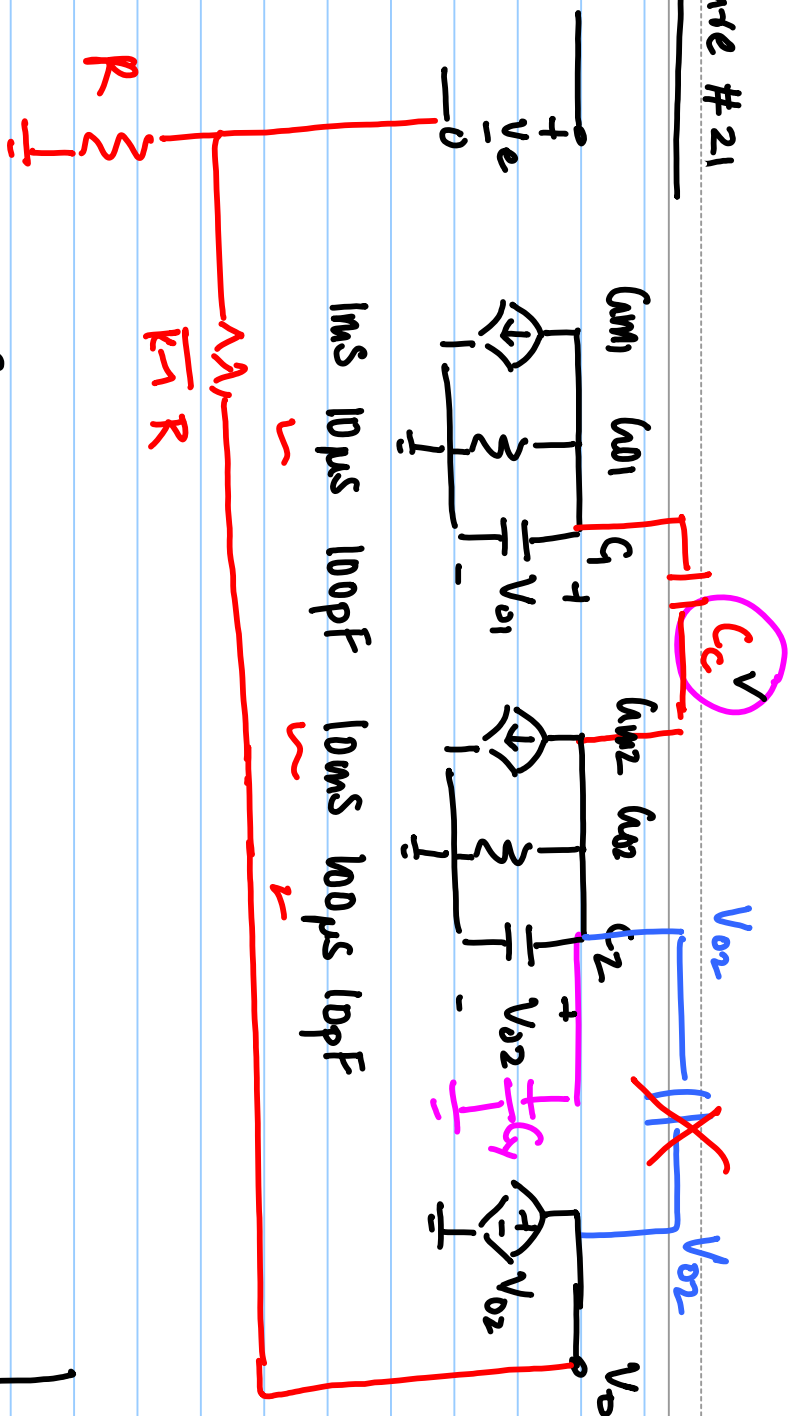


# Lecture # 21



$$\phi_m = 26^\circ$$

w/o Miller

$$p_1 = - \frac{10 \times 10^{-6}}{100 \times 10^{-12}} = -10^5$$

$$p_2 = - \frac{100 \times 10^{-6}}{10 \times 10^{-12}} = -10^7 \text{ rad/s}$$

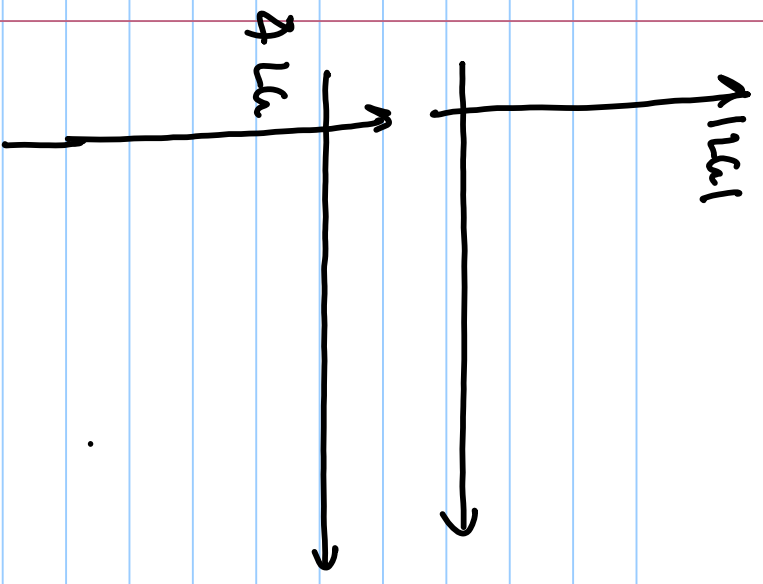
$$= -10^7 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$p_1 = - \frac{G_{o1}}{C_1 + C_2 \frac{G_{o1}}{G_{o2}} + C_c \left( 1 + \frac{G_{m2}}{G_{o2}} + \frac{G_{o1}}{G_{o2}} \right)}$$

$$p_2 = - \frac{C_2 + C_c}{C_1 + C_c} \left[ G_{o2} + G_{o1} \left( \frac{C_2 + C_c}{C_1 + C_c} \right) + \frac{C_c}{C_1 + C_c} G_{m2} \right]$$

$$C_2 + \frac{C_1 C_c}{C_1 + C_c}$$

$$\approx - \frac{\frac{C_c}{C_1 + C_c} G_{m2}}{C_2 + \frac{C_1 C_c}{C_1 + C_c}} = - \frac{G_{m2} \cdot C_c}{C_2 (C_1 + C_c) + C_1 C_c}$$



$$\Delta U_u = -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{p_1}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{p_2}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{z_1}\right)$$

$$\phi_m = \Delta U_u - (-180^\circ)$$

$$= 180^\circ - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{p_1}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{p_2}\right)$$

$$\omega_m \gg p_1 \quad - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{z_1}\right)$$

$$\phi_m = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{p_2}\right)$$

$$\phi_m = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{p_2}\right)$$

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega_m}{p_2}\right) = 90^\circ - \phi_m$$

$$\frac{\omega_m}{p_2} = \tan(90^\circ - \phi_m) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{C_m \omega^2 / K C_c}{p_2} = \tan(90^\circ - \phi_m)$$

$$\frac{C_m \omega^2 / K C_c}{C_m \omega^2 C_c / C_2 (1 + C_c) + C_2 C_c} = \tan(90^\circ - \phi_m)$$

