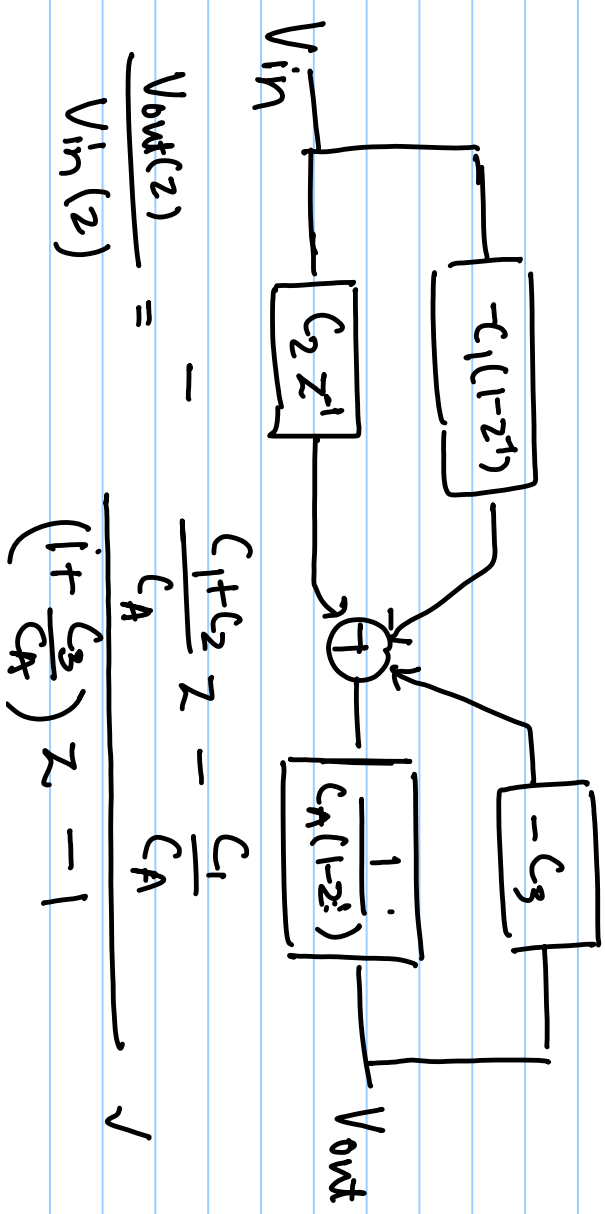
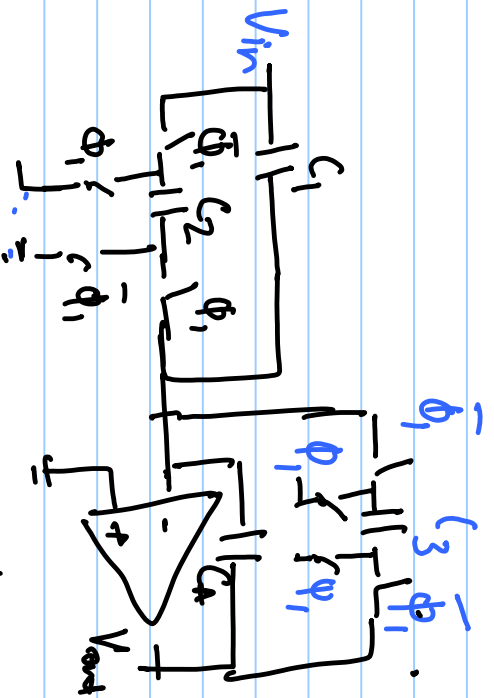
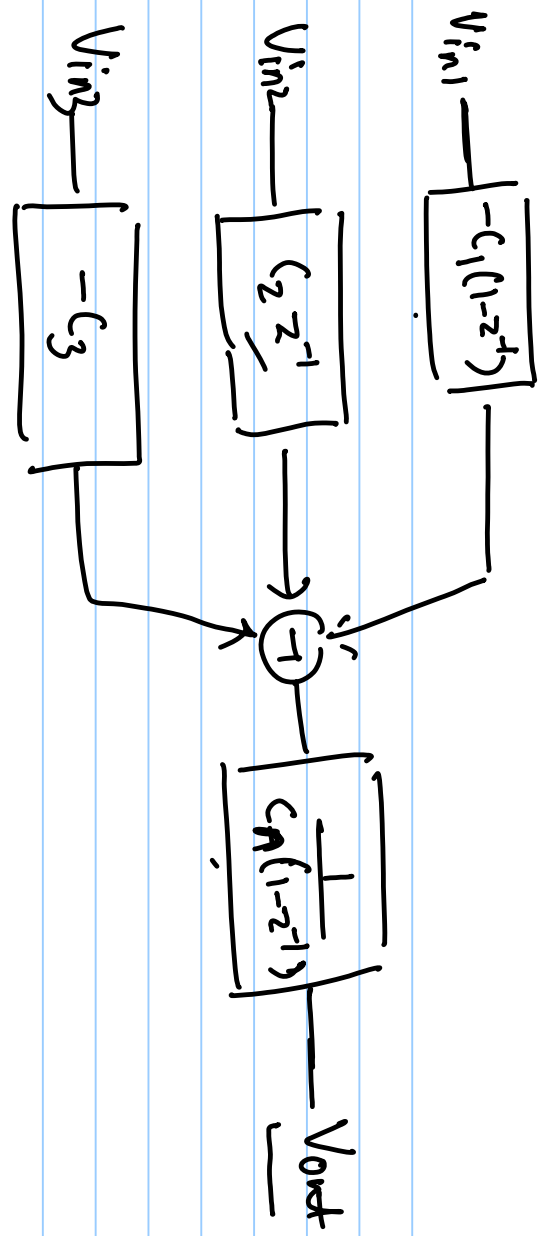
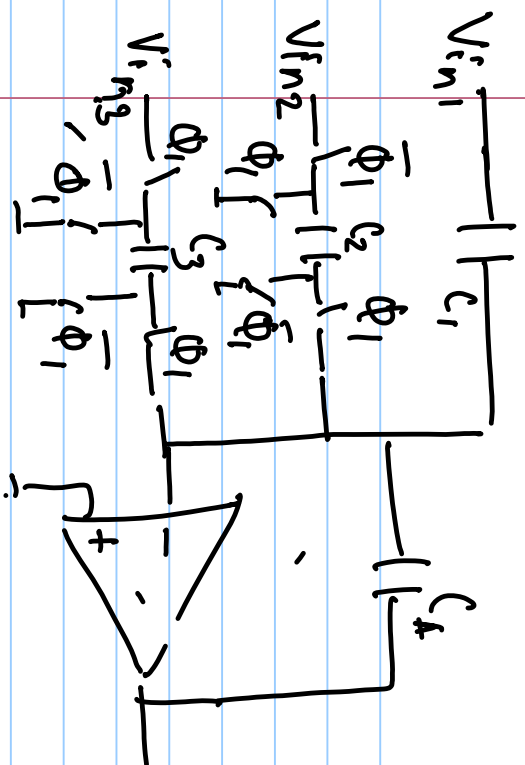


