

1.12-3

(a)
$$0 = Y \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = (-IK)A_1 \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

$\Rightarrow -\frac{O}{I} = \text{Loop Gain}$
 $= +KA_1 \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$

(X is grounded in loop-gain calculation)

(b)
$$0 = Y \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

$= -I g_{m3} R_D A_1 \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$

$\Rightarrow -\frac{O}{I} = \text{Loop Gain}$
 $= +g_{m3} R_D A_1 \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$

(X is grounded)

(c)
$$0 = Y = -I g_{m3} R_D A_1$$

$\Rightarrow -\frac{O}{I} = \text{Loop Gain}$
 $= +g_{m3} R_D A_1$

(X is grounded)

(d)
$$0 = Y = -I \times \frac{g_{m1} R_2}{1 + g_{m1} R_2} \times A_1$$

$\Rightarrow -\frac{O}{I} = \text{Loop Gain}$
 $= +A_1 \frac{g_{m1} R_2}{1 + g_{m1} R_2}$

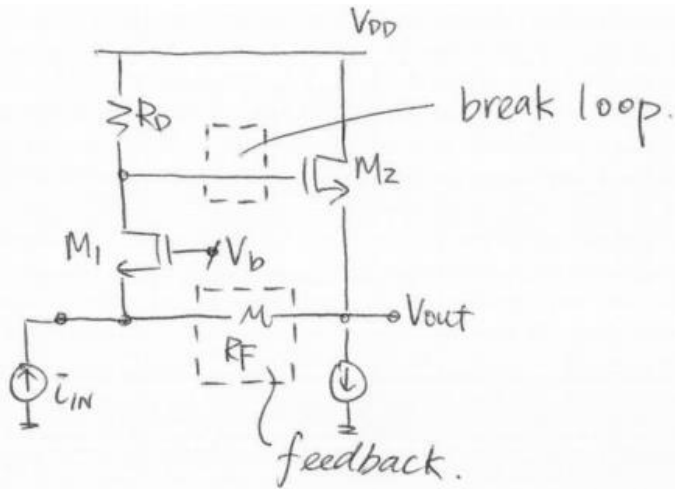
(X is grounded)

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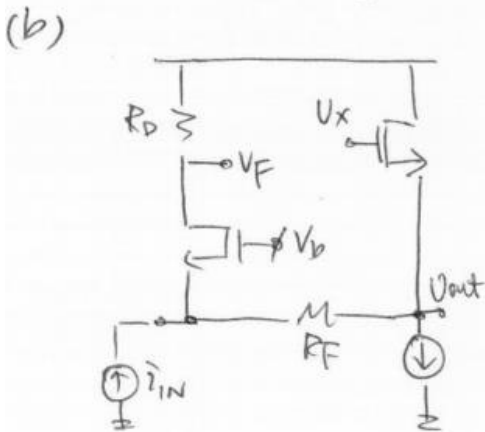
(a) Sense Mechanism: Voltage output (M_3)
Return Mechanism: Voltage to Gate of M_2 .

(b) Sense Mechanism: Current from M_3
Return Mechanism: Voltage to Gate of M_2 .

(c) Sense Mechanism: Voltage Divider ($\frac{R_2}{R_1+R_2}$)
Return Mechanism: Voltage to Gate of M_2 .



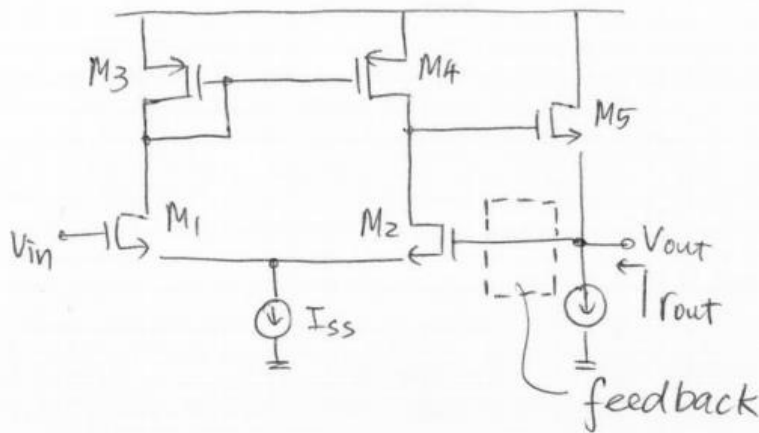
- (a) $i_{IN} \uparrow \Rightarrow V_{G, M2} \uparrow$ (Common Gate; i_{IN} mostly flows to M_1 \because resistance $= \frac{1}{g_{m1}}$)
 $\Rightarrow V_{out} \uparrow$ (Source Follower)
 $\Rightarrow R_F$ momentarily provides more current to source of M_1)
 $\Rightarrow V_{G, M2} \uparrow$
 \Rightarrow Positive feedback.



