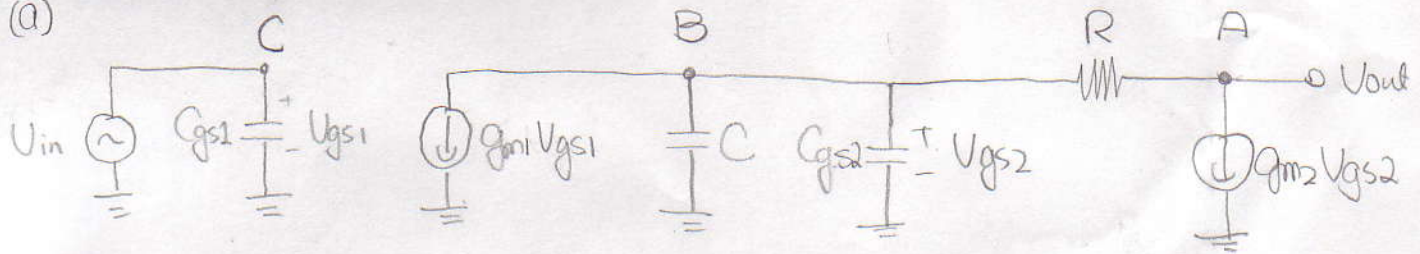


P.1

(a)



(b)

$$\begin{cases} A: \frac{V_{gs2} - V_{out}}{R} = g_{m2} V_{gs2}, \Rightarrow V_{gs2} = \frac{V_{out}}{1 - g_{m2} R} \\ B: V_{gs2} \cdot s(C + C_{gs2}) + g_{m1} V_{gs1} + \frac{(V_{gs2} - V_{out})}{R} = 0 \\ C: V_{in} = V_{gs1} \end{cases}$$

From A, B, C, we could derive the following expression

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) = \frac{\frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}} (-1 + g_{m2} R)}{1 + s \left(\frac{C + C_{gs2}}{g_{m2}} \right)} = \frac{9.5}{1 + s \cdot (1)(nsec)}$$

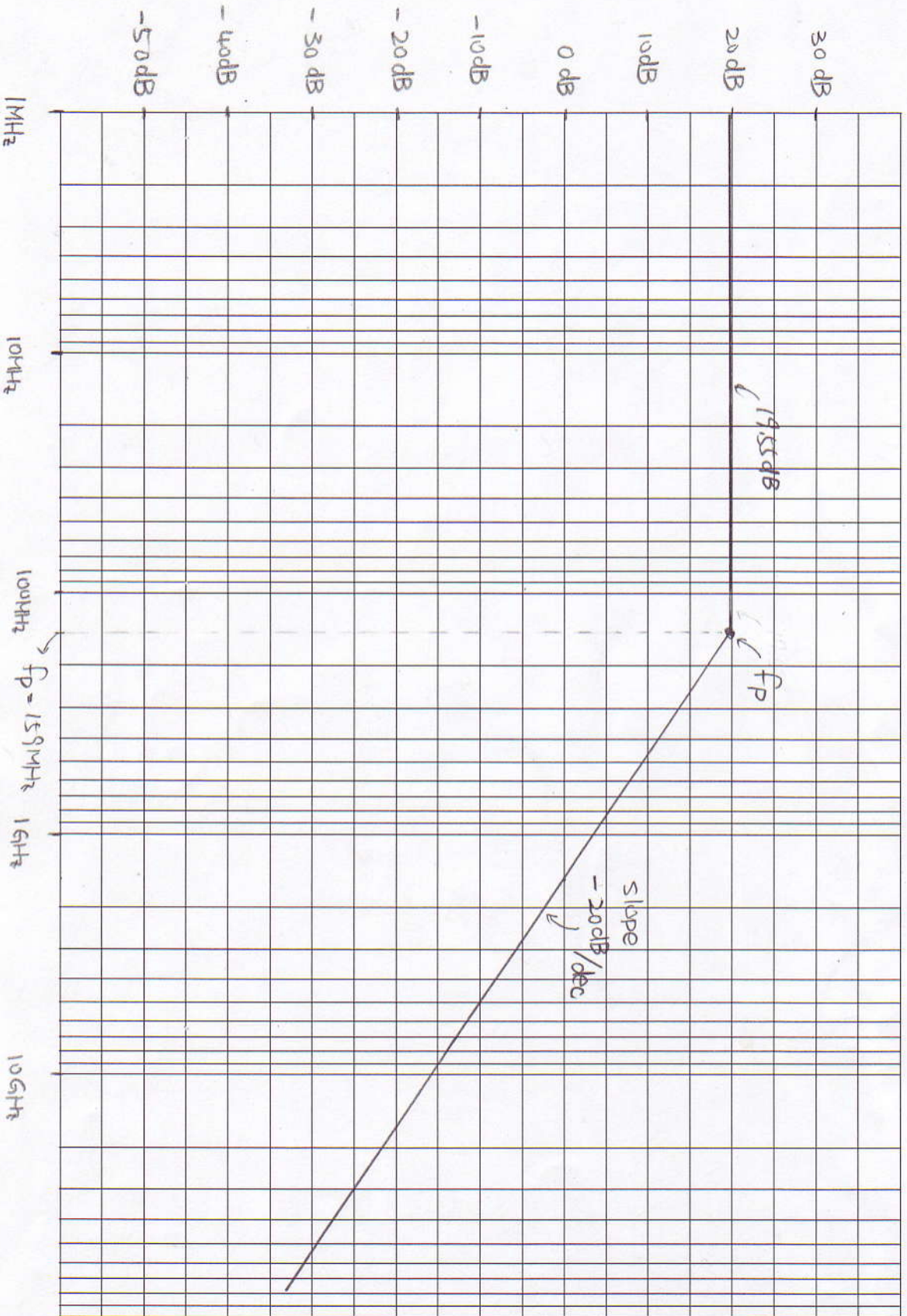
(c) pole : $\omega_p = 10^9 \text{ rad/sec}$, $f_p = 159.15 \text{ MHz}$
there is no zero.

