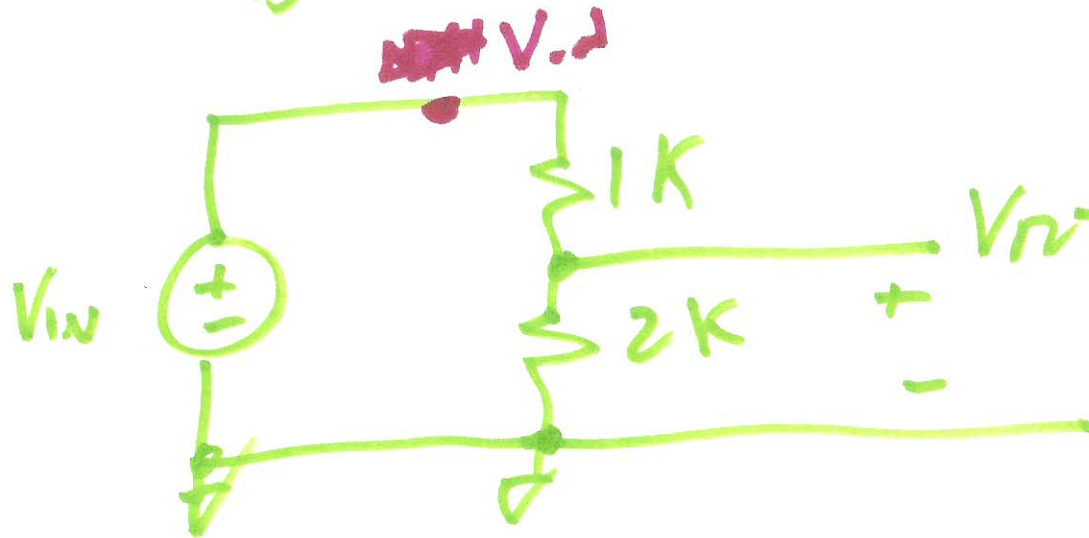


Lecture 2

JAN. 23, 2015

EE 320

DC sweep



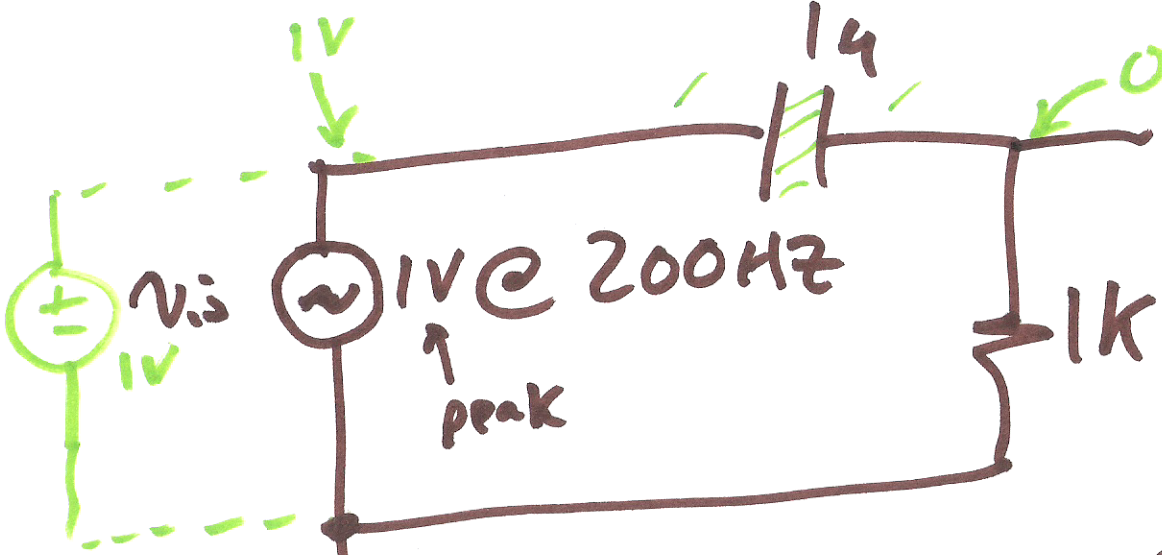
$$V_{OUT} = \frac{2}{3} V_{IN}$$

$$V_{OUT} = V_{IN} \cdot \frac{2K}{1K + 2K}$$

*(Note: A red arrow points from the 2K in the numerator to the 2 in the fraction 2/3, and another red arrow points from the 2K in the denominator to the 2 in the fraction 2/3.)*