$$V_F = V_x \frac{g_{m1} R_D}{1 + g_{m2} (R_F + \frac{1}{g_{m1}})}$$

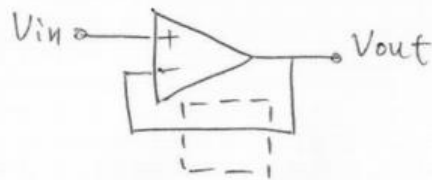
$$\Rightarrow -\frac{V_F}{V_x} = \text{Loop Gain} = -\frac{g_{m1} R_D}{1 + g_{m2} (R_F + \frac{1}{g_{m1}})}$$

\therefore feedback is positive.



$\lambda > 0$
 r_{out} low.

Note that V_{out} is directly fed back to input:



\therefore gain ≈ 1
 (a buffer)
 $\Rightarrow k = 1.$

A_{OL} (i.e. without feedback)

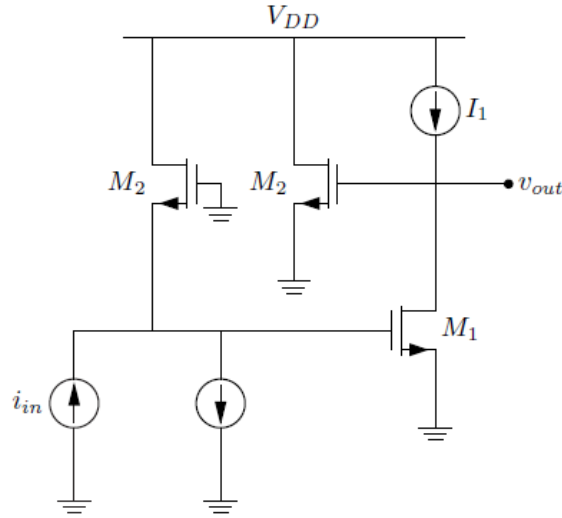
$$= g_{m1} (r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4}) \times \frac{g_{m5} r_{o5}}{g_{m5} r_{o5} + 1} \left(\approx g_{m1} (r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4}) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{CL} = \frac{A_{OL}}{1 + A_{OL} \cdot k} = \frac{g_{m1} (r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4}) \left(\frac{g_{m5} r_{o5}}{g_{m5} r_{o5} + 1} \right)}{1 + g_{m1} (r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4}) \left(\frac{g_{m5} r_{o5}}{g_{m5} r_{o5} + 1} \right)}$$

$$r_{out} = \frac{r_{out}(\text{no feedback})}{1 + A_{OL} \cdot k} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{g_{m5}} \parallel r_{o5} \right)}{1 + g_{m1} (r_{o2} \parallel r_{o4}) \left(\frac{g_{m5} r_{o5}}{g_{m5} r_{o5} + 1} \right)}$$

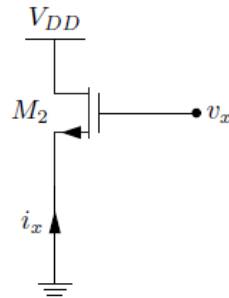
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(a) We can break the feedback network as shown here:



$$A_{OL} = -g_{m1}r_{o1} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)$$

To find the feedback factor K , we can use the following diagram:



$$K = \frac{v_x}{i_x} = -g_{m2}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{i_{in}} = \frac{g_{m1}r_{o1} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)}{1 + g_{m1}g_{m2}r_{o1} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)}$$

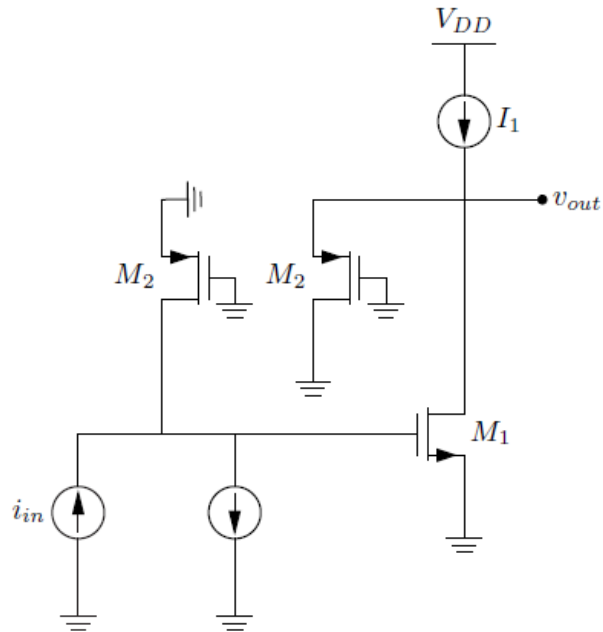
$$R_{in,open} = \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2}$$

$$R_{in,closed} = \frac{\frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2}}{1 + g_{m1}g_{m2}r_{o1} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)}$$

$$R_{out,open} = r_{o1}$$

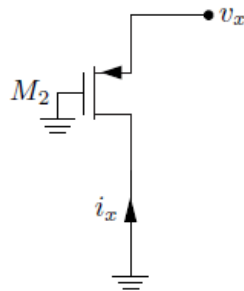
$$R_{out,closed} = \frac{r_{o1}}{1 + g_{m1}g_{m2}r_{o1} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)}$$