$$|H_u(j\omega_m)| = 1$$

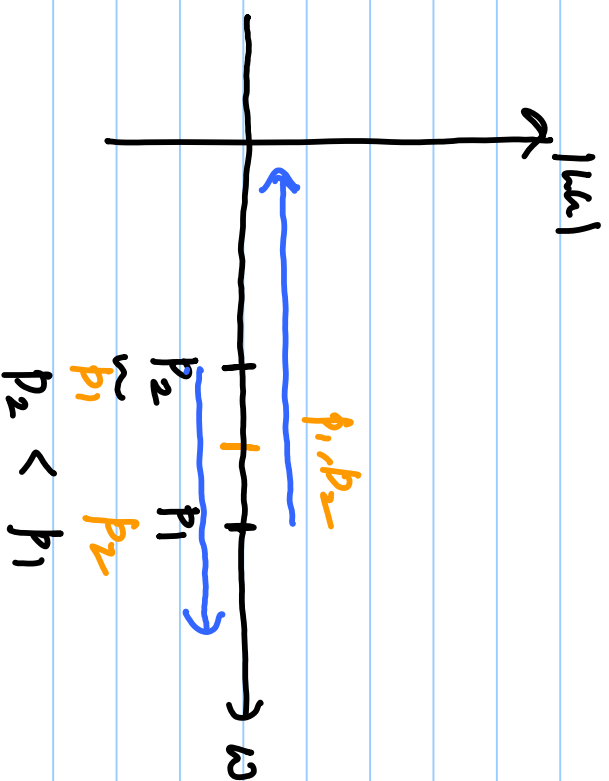
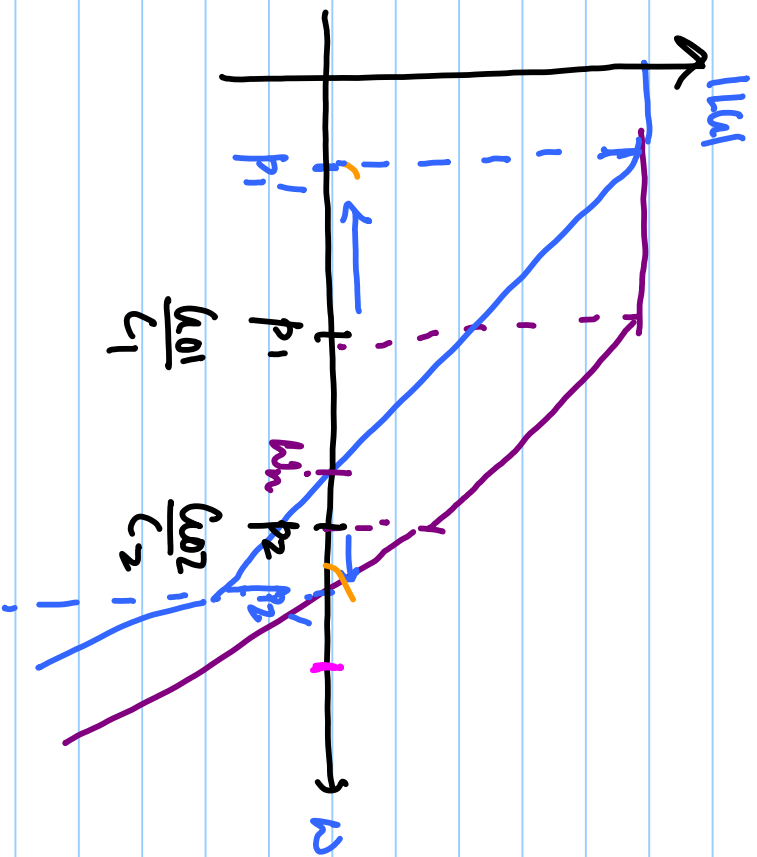
$$\left| \frac{A_0 / K (1 - s/z_1)}{(1 + s/p_1)(1 + s/p_2)} \right|_{s=j\omega_m} = 1$$

$p_1 \ll \omega_m < p_2, z_1$  (Assum.)

$$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{A_0 / K}{s/p_1} \right|_{s=j\omega_m} \approx 1$$

$$W_u = \frac{A_0 p_1}{K} = \frac{1}{K} \frac{G_{m1}}{\omega_1} \frac{G_{m2}}{\omega_2} \times \frac{\omega_1}{C_c} \frac{C_c}{G_{m2}} = \frac{1}{K} \frac{G_{m1}}{C_c}$$

$$p_{1,2} \approx \frac{\omega_1}{C_c (1 + \frac{G_{m2}}{\omega_2})} \approx \frac{\omega_1}{C_c} \cdot \frac{G_{m2}}{\omega_2}$$



Pole @ stage # 2 < Pole @

Stage # 1

$$k_u = \frac{A_0}{k} \frac{(1-s/z_1)^v}{(1+s/p_1)(1+s/p_2)}$$

$$z_1 = \frac{g_{m2}}{C_c}$$

$$(g_{m2} - sC_c)$$

$$f_{X:} \quad H(s) = \frac{1-s/z_1}{1+s/p_1}$$

$$x(t) = u(t)$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$Y(s) = X(s) \cdot H(s)$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} \frac{1-s/z_1}{1+s/p_1}$$