My netlist

```
V_IN V_IN 0 dc 0
R1 V_IN V_OUT 1K
R2 V_OUT 0 2K
.dc V_IN -25m
```



$$v_{oT} = v_{i,n} \cdot \frac{1k}{1k + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

$1k$   
 $1 + j\omega$

$$\frac{v_{oT}}{v_{i,n}} = \frac{10^3 \cdot j \cdot 2\pi f \cdot 10^{-6}}{10^3 \cdot j \cdot 2\pi f \cdot 10^{-6} + 1}$$

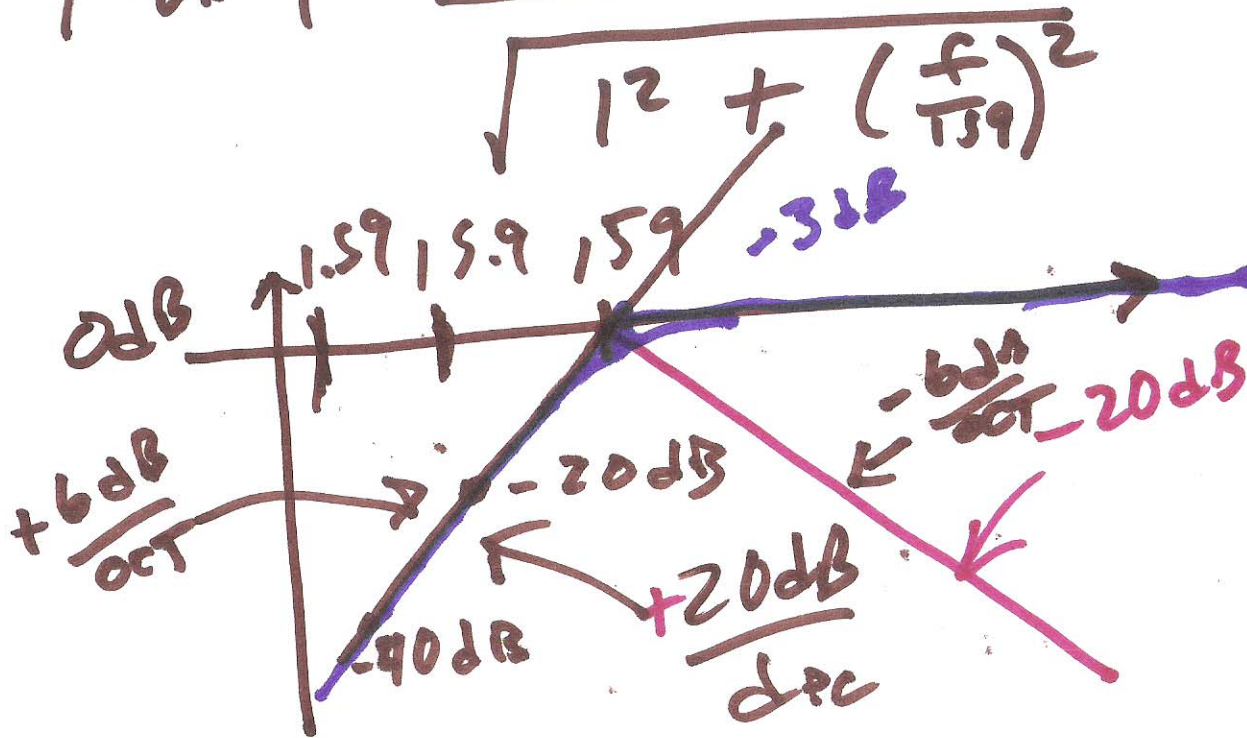
$$\frac{0 + j \frac{f}{f_c}}{1 + j \frac{f}{f_p}} \cdot \frac{v_{oT}}{v_{i,n}} = \frac{0 + j 6.28 \cdot 10^3 \cdot f}{1 + j 6.28 \cdot 10^3 \cdot f}$$

$$= \frac{0 + j \frac{f}{159}}{1 + j \frac{f}{159}} = \frac{0 + j \cdot 0.00628 \cdot f}{1 + j \cdot 0.00628 \cdot f}$$