(b) We can break the feedback network as shown here:



$$A_{OL} = -g_{m1}r_{o2} \left(r_{o1} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)$$

To find the feedback factor K , we can use the following diagram:



$$K = \frac{v_x}{i_x} = -g_{m2}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{i_{in}} = \boxed{-\frac{g_{m1}r_{o2} \left(r_{o1} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)}{1 + g_{m1}g_{m2}r_{o2} \left(r_{o1} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)}}$$

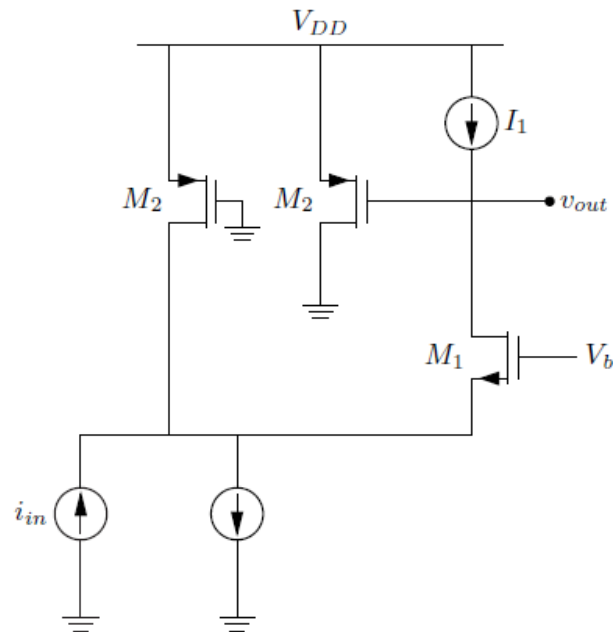
$$R_{in,open} = r_{o2}$$

$$R_{in,closed} = \frac{r_{o2}}{1 + g_{m1}g_{m2}r_{o2} \left(r_{o1} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)}$$

$$R_{out,open} = r_{o1} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2}$$

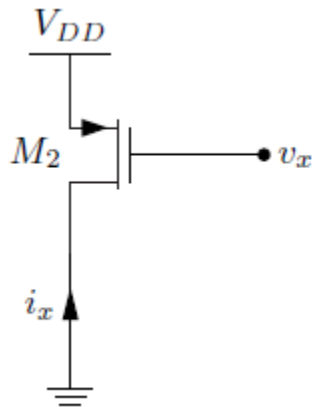
$$R_{out,closed} = \frac{r_{o1} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2}}{1 + g_{m1}g_{m2}r_{o2} \left(r_{o1} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)}$$

(c) We can break the feedback network as shown here:



$$A_{OL} = g_{m1}r_{o1} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)$$

To find the feedback factor K , we can use the following diagram:



$$K = \frac{i_x}{v_x} = g_{m2}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{i_{in}} = \frac{g_{m1}r_{o1} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)}{1 + g_{m1}g_{m2}r_{o1} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)}$$

