

choose $C_c \gg C_E \gg R_{avg}$
so they are shorts at

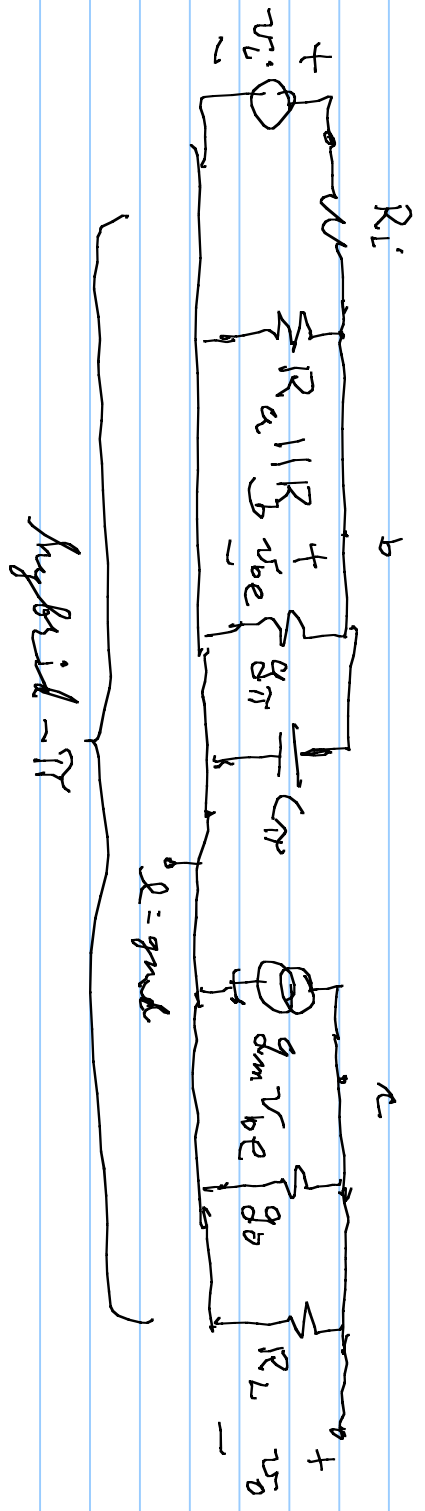
signal frequencies &
open at bias

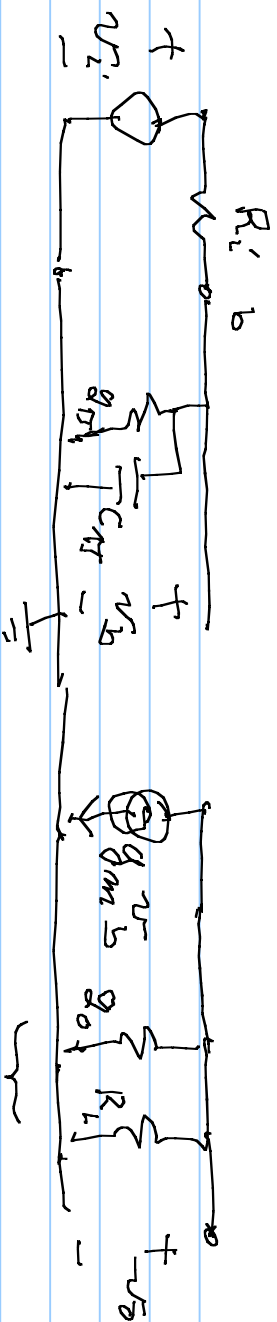
v_o
 v_i \Rightarrow for small signal equivalent

(at frequencies where C_c & C_E are shorts)



↕





$$v_o = -g_m v_b \left(\frac{r_o R_L}{r_o + R_L} \right) \quad \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{r_o} \parallel R_L \right)}_{r_o = 1/g_{ro}}$$

$$\implies -g_m R_L v_b \quad \text{if } r_o = \frac{1}{g_o} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$v_o = \frac{\beta_{eff}}{\beta_{eff} + \beta_{gs}} v_i \quad \text{as a voltage divider} \quad \beta_{gs} = \frac{1}{g_m} = \frac{1}{g_m + g_{gs}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{g_m + g_{gs}} v_i = \frac{1}{1 + g_m R_i + g_{gs} R_i} v_i = \frac{1}{g_{gs} R_i + (1 + g_m R_i)} v_i$$

$$A_{v_o}(s) = \frac{-g_m \frac{V_o R_L}{V_o + R_L} \cdot \frac{1}{R_{CT} R_i + (1 + g_m R_i)}}{-g_m \frac{V_o R_L}{V_o + R_L} \cdot \frac{(1 + g_m R_i)}{R_{CT} R_i + 1}}$$