2)

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{0 + j \frac{f}{159}}{1 + j \frac{f}{159}}$$

$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{0^2 + \left(\frac{f}{159}\right)^2}}{\sqrt{1^2 + \left(\frac{f}{159}\right)^2}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 -20\text{dB} &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow 10 \\
 -14\text{dB} &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow 10 \\
 -6\text{dB} &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$0\text{dB} = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = 1$$

$$+6\text{dB} \Rightarrow 2 \leftarrow$$

$$+14\text{dB} \Rightarrow 5$$

$$20\text{dB} \Rightarrow 10$$

$$+3\text{dB} \rightarrow \sqrt{2}$$

$$-3\text{dB} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{OCT.} \times 2$$

$$\times 2$$

$$2\text{K} \rightarrow 4\text{K}$$

$$20 \log \left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = 20 \log \frac{\sqrt{12 + \left(\frac{f}{159}\right)^2}}{\sqrt{12 + \left(\frac{f}{159}\right)^2}}$$

$$\log \frac{a}{b} = \log a - \log b$$

$$20 \log \frac{f}{159} - 20 \log \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{159}\right)^2}$$

$$f = 159$$

$$f = 15.9$$

$$f = 1.59$$

-40 dB

decade  $\times 10$   
 $\div 10$

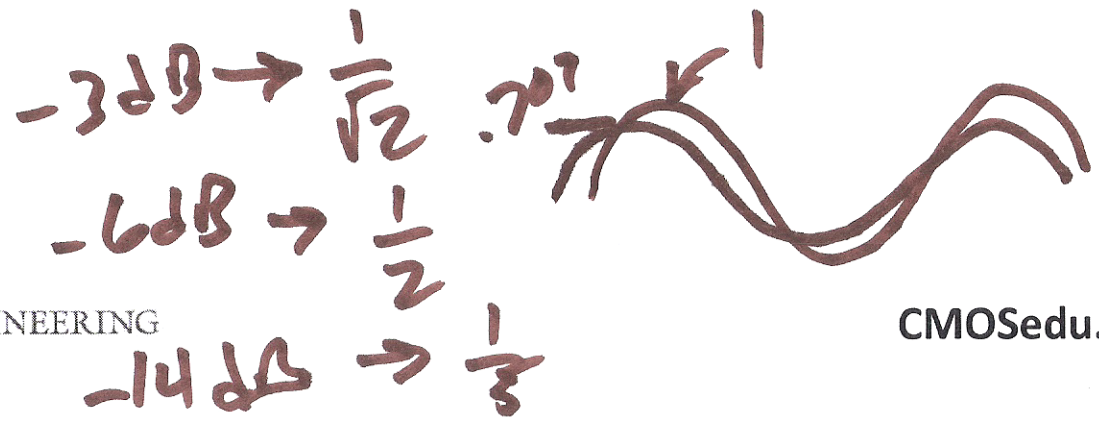
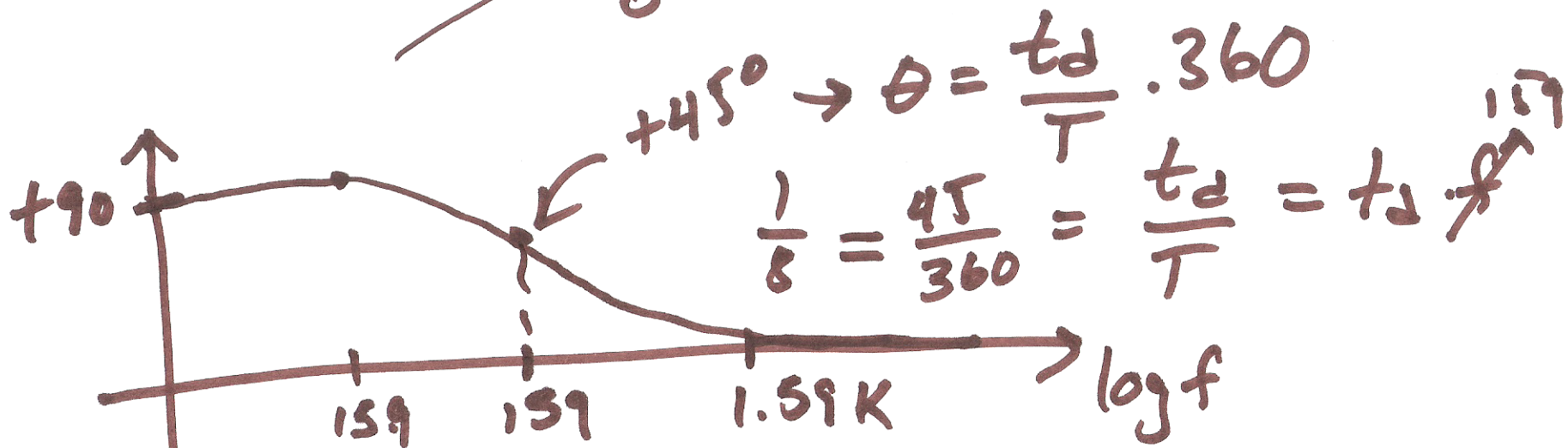
$$20 \log \frac{1}{10} = 20 \log 10^{-1} = -20$$

