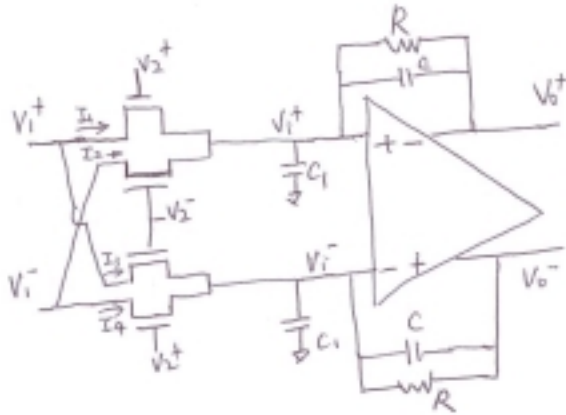


HW#2 Fuding Ge
Registered at ASU EAST

EEE 598D
Analog Filter & signal processing Circuits.
Instructor: Hongjiang Song



$$I = \beta (V_{gs} - V_T - \frac{V_{ds}}{2}) (V_d - V_s)$$

1. Ideal Opamp

a, ignore C_1 and assume a 0V common-mode voltage.

$$I_1 = \beta (V_2^+ - V_1^+ - V_T - \frac{V_1^+ - V_1^-}{2}) (V_1^+ - V_1^-) \quad (1)$$

$$I_2 = \beta (V_2^- - V_1^- - V_T - \frac{V_1^- - V_1^+}{2}) (V_1^- - V_1^+) \quad (2)$$

$$I_3 = \beta (V_2^- - V_1^+ - V_T - \frac{V_1^+ - V_1^-}{2}) (V_1^+ - V_1^-) \quad (3)$$

$$I_4 = \beta (V_2^+ - V_1^- - V_T - \frac{V_1^- - V_1^+}{2}) (V_1^- - V_1^+) \quad (4)$$

$$V_0^+ = R // \frac{1}{sC} \cdot (I_1 + I_2) = \frac{R}{1 + sRC} (I_1 + I_2) \quad (5)$$

$$V_0^- = R // \frac{1}{sC} (I_3 + I_4) = \frac{R}{1 + sRC} (I_3 + I_4) \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_0^+ - V_0^- &= \frac{R}{1 + sRC} (I_1 + I_2 - I_3 - I_4) = \frac{R\beta}{1 + sRC} [(V_1^+ - V_1^-)(V_2^+ - V_2^-) + (V_1^- - V_1^+)(V_2^- - V_2^+)] \\ &= \frac{R\beta}{1 + sRC} (V_2^+ - V_2^-) (V_1^+ - V_1^- - V_1^- + V_1^+) = \frac{R\beta}{1 + sRC} (V_2^+ - V_2^-) (V_1^+ - V_1^-) \quad (7) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \frac{V_o^+ - V_o^-}{V_2^+ - V_2^-} \right|_{(V_1^+ - V_1^-) = \text{const}} = \frac{R\beta (V_1^+ - V_1^- + V_1^+ - V_1^-)}{HSRC} \quad (8)$$

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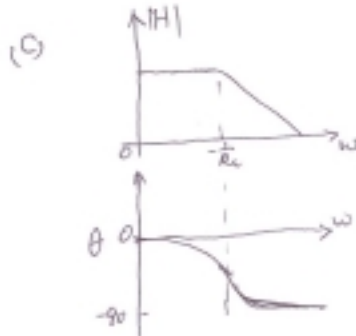
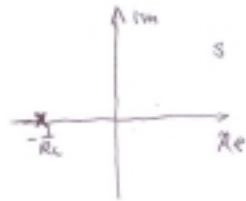
$V_1^+ \pm V_1^-$ are common-mode voltage, so $V_1^+ = V_1^- = 0$

we have :

$$\left. \frac{V_o^+ - V_o^-}{V_2^+ - V_2^-} \right|_{(V_1^+ - V_1^-) = \text{const}} = \frac{R}{HSRC} \beta (V_1^+ - V_1^-) \quad (9)$$

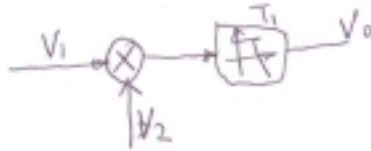
$$\left. \frac{V_o^+ - V_o^-}{V_1^+ - V_1^-} \right|_{(V_2^+ - V_2^-) = \text{const}} = \frac{R}{HSRC} \beta (V_2^+ - V_2^-)$$

(b) From equation (9) we know there is one pole at $\omega_p = -\frac{1}{RC}$



SFG Flow:

(d)



2. Non-ideal opamp.

$$\frac{V_o^+ - V_o^-}{V_i^+ - V_i^-} = \frac{A_o}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_o}} \quad (10)$$

We have

$$V_i^+ - V_i^- = \frac{V_o^+ - V_o^-}{A_o} \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_o}\right) \quad (11)$$

plug (11) into (8) we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_o^+ - V_o^-}{V_2^+ - V_2^-} \Big|_{(V_i^+ - V_i^-) = \text{Const}} &= \frac{R}{1 + sRC} \beta \left[V_i^+ - V_i^- + \frac{V_o^+ - V_o^-}{A_o} \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_o}\right) \right] \\ &= \