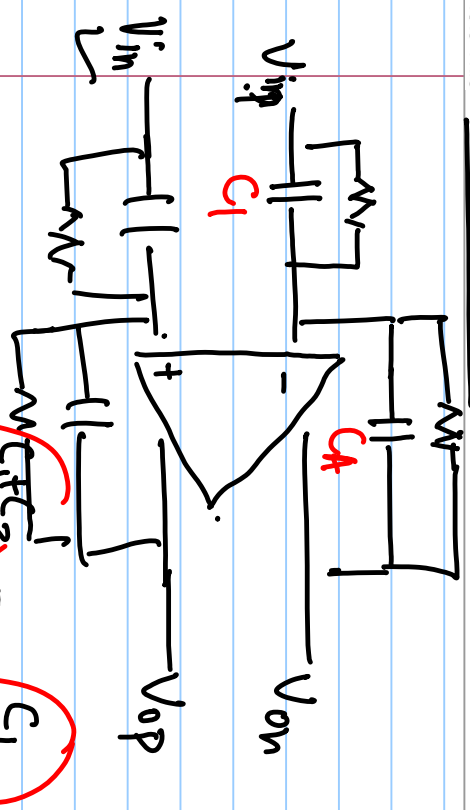


Lecture # 45



$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_c})} z^{-1} \frac{1}{C_A}$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_d T}{2}\right)$$

$$\approx \frac{2}{T} \frac{\omega_d T}{2} = \omega_d$$

Continuous & Discrete filters

$$s = \frac{2}{T} \frac{z-1}{z+1} \quad \checkmark \quad \frac{z-1}{z+1} = \frac{sT}{2}$$

$$H_d(z) = H_a(s) \Big|_{s = \frac{2}{T} \frac{z-1}{z+1}}$$

$$s = \frac{2}{T} \frac{e^{j\omega_d T} - 1}{e^{j\omega_d T} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{2j}{T} \frac{(e^{j\omega_d T/2} - e^{-j\omega_d T/2}) / 2j}{(e^{j\omega_d T/2} + e^{-j\omega_d T/2}) / 2}$$

$$\approx \frac{2j}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_d T}{2}\right)$$

$$j\omega_c = \frac{2j}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_d T}{2}\right)$$

$$\omega_d = \frac{2}{T} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega_a \cdot T}{2} \right)$$

Eg: $f_{-3dB} = \frac{f_s/20}$, $A_{dc} = 1$, $Z_2 = -1 = e^{j\omega_d T}$

$$\omega_d = \frac{2\pi f_s}{20} \left[\underbrace{|H_d(z)|}_{Z_p} \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot A_{dc}$$

$$\omega_d \leftrightarrow \omega_a$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\omega_a} T}{2} = \tan \left(\frac{\omega_d \cdot T}{2} \right) = \tan \left(\frac{2\pi f_s}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi f_s} \right)$$

$$\therefore \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{20} \right) = 0.1583$$

$$H_a(s) = \frac{1}{(1+s/\omega_p)}$$

$$H_d(z) = \frac{A_{dc} (z+Z_2)}{(z+Z_p)}$$

$$Z_2 = -1$$

$$z+Z_p = 0$$

$$|H_d(z)|_{z=e^{j2\pi f_s \cdot T}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1+s/\omega_p)}$$