(d)

$$20 \log \left| \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) \right| = 20 \log \frac{9.5}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_p} \right)^2}} = 20 \log 9.5 - 20 \log \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_p} \right)^2}$$

$$\phi(\omega) = 0^\circ - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{\omega_p} \text{ (degree)}$$

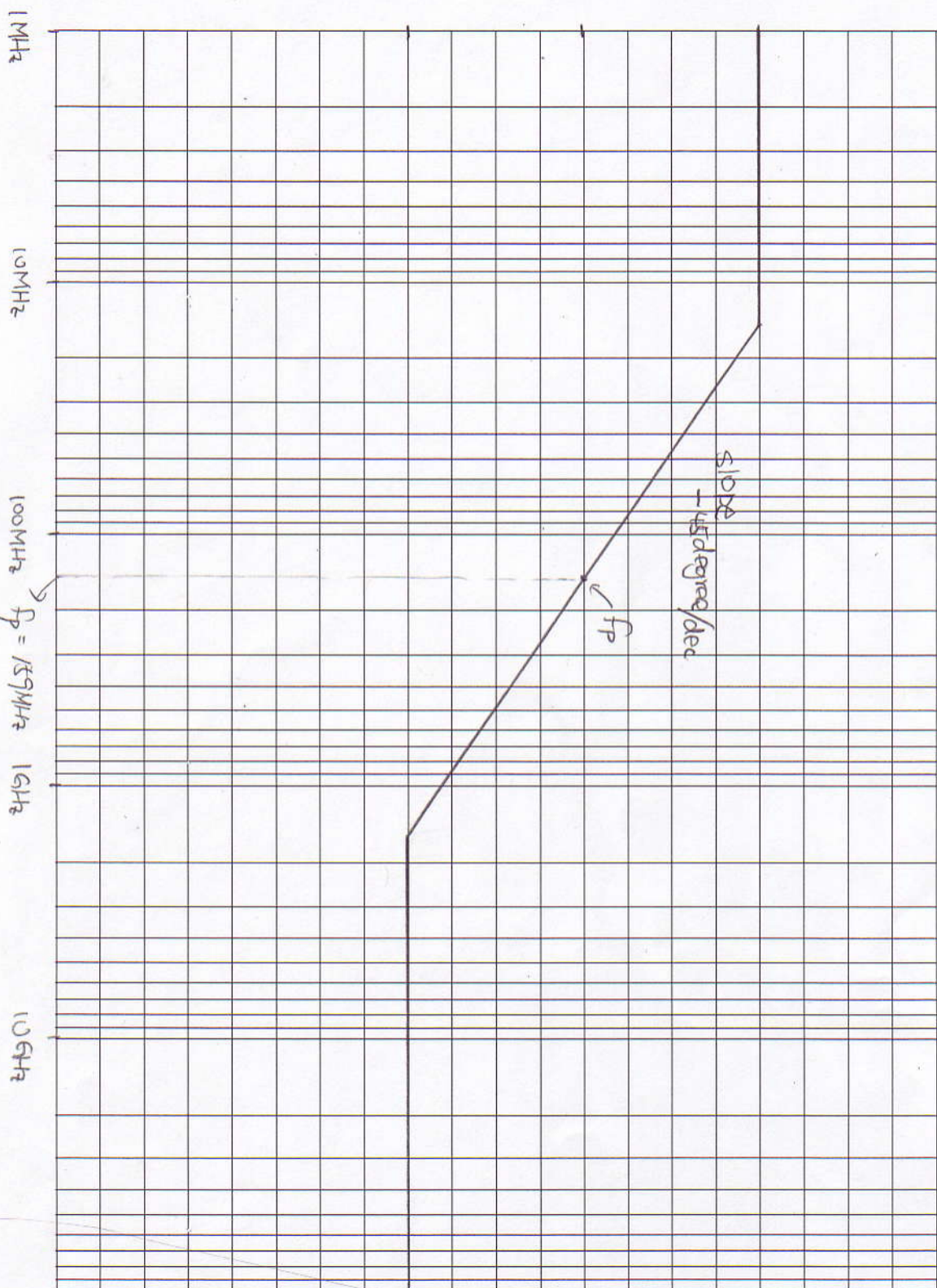
$$\left| \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right| \text{ dB}$$



frequency (log (Hz))

ϕ degree

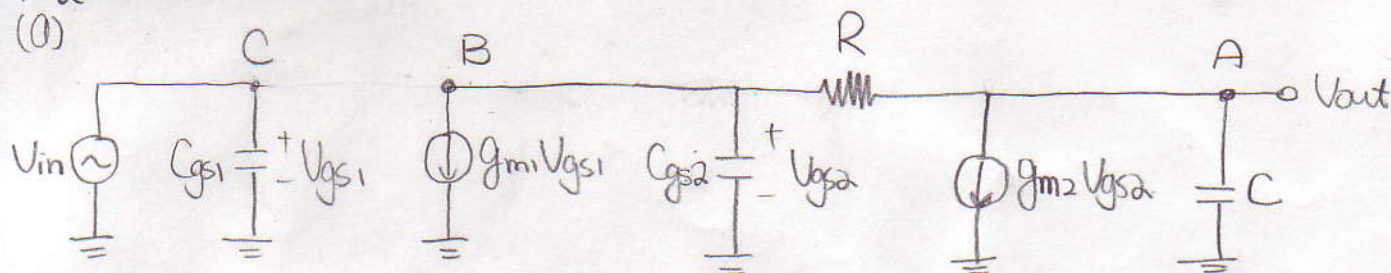
0°
-45°
-90°



frequency, (log (Hz))

P2

(1)



(b)

node A :
$$\frac{V_{out} - V_{gs2}}{R} + g_{m2} V_{gs2} + V_{out} sC = 0$$

node B :
$$g_{m1} V_{gs1} + V_{gs2} sC_{gs2} + \frac{(V_{gs2} - V_{out})}{R} = 0$$

node C :
$$V_{in} = V_{gs1}$$

From A, B, C, we could get the following expression

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) = \frac{g_{m1} R (g_{m2} R - 1)}{(g_{m1} R - 1) + (1 + sRC)(1 + sRC_{gs2})} \stackrel{(C_{gs2}=0)}{=} \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}} \frac{(g_{m2} R - 1)}{1 + s \frac{C}{g_{m1}}} = \frac{9.5}{1 + s(1)(nsec)}$$

(c)