$A_{v_o}(s=0) = \text{low frequency gain}$

$$= -g_m \frac{V_o R_L}{V_o + R_L} \cdot (1 + g_m R_i)$$

$A_{v_o}(0) \approx -g_m R_L$ ideal voltage gain

$V_o \rightarrow \infty$
 $R_i \rightarrow 0$

& gain goes down as R_i increases

& a pole @ $R_i = -\frac{1}{\frac{C_T R_i}{1 + g_m R_i}}$

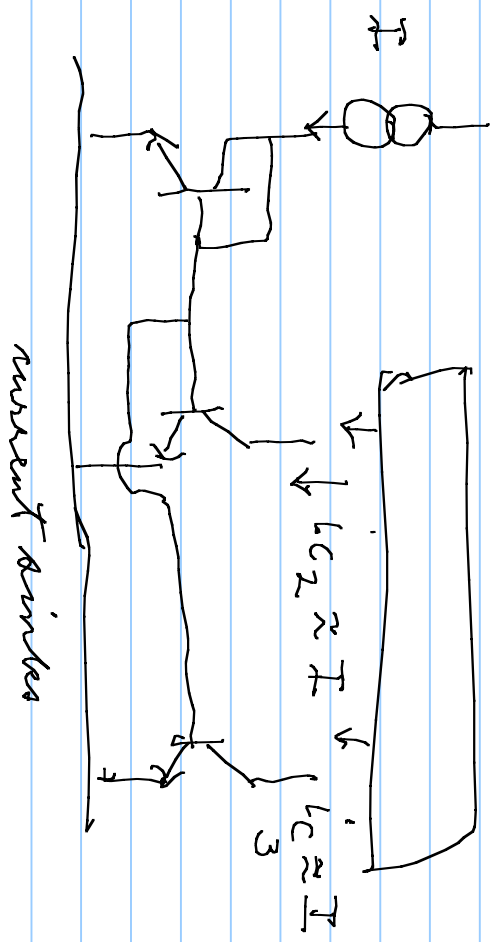
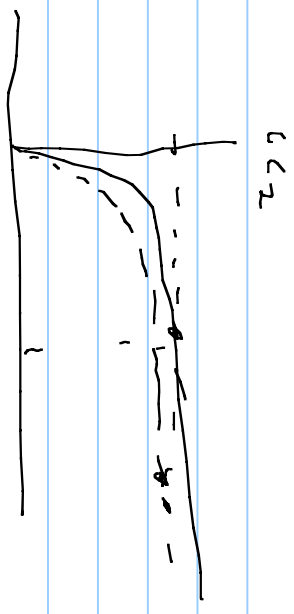
$$\approx -\frac{(1 + g_m R_i)}{C_T R_i} = -\left(\frac{1}{C_T R_i} + \frac{g_m}{C_T}\right)$$

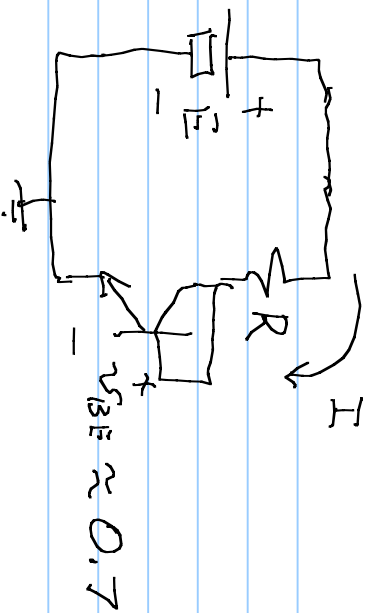
$$C_{\pi} \approx 4 \times 10^{-12} \quad \text{and} \quad g_m = \frac{I_c}{8V_T} \approx \frac{10^{-3}}{10^2 \times 25 \times 10^{-3}} \approx \frac{100 \times 10 \times 10^{-3}}{25 \times 10^2 \times 10^{-3}} \approx 4 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{g_m}{C_{\pi}} \approx \frac{4 \times 10^{-4}}{4 \times 10^{-12}} = 10^8 = 0.1 \text{ GHz}$$

Current Mirrors:

1) 11 sources





for "rounded" resistors

$$KVL: E = RI + V_{BE} \Rightarrow R = \frac{E - 0.7}{I}$$

$$I \approx I_S e^{V_{BE}/V_T}$$