$$20 \log 10^{-2} = 20 \log \frac{1}{100}$$

4)

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{0 + j \frac{f}{159}}{1 + j \frac{f}{159}}$$

$$\angle \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{159} - \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{159}$$



5)

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \bigg|_{\omega=200} = \frac{0 + j \frac{200}{159}}{1 + j \frac{200}{159}}$$

$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = \frac{\frac{200}{159}}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{200}{159}\right)^2}} = \frac{1.25}{1.61} = \underline{\underline{.78}}$$

$$\angle \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \cancel{+90} - \cancel{\tan^{-1} \frac{200}{159}}$$

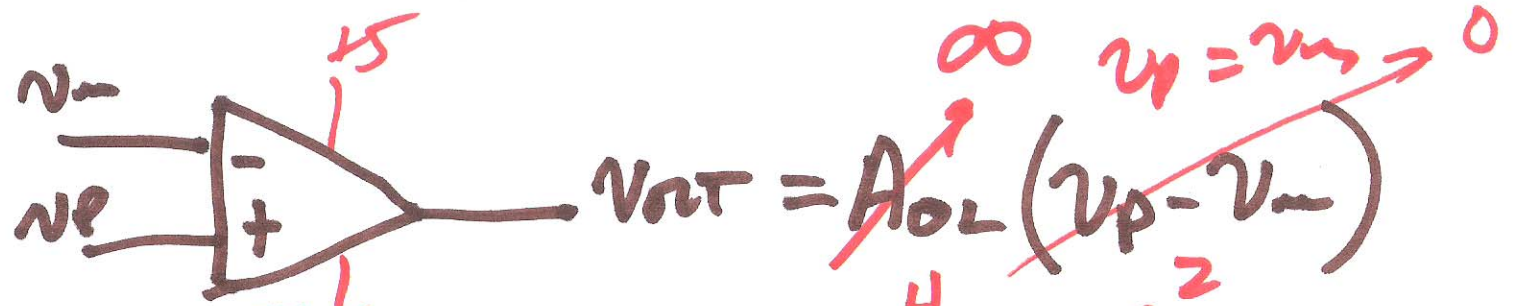
$$t_d = \frac{38.5^\circ}{360 \cdot 200}$$