pole : $\omega_p = 10^9 \text{ rad/sec}$, $f_p = 159.15 \text{ MHz}$

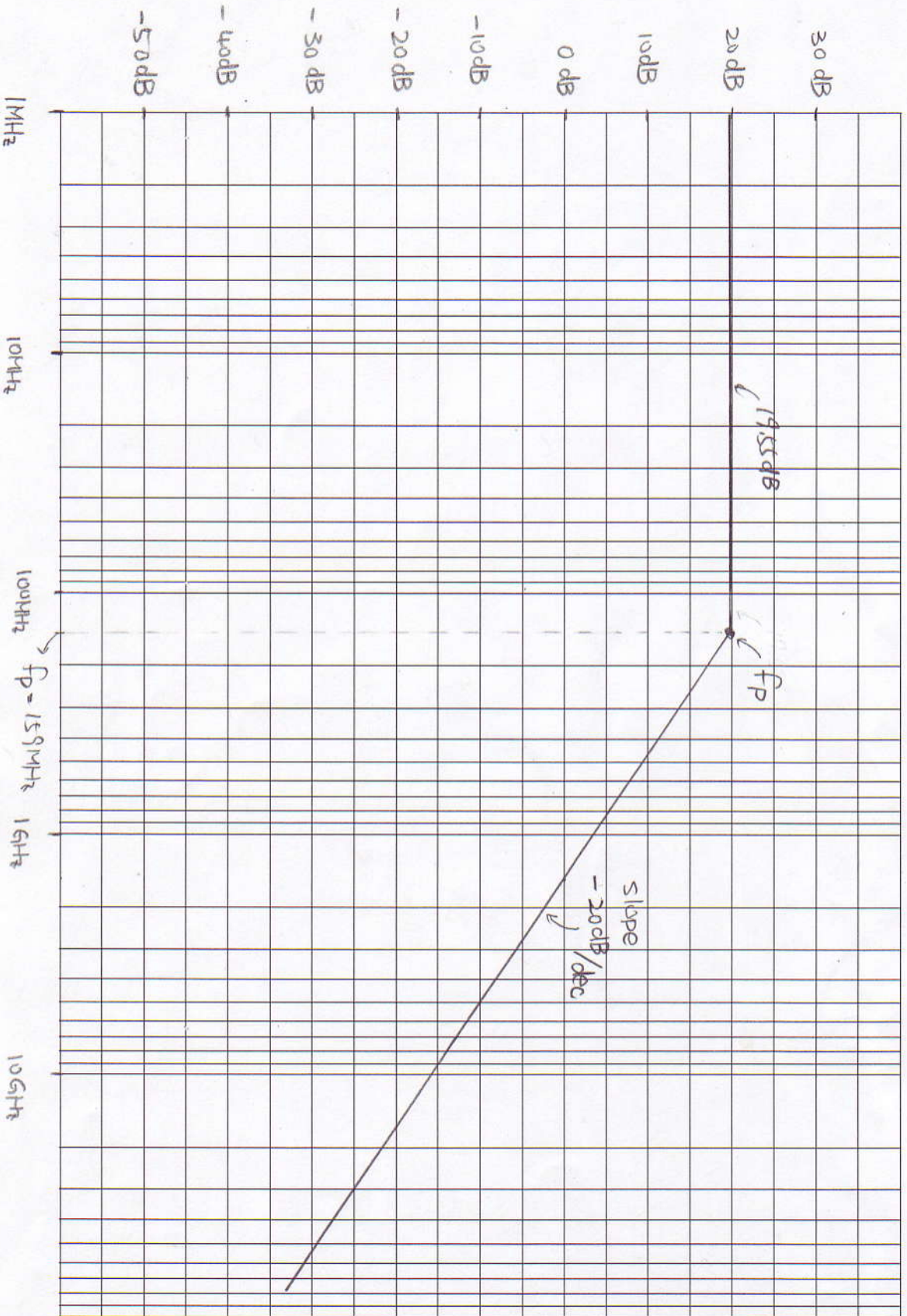
there is no zero.

(d)

$$20 \log \left| \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) \right| = 20 \log \frac{9.5}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_p}\right)^2}} = 20 \log 9.5 - 20 \log \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_p}\right)^2}$$

$$\phi(\omega) = 0^\circ - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{\omega_p} \text{ (degree)}$$

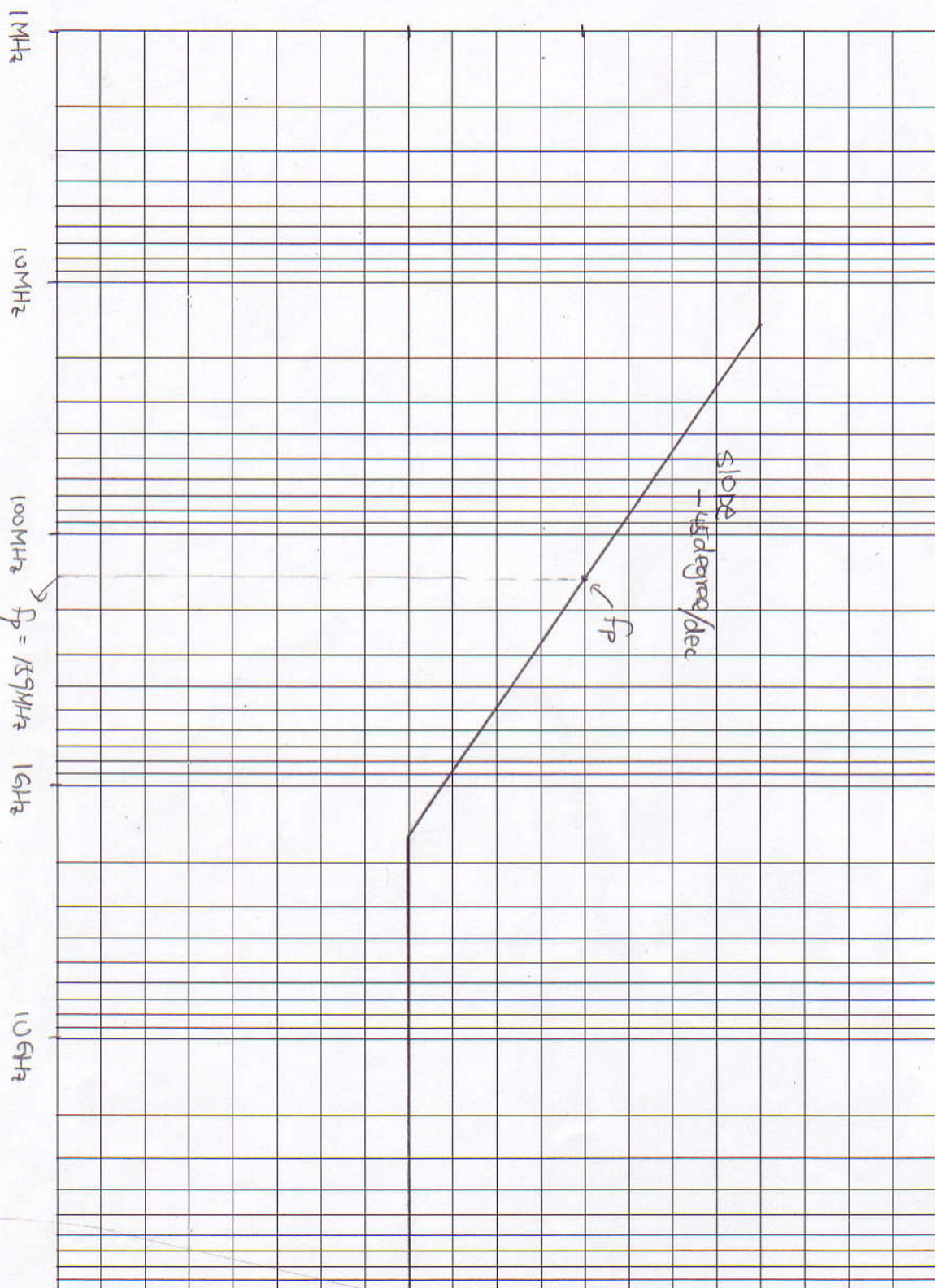
$$\left| \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right| \text{ dB}$$



frequency (log (Hz))

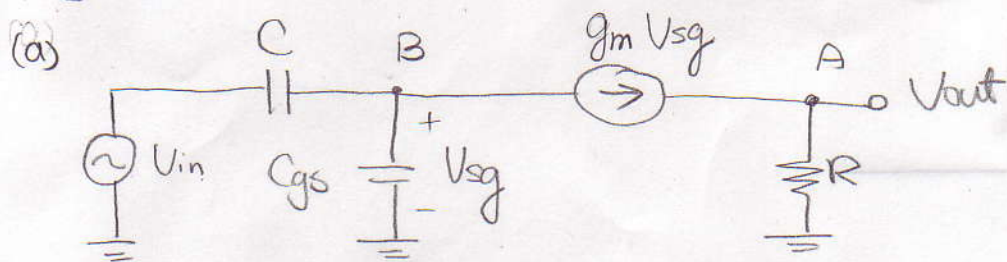
ϕ degree

0°
-45°
-90°



frequency, (log (Hz))

P3



(b)

Node A : $g_m V_{sg} = \frac{V_{out}}{R}$

Node B : $V_{sg} \cdot s C_{gs} + (V_{sg} - V_{in}) \cdot s C + g_m V_{sg} = 0$

From A, B, we could get the following expression.