$$z_p = \frac{1 + sT/2}{1 - sT/2} = 0.7267$$

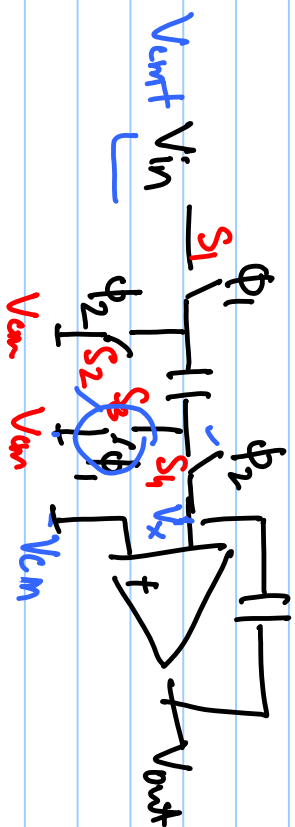
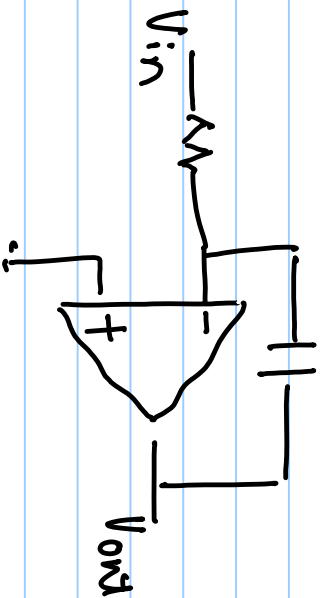
$$A_d(z) = \frac{A_{pdc}(z-1)}{(z - 0.7267)}$$

$$z = e^{j\omega T}$$

$$z = e^{sT}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{T} \ln(z)$$

$$= \frac{2}{T} \left[\frac{z-1}{z+1} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right)^2 + \dots \right]$$

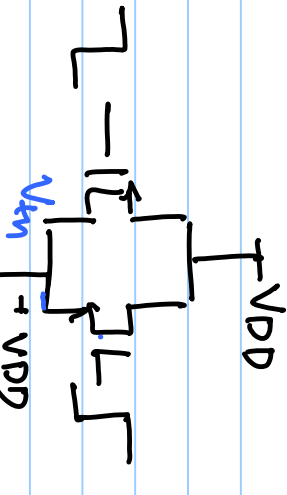
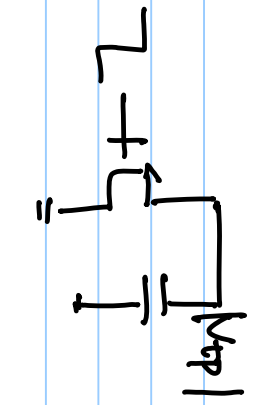
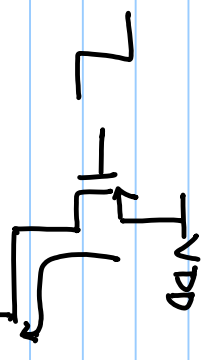
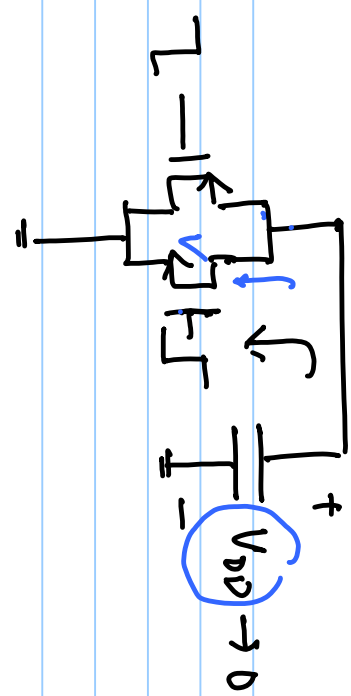
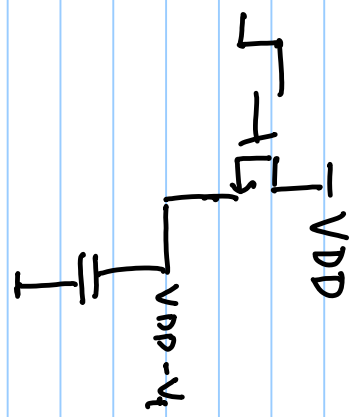
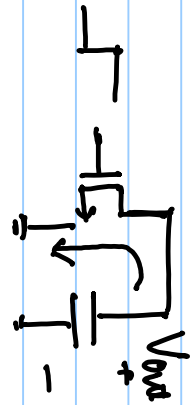