$$= \frac{p_1}{z_1} \frac{1}{s} \frac{z_1 - s}{p_1 + s}$$

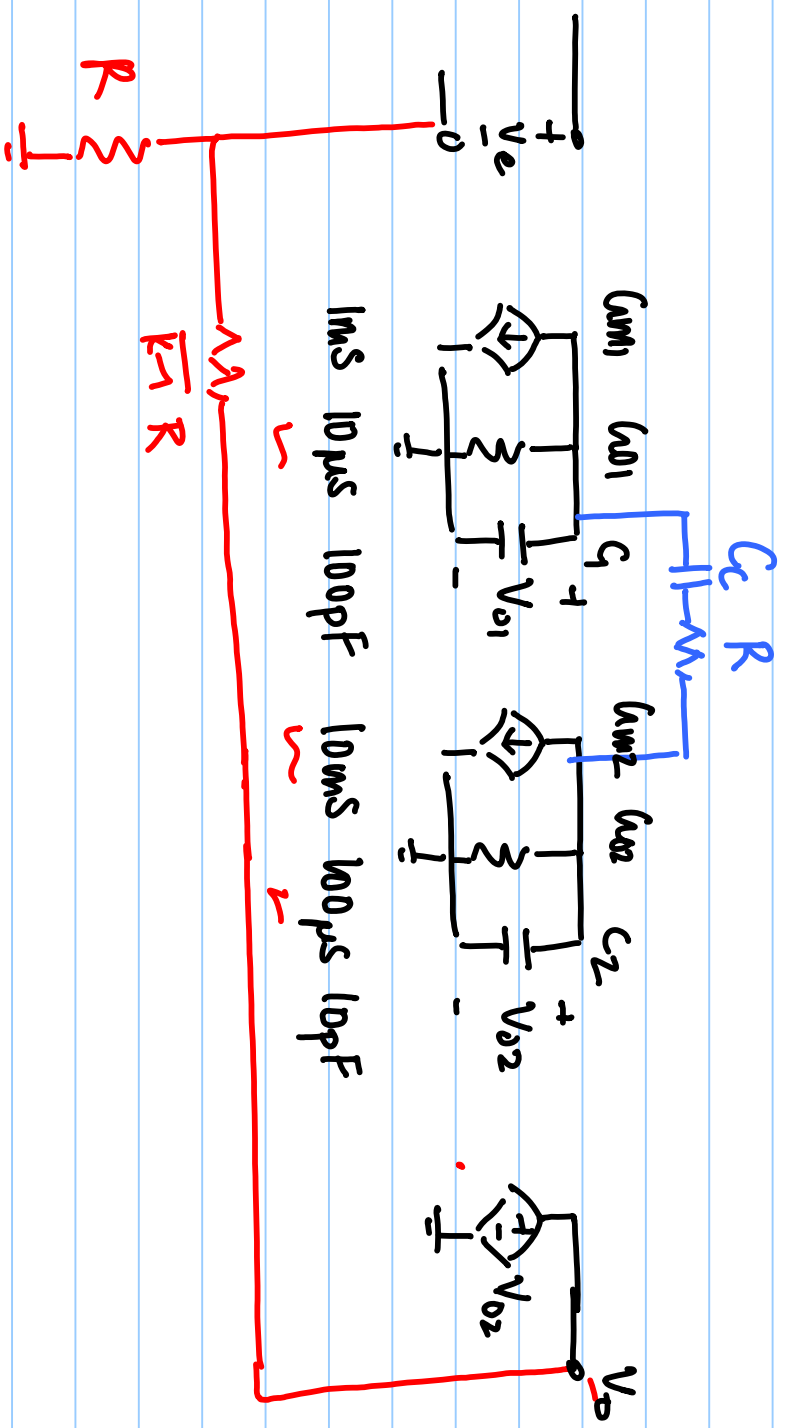
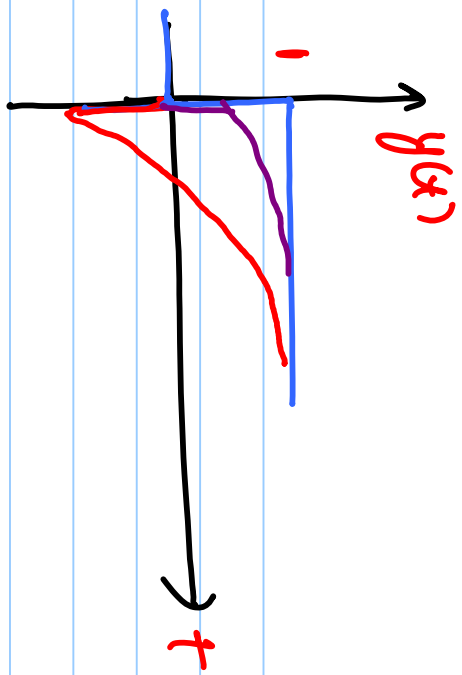
$$\frac{b_1}{z_1} \frac{1}{-p_1} (z_1 + p_1)$$