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) = \frac{s R C}{1 + s \left(\frac{C + C_{gs}}{g_m} \right)} \stackrel{(C_{gs}=0)}{=} \frac{s(10)(nsec)}{1 + s(10)(nsec)}$$

(c)

pole : $\omega_p = 10^8 \text{ rad/sec}, f_p = 15.92 \text{ MHz}$

zero : $\omega_z = 0 \text{ rad/sec}, f_z = 0 \text{ Hz}$

$$20 \log \left| \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) \right| = 20 \log 10^{-8} + 20 \log \omega - 20 \log \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_p} \right)^2}$$

$$\phi(\omega) = 0^\circ + 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{\omega_p} \text{ (degree)}$$

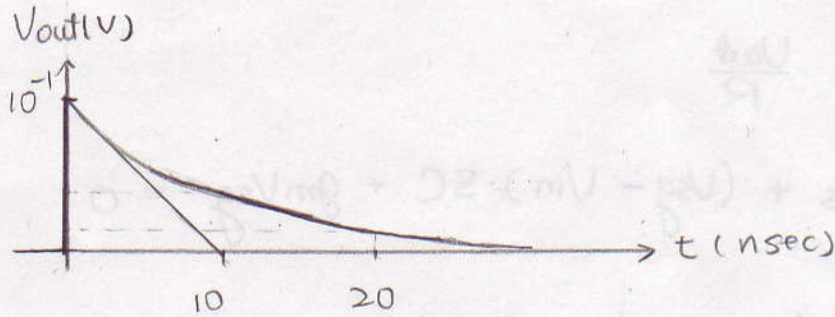
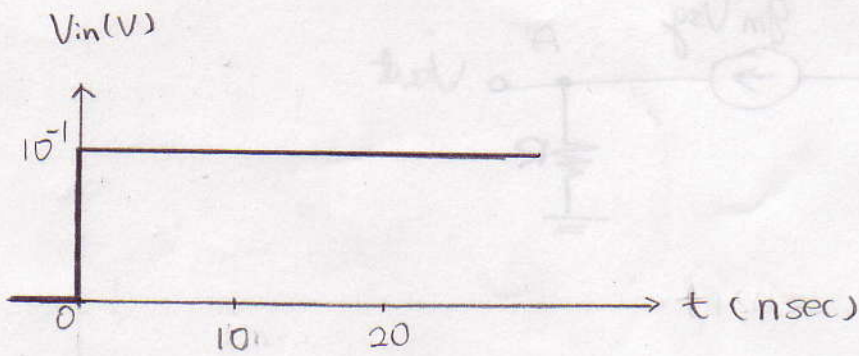
(d) $V_{in}(t) = 10^{-1} \cdot U(t) \text{ (Volt)}, U(t) \text{ is the unit step function at } t=0$

$$V_{in}(s) = 10^{-1} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \text{ (Volt)}$$

$$\therefore V_{out}(s) = 10^{-9} \text{ (Volt)} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + s(10)(nsec)}$$

$$\therefore V_{out}(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[V_{out}(s)] = 10^{-1} e^{-10(nsec) \cdot t} \text{ (Volt) when } t \geq 0$$

$$V_{out}(t=0) = 10^{-1} \text{ (Volt)}, V_{out}(t=\infty) = 0 \text{ (Volt)}, \tau \text{ (time constant)} = 10(nsec)$$



$$\frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + s(10 \times 10^{-9})}$$

$$\omega_c = 10^8 \text{ rad/sec} \quad \omega_c = 10^8 \text{ rad/sec} \quad \omega_c = 10^8 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\left| \frac{V_{out}(j\omega)}{V_{in}(j\omega)} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega \times 10^{-9})^2}}$$

$$\left| \frac{V_{out}(j\omega)}{V_{in}(j\omega)} \right| = 1 \quad \left| \frac{V_{out}(j\omega)}{V_{in}(j\omega)} \right| = 1 \quad \left| \frac{V_{out}(j\omega)}{V_{in}(j\omega)} \right| = 1$$

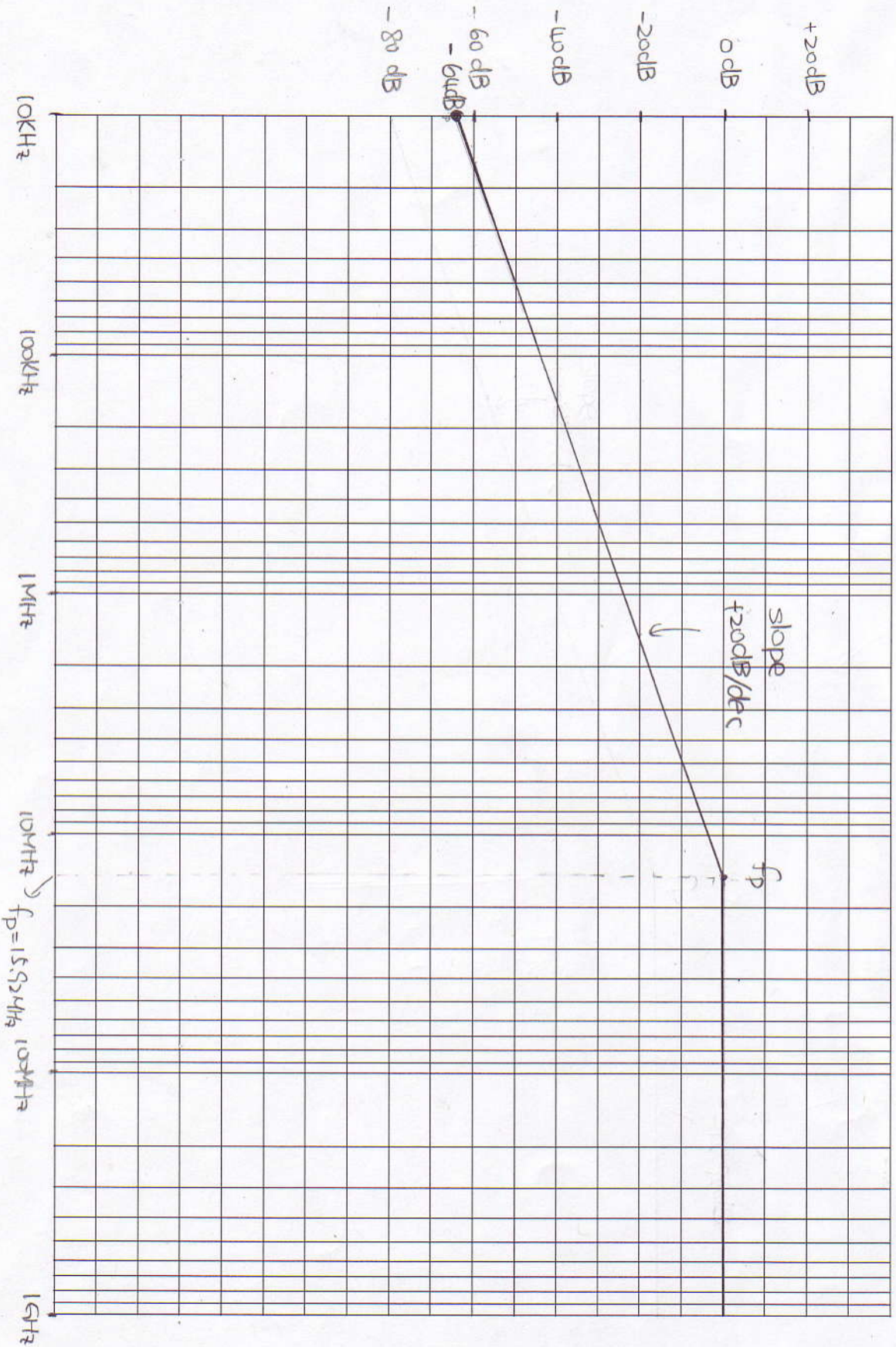
$$V_{in}(s) = 10^{-1} \frac{1}{s} \quad V_{in}(s) = 10^{-1} \frac{1}{s} \quad V_{in}(s) = 10^{-1} \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + s(10 \times 10^{-9})} \quad \frac{1}{1 + s(10 \times 10^{-9})} \quad \frac{1}{1 + s(10 \times 10^{-9})}$$

