

RISOLUZIONE 070417

1.

$$A_v = 1 + \frac{\frac{R_b}{1 + s R_b C_b}}{\frac{R_a}{1 + s R_a C_a}} = 1 + \frac{R_b (1 + C_a R_a s)}{R_a (1 + C_b R_b s)}$$

2.

Il numeratore deve aumentare con la frequenza meno del denominatore, quindi deve essere  $C_a R_a < C_b R_b$ , cioè  $C_a$  compreso fra 0 e 75pF

3.

$$V_{be1} = V_T \text{Log} \left[ \frac{I_{c1}}{I_S} \right] = 700\text{mV}$$

$$V_{be2} = V_T \text{Log} \left[ \frac{I_{c2}}{I_S} \right] = 796\text{mV}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{V_{be1} + I_{c1} R_4}{I_{c2}} = 500\Omega$$

$$V_{c1} = V_{be1} + V_{be2} + I_{c1} R_4 = 1.8\text{V}$$

$$V_{gOP} = V_{c1} + \left( I_{c1} - \frac{V_{cc} - V_{c1}}{R_1} \right) R_g = 2\text{V}$$

4.

$$R_2 = \frac{V_{cc} - V_{gOP}}{I_{c2}} = 1.5\text{k}\Omega$$

5.

$$g_{m1} = \frac{I_{c1}}{V_T} = 1.92\text{mS}$$

$$g_{m2} = \frac{I_{c2}}{V_T} = 76.9\text{mS}$$

$$R_{in_{ca}} = \frac{R_1 (1 + g_{m1} R_4) (1 + g_{m2} R_3)}{(1 + g_{m1} R_4) (1 + g_{m2} R_3) + g_{m1} R_1 g_{m2} R_3} = 6.56\text{k}\Omega$$

$$A_{v_{ca}} = - \frac{g_{m2} R_2}{1 + g_{m2} R_3} = -2.92$$

$$A_v = \frac{R_{in_{ca}}}{R_{in_{ca}} + R_g} A_{v_{ca}}; = -1.66$$

6.

Netlist:

```
.temp=28.57
.options tnom=28.57
.model nmod npn is=0.1f bf=1e9
Vcc vcc 0 5
Vg g 0 2 ac 1
Rg g 1 5k
R1 vcc 1 350k
Q1 1 2 3 nmod
R4 3 0 6k
R2 vcc 0 1.5k
Q2 0 1 2 nmod
R3 2 0 500
.ac dec 100 1e-3 1e12
.op
.probe
```