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{s} + \frac{-(1+\frac{p_1}{z_1})}{s+p_1} \right\}$$

$$= 1 - (1+\frac{p_1}{z_1}) e^{-p_1 t}$$

$$= u(t) - (1+\frac{p_1}{z_1}) e^{-p_1 t} u(t)$$



$$(g_{m2} - sC_c) = g_{m2} - \frac{1}{(1/sC_c)} \rightarrow g_{m2} - \frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{sC_c}} = g_{m2} - \frac{sC_c}{1 + sCR}$$

$$\rightarrow = \{ (g_{m2}R - 1) sC_c + g_{m2} \} / (1 + sCR)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{A_0}{(1+s/p_1)} = \frac{A_0}{s+p_1}$$

$\frac{A_0}{1+s/p_1}$

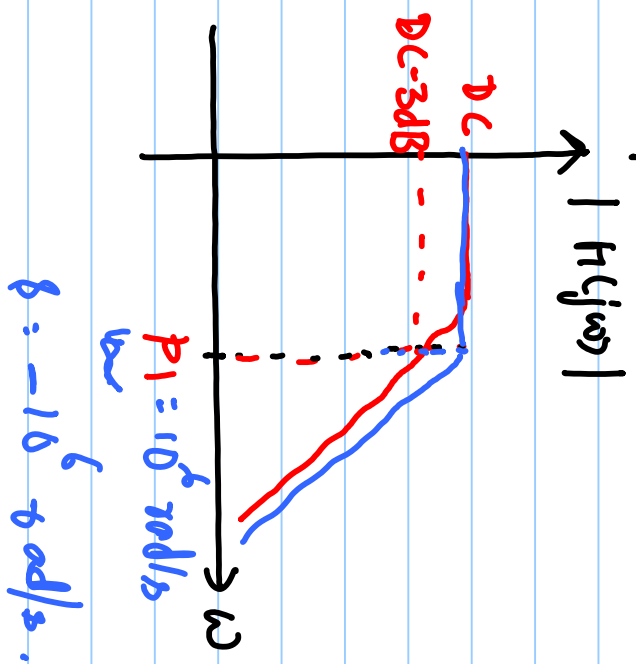
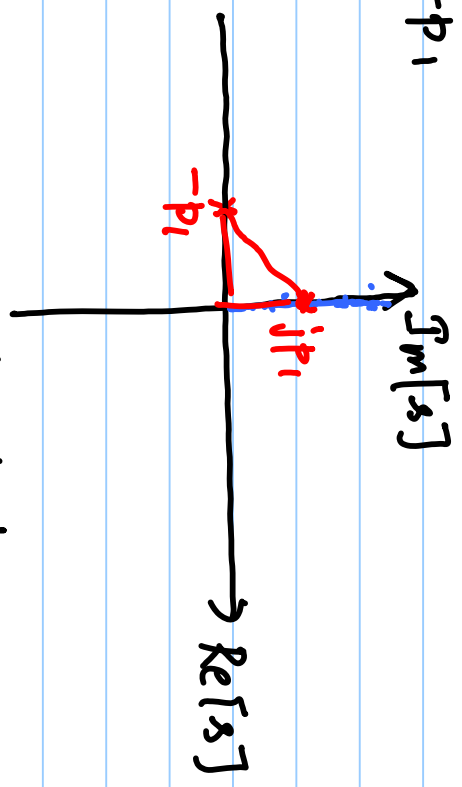
$$R = \frac{1}{g_{mL}}$$

Poles :  $b(s) = 0$

$$s+p_1 = 0$$

$$s = -p_1$$

$$|H(s)| = |H(s=j\omega)|$$



$\beta = -10^6 \text{ rad/s}$

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_e(s)} = \frac{G_{m2}}{\omega_{o1}} \frac{G_{m1}}{\omega_{o1}} \left( 1 + s C_c \left( R - \frac{1}{G_{m2}} \right) \right)$$


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$$s^3 \frac{C_1}{\omega_{o1}} \frac{C_2}{\omega_{o2}} C_c R + s^2 \left\{ C_c \left( \frac{\omega_{o2}}{C_2} R + \frac{\omega_{o1}}{C_1} R + \frac{G_1 + G_2}{\omega_{o1} \omega_{o2}} \right) + \frac{G_1 C_2}{\omega_{o1} \omega_{o2}} \right\}$$

$$+ s \left( C_c \left( R + \frac{1}{\omega_{o1}} \right) \frac{1}{\omega_{o2}} + \frac{G_{m2}}{\omega_{o2}} \frac{1}{\omega_{o1}} \right) + \frac{G_1}{\omega_{o1}} + \frac{G_2}{\omega_{o2}} + 1$$