$$V_{out}(s) = \frac{10^{-1}}{1 + s(10 \times 10^{-9})} \quad V_{out}(s) = \frac{10^{-1}}{1 + s(10 \times 10^{-9})} \quad V_{out}(s) = \frac{10^{-1}}{1 + s(10 \times 10^{-9})}$$

$$V_{out}(t) = 10^{-1} (1 - e^{-t/10 \times 10^{-9}}) \quad V_{out}(t) = 10^{-1} (1 - e^{-t/10 \times 10^{-9}}) \quad V_{out}(t) = 10^{-1} (1 - e^{-t/10 \times 10^{-9}})$$

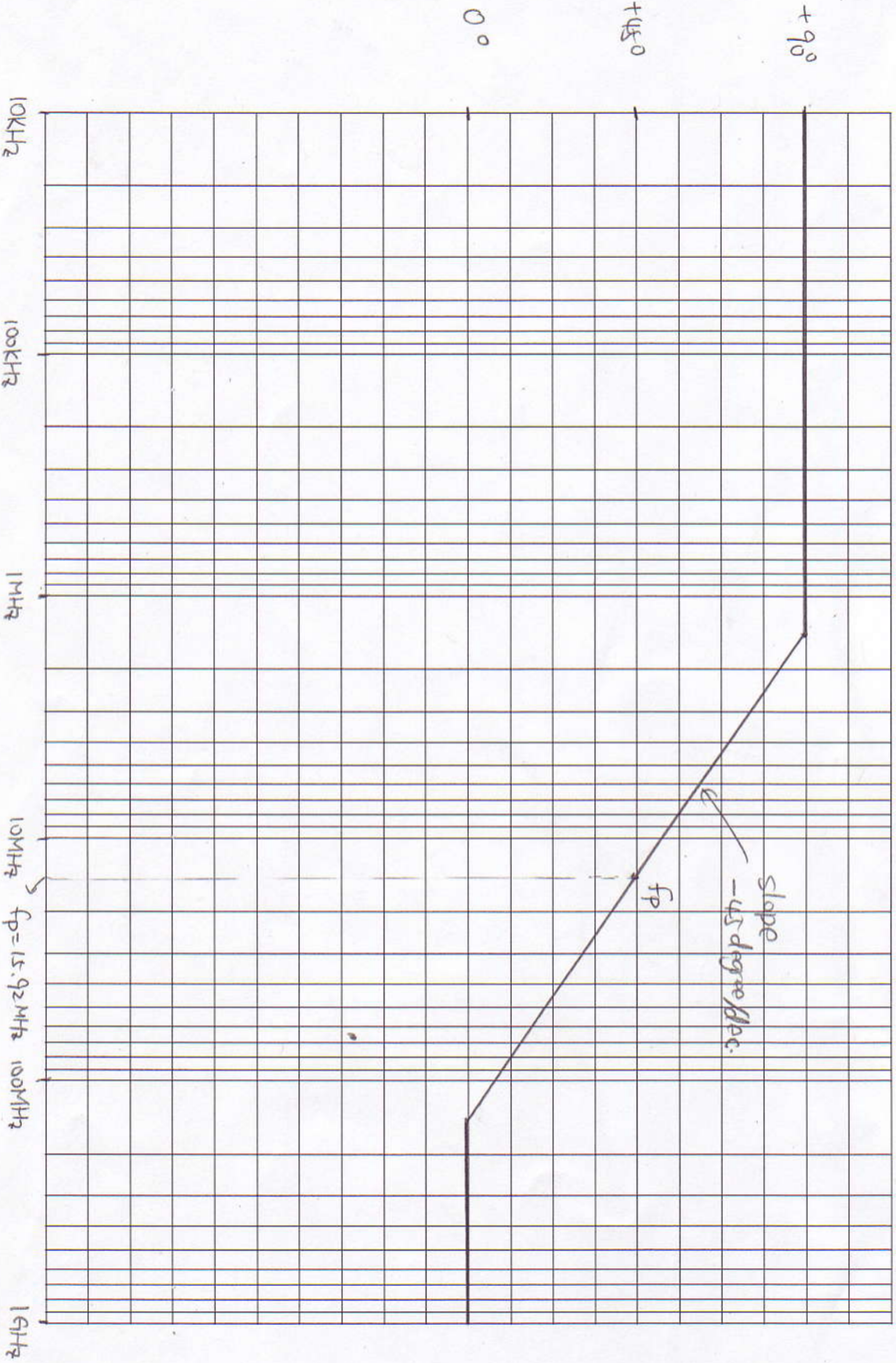
$$\left| \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right|_{dB}$$



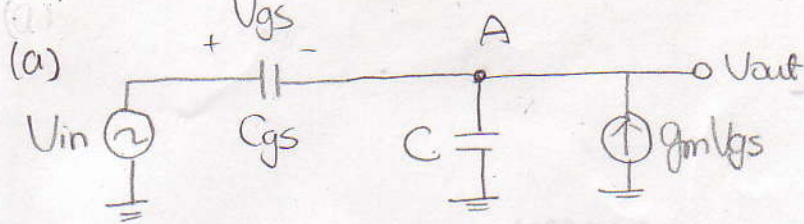
frequency, $\log(\text{Hz})$

ϕ degree

frequency, log (Hz)