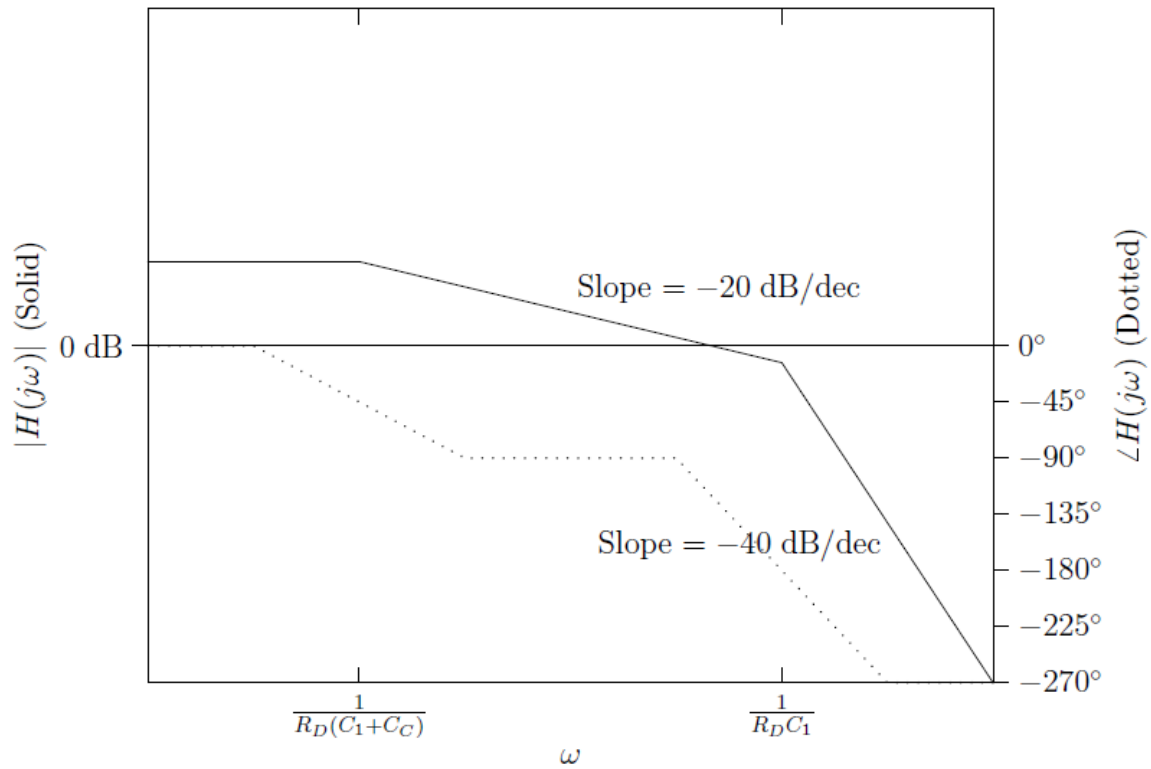
$$R_{in,open} = \frac{1}{g_{m1}} \parallel r_{o2}$$

$$R_{in,closed} = \frac{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \parallel r_{o2}}{1 + g_{m1}g_{m2}r_{o1} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)}$$

$$R_{out,open} = r_{o1} + (1 + g_{m1}r_{o1})r_{o2}$$

$$R_{out,closed} = \frac{r_{o1} + (1 + g_{m1}r_{o1})r_{o2}}{1 + g_{m1}g_{m2}r_{o1} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m1}} \parallel r_{o2} \right)}$$

The compensation capacitor allows us to push the pole associated with that node to a lower frequency (while the other poles do not change). This will cause the gain to start dropping sooner, so that ω_{GX} decreases. By adjusting C_C properly, we can reduce ω_{GX} enough so that the phase is at -135° at ω_{GX} . This results in the following Bode plots:

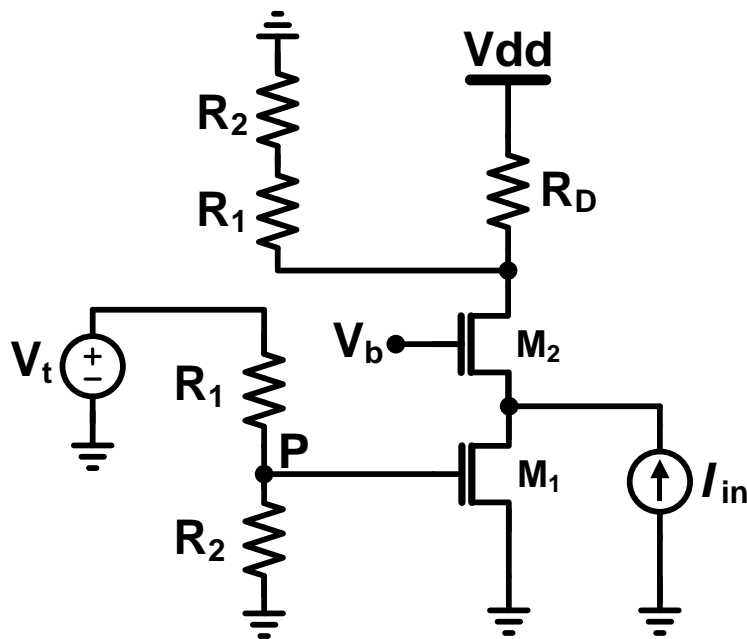


2.

(a) negative feedback.

(b) Voltage – Current feedback

(c)



(d) $R_0 = R_D || (R_1 + R_2)$

$$V_P = V_t \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_F = K R_0 V_t = -V_t \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} g_{m1} R_D || (R_1 + R_2)$$

$$K = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} g_{m1}$$

$$(e) R_{tot} = \frac{R_D || (R_1 + R_2)}{1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} g_{m1} R_D || (R_1 + R_2)}$$