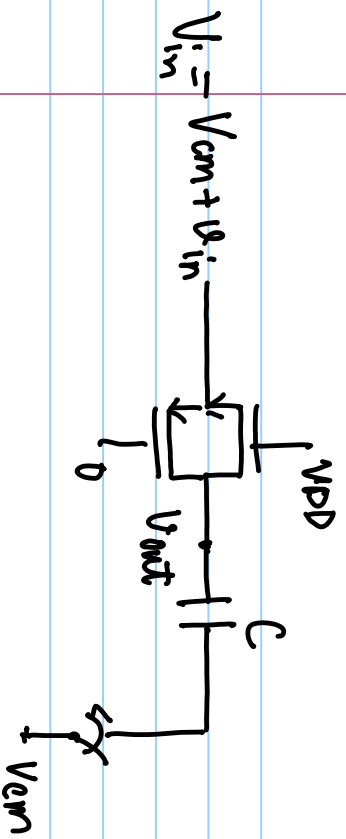
S_1 :

S_2 :

S_3 :

S_4 :





$$I = \mu_p C_{ox} \left[\frac{W}{L} \right]_p \left[(V_{in} - 0 - |V_{TP1}|) (V_{in} - V_{out}) - \frac{(V_{in} - V_{out})^2}{2} \right]$$

$$V_{in} = a_s \sin(\omega_s t) + \mu_n C_{ox} \left[\frac{W}{L} \right]_n \left[(V_{DD} - V_{tn} - V_{out}) (V_{in} - V_{out}) - \frac{(V_{in} - V_{out})^2}{2} \right]$$

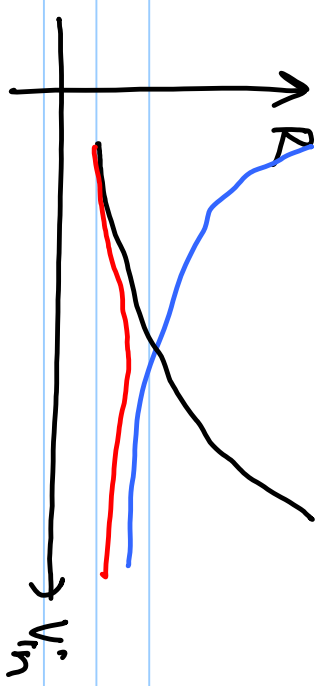
$$= C \frac{dV_{out}}{dt}$$

$$C_{ox} \left\{ \mu_p \left[\frac{W}{L} \right]_p (V_{in} - |V_{TP1}|) + \mu_n \left[\frac{W}{L} \right]_n (V_{DD} - V_{tn} - V_{out}) \right\} (V_{in} - V_{out}) = \frac{V_{in} - V_{out}}{R}$$

$$- \mu_p \left[\frac{W}{L} \right]_p \frac{(V_{in} - V_{out})^2}{2} - \mu_n \left[\frac{W}{L} \right]_n \frac{(V_{in} - V_{out})^2}{2} = C \frac{dV_{out}}{dt}$$

$$V_{in} \xrightarrow{R} V_{out} \xrightarrow{C} V_{out}$$

$$\frac{V_{in} - V_{out}}{R} = C \frac{dV_{out}}{dt}$$



$$R_{eff} = \frac{1}{\mu_{ox} \left[\mu_p \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_p (V_{in} - V_{tp1}) + \mu_n \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_n (V_{DD} - V_{tn} - V_{out}) \right]}$$

$$V_{in} \approx V_{out}$$

$$R_{eff} \approx \frac{1}{\mu_{ox} \left[\mu_p \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_p (V_{DD} - V_{tn} - V_{DD}) + \mu_n \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_n (V_{DD} - V_{tn} - V_{DD}) \right]}$$

$$\mu_p \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_p = \mu_n \left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_n$$