P4



(b)

node A : $-V_{out} \cdot sC + g_m V_{gs} + (V_{in} - V_{out}) \cdot sC_{gs} = 0$

and $V_{in} - V_{out} = V_{gs}$

we could get the following expression

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{g_m} (g_m + sC_{gs}) (C_{gs} = 0)}{1 + s \left(\frac{C_{gs} + C}{g_m} \right)} = \frac{1}{1 + s \frac{C}{g_m}} = \frac{1}{1 + s(10)(nsec)}$$

(c) pole: $\omega_p = 10^8 \text{ rad/sec}$, $f_p = 15.92 \text{ MHz}$

there is no zero.

$$20 \log \left| \frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} \right| = -20 \log \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_p} \right)^2}$$

$$\phi(\omega) = -\tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{\omega_p} \text{ (degree)}$$

(d) $V_{in}(t) = 10^{-1} \mathcal{U}(t) \text{ (Volt)}$ $V_{in}(s) = 10^{-1} \frac{1}{s} \text{ (Volt)}$, $\mathcal{U}(t)$ is the unit step function at $t=0$

$$\therefore V_{out}(s) = 10^{-1} \text{ (Volt)} \cdot \frac{1}{s(sec)(1 + s(10)(nsec))}$$

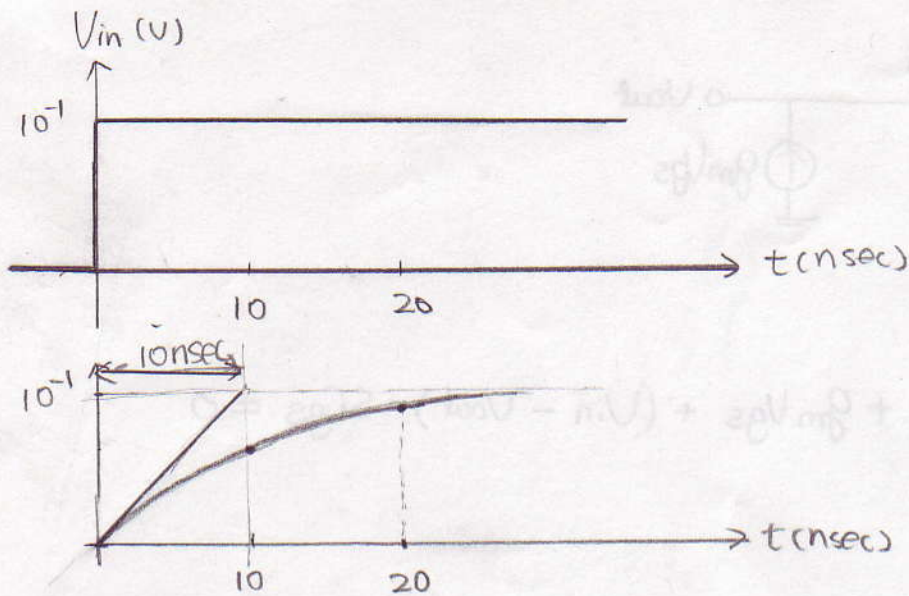
$$\Rightarrow V_{out}(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[V_{out}(s)]$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[10^{-1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{10^{-8}}{1 + s(10^{-8})} \right) \right] \left[\because \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s+a} \right] = e^{-at} \right]$$

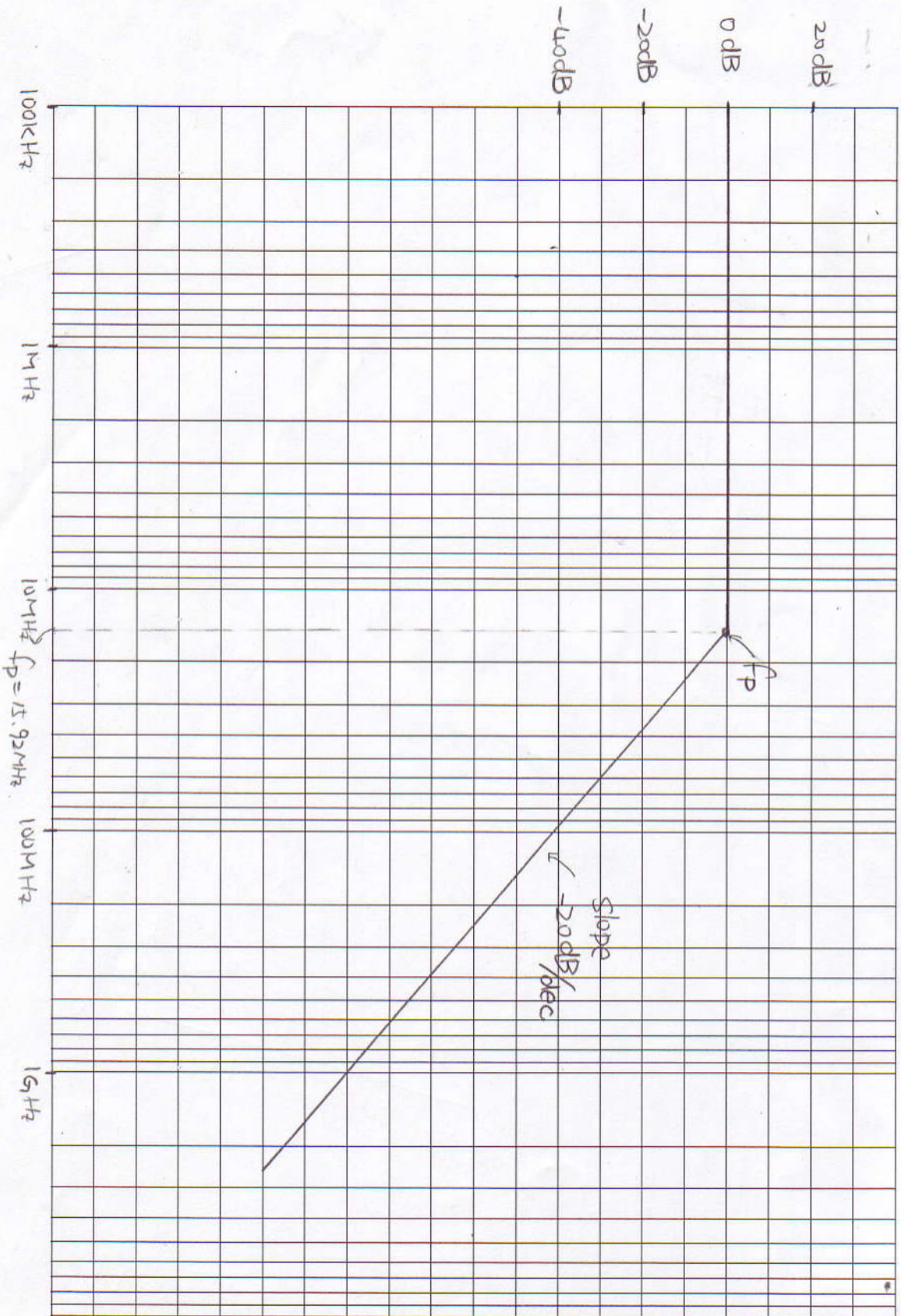
$$= 10^{-1} \text{ (Volt)} \cdot \left(1 - e^{-10(nsec)t} \right) \text{ when } t \geq 0$$