$$\frac{V_{out}(z)}{V_{in}(z)} = \frac{C_1}{C_A} \frac{1}{z-1}$$



$$\frac{V_{out}(z)}{V_{in}(z)} = -\frac{C_1}{C_A} \frac{z}{z-1}$$





$$\frac{V_{out}(z)}{V_{in}(z)} = - \frac{C_1 + C_2 z - \frac{C_1}{C_A}}{(1 + \frac{C_3}{C_A}) z - 1}$$

$$z_2 = \frac{C_1/C_A}{C_1 + C_2 / C_A} = \frac{C_1}{C_1 + C_2}$$

$$z_p = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{C_3}{C_A}}$$

$$A_{DC} = 1, \quad f_{-3dB} = f_s/20 \quad z = e^{j\omega T}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{K (z - z_2)}{(z - z_p)}$$

$$\text{For dc gain: } \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{K (1 - z_2)}{(1 - z_p)} = 1$$

$$V_{out}(z = e^{j2\pi f_s t_2 \cdot 1/K}) = 0 \rightarrow z_2$$

$$z = e^{j2\pi f_s t_2 / 20} \cdot 1/f_s = e^{j2\pi t_2}$$

$$\left| \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right|_{z = e^{j2\pi t_2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{K (z - 1)}{z - z_p} = \left| \frac{K (e^{j\pi} - 1)}{e^{j\pi} - z_p} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$