$$= .534 \text{ ms}$$

$$\angle \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = 38.5^\circ$$

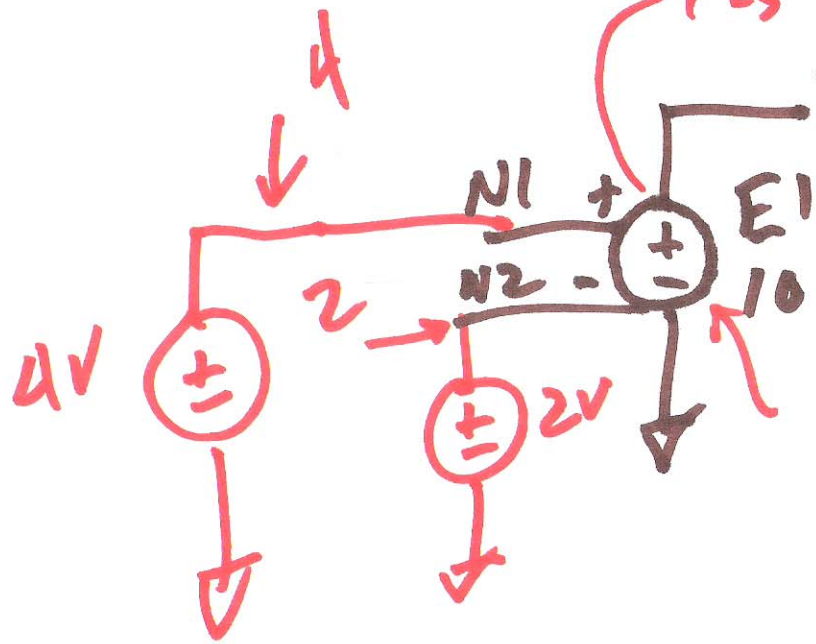
$$\theta = \frac{t_d \cdot 360}{T} = t_d \cdot 360 \cdot 200$$

b)



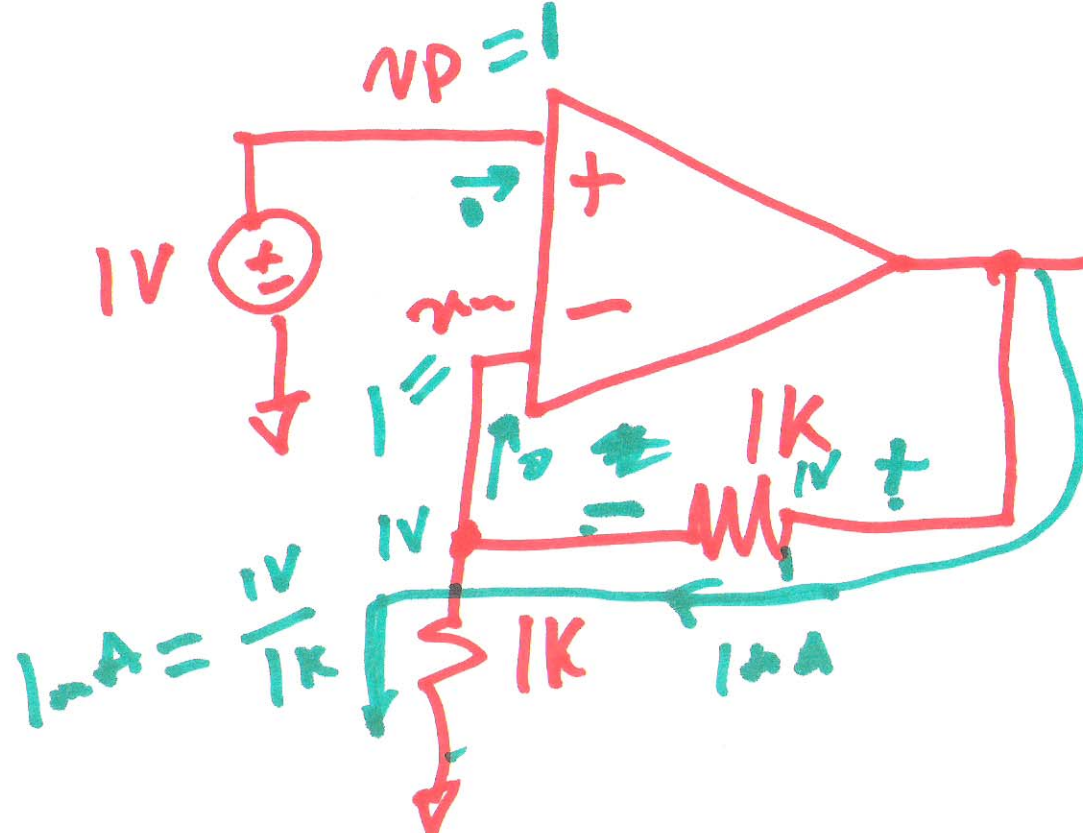
$$v_{out} = A_{OL} (v_p - v_m)$$

$$v_{out} = 10 \cdot (v_{(N1)} - v_{(N2)})$$



$$= \underline{\underline{20V}}$$





Ideal op-amp  
 $A_{OL} = \infty$   
 $\Rightarrow \infty (V_p - V_n)$

$V_{in} \downarrow 2$