$$V_{out}(t=0) = 0 \text{ (Volt)}, V_{out}(t=\infty) = 10^{-1} \text{ (Volt)}$$

$$\tau \text{ (Time constant)} = 10 \text{ (nsec)}$$

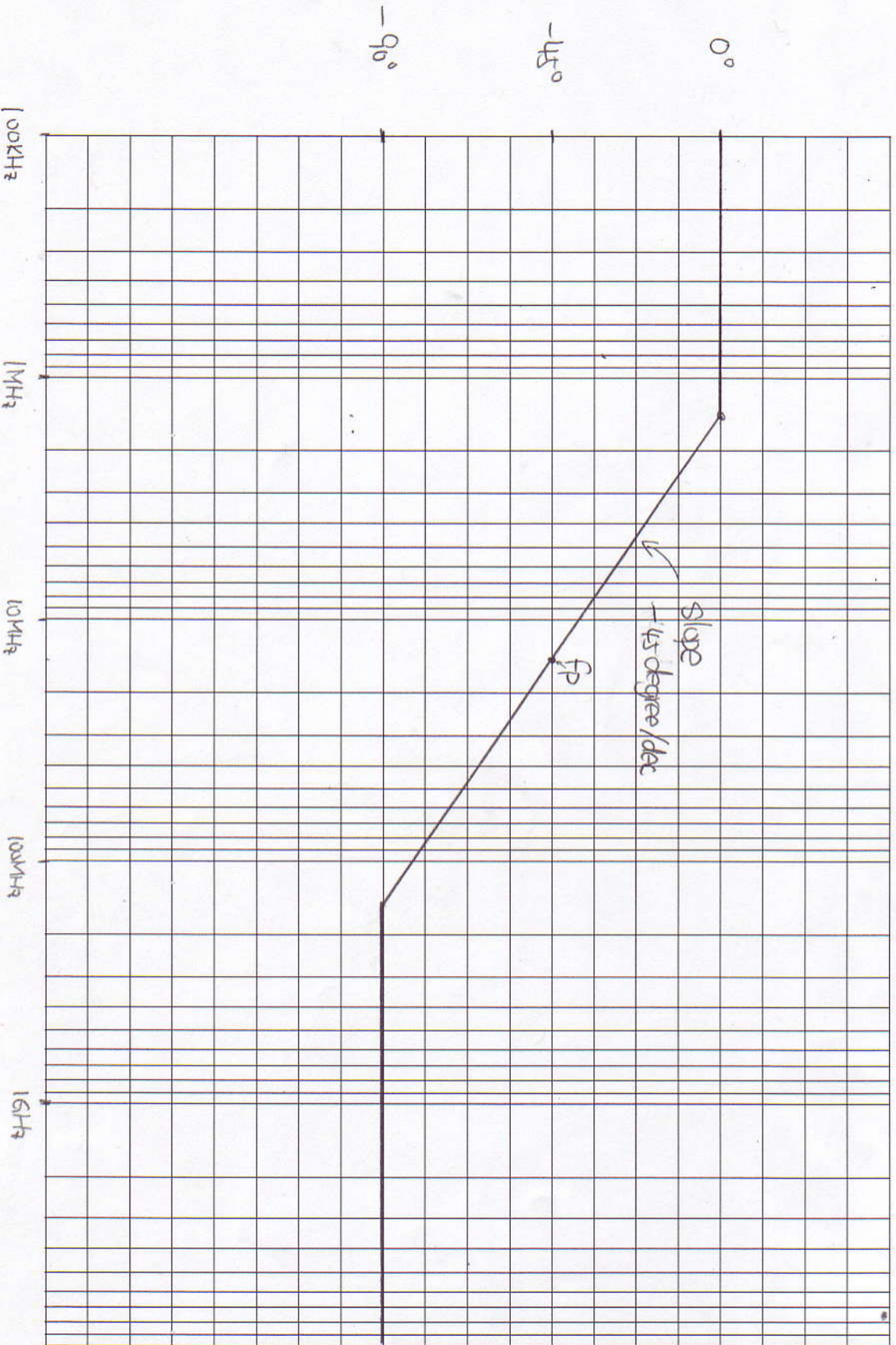


$$\left| \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right| \text{ dB}$$



frequency, $\log(\text{Hz})$

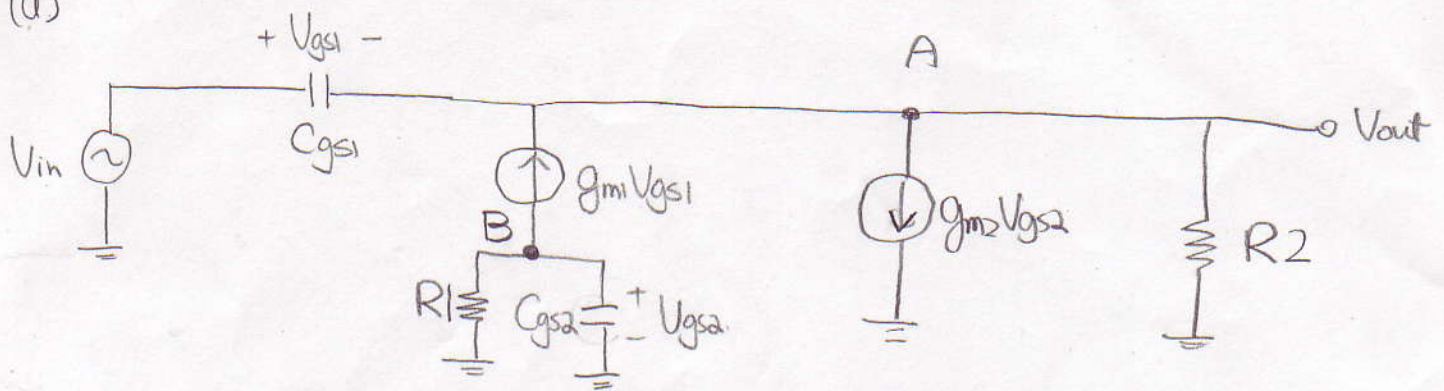
ϕ degree



frequency, log (Hz)

P5

(a)



(b)

$$\text{node A: } -g_{m2}V_{gs2} - \frac{V_{out}}{R_2} + g_{m1}V_{gs1} + (V_{in} - V_{out}) \cdot S C_{gs1} = 0$$

$$\text{node B: } +g_{m1}V_{gs1} + V_{gs2} S C_{gs2} + \frac{V_{gs2}}{R_1} = 0$$

and
From A.B

$$V_{out} = \left(\frac{g_{m1} g_{m2} R_1 R_2}{R_1 C_{gs2} S + 1} + g_{m1} R_2 + S C_{gs1} R_2 \right) V_{gs1}$$

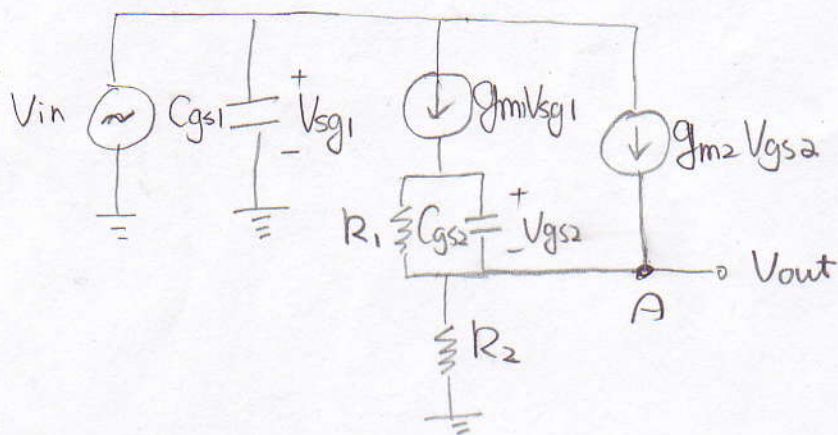
$$\therefore V_{in} - V_{out} = V_{gs1}$$

$$\therefore \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{(g_{m1} g_{m2} R_1 R_2 + g_{m1} R_2) + S(g_{m1} R_1 R_2 C_{gs2} + R_2 C_{gs1}) + S^2(R_1 R_2 C_{gs1} C_{gs2})}{(g_{m1} g_{m2} R_1 R_2 + g_{m1} R_2 + 1) + S(g_{m1} R_1 R_2 C_{gs2} + R_2 C_{gs1} + R_1 C_{gs2}) + S^2(R_1 R_2 C_{gs1} C_{gs2})}$$

$$= \left(\frac{g_{m1} g_{m2} R_1 R_2 + g_{m1} R_2}{g_{m1} g_{m2} R_1 R_2 + g_{m1} R_2 + 1} \right) \cdot \frac{1 + S \left(\frac{g_{m1} R_1 R_2 C_{gs2} + R_2 C_{gs1}}{g_{m1} g_{m2} R_1 R_2 + g_{m1} R_2} \right) + S^2 \left(\frac{R_1 R_2 C_{gs1} C_{gs2}}{g_{m1} g_{m2} R_1 R_2 + g_{m1} R_2} \right)}{1 + S \left(\frac{g_{m1} R_1 R_2 C_{gs2} + R_2 C_{gs1} + R_1 C_{gs2}}{g_{m1} g_{m2} R_1 R_2 + g_{m1} R_2 + 1} \right) + S^2 \left(\frac{R_1 R_2 C_{gs1} C_{gs2}}{g_{m1} g_{m2} R_1 R_2 + g_{m1} R_2 + 1} \right)}$$

P6

(a)



(b)

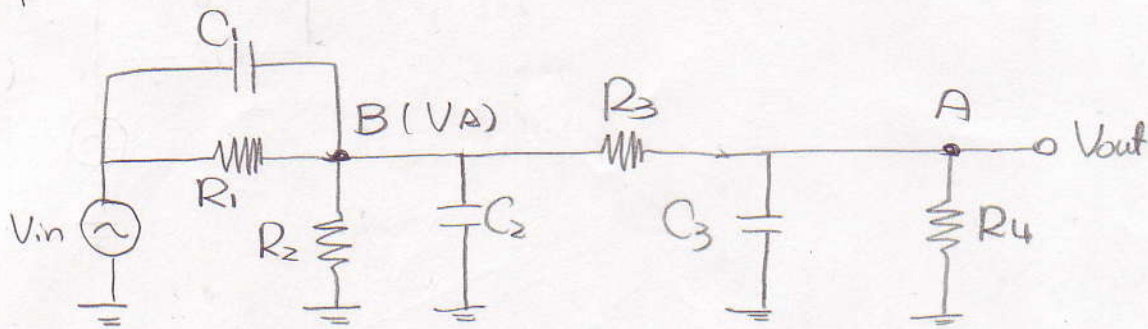
node A: $-\frac{V_{out}}{R_2} + g_{m2}V_{gs2} + g_{m1}V_{sg1} = 0$

and $V_{in} = V_{sg1}$, $V_{gs2} = g_{m1}V_{sg1} \cdot (R_1 \parallel \frac{1}{sC_{gs2}})$

We can get the following expression.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} &= (g_{m2}g_{m1}(R_1 \parallel \frac{1}{sC_{gs2}}) + g_{m1}) \cdot R_2 \\ &= \frac{(g_{m1}g_{m2}R_1R_2 + g_{m1}) + s(g_{m1}C_{gs2}R_1)}{1 + sC_{gs2}R_1} \\ &= (g_{m1}g_{m2}R_1R_2 + g_{m1}) \cdot \frac{1 + s(\frac{g_{m1}C_{gs2}R_1}{g_{m1}g_{m2}R_1R_2 + g_{m1}})}{1 + s(C_{gs2}R_1)} \end{aligned}$$

P7



node A:
$$\frac{V_{out} - V_A}{R_3} + \frac{V_{out}}{R_4 \parallel \frac{1}{sC_3}} = 0$$

node B:
$$\frac{V_A - V_{in}}{R_1 \parallel \frac{1}{sC_1}} + \frac{V_A}{R_2 \parallel \frac{1}{sC_2}} + \frac{V_A - V_{out}}{R_3} = 0$$

From A,
$$V_A = \left(1 + \frac{R_3}{R_4 \parallel \frac{1}{sC_3}}\right) V_{out} = \frac{s(36 \times 10^{-6})(\text{sec}) + 7}{6} V_{out}$$

From B,
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_{in}}{R_1 \parallel \frac{1}{sC_1}} &= V_A \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_2 \parallel \frac{1}{sC_2}} + \frac{1}{R_1 \parallel \frac{1}{sC_1}} \right) - \frac{V_{out}}{R_3} \\ &= V_A \cdot \left(\frac{(R_1 R_2 + R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3) + s(R_1 R_2 R_3 C_2 + R_1 R_2 R_3 C_1)}{R_1 R_2 R_3} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{R_3} V_{out} \\ &= \left\{ \frac{s(36 \times 10^{-6})(\text{sec}) + 7}{6} \cdot (2 \times 10^{-3} + s(6)(\text{nsec})) - 10^{-3} \right\} V_{out} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} &= R_1 \parallel \frac{1}{sC_1} \cdot \left\{ \frac{36 \times 10^{-6} s + 7}{6} \cdot (2 \times 10^{-3} + 6 \times 10^{-9} s) - 10^{-3} \right\} \\ &= \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{1 + s(7.12\mu)(\text{usec}) + s^2(13.5)(\mu\text{sec}^2)}{1 + s(4)(\mu\text{sec})} \end{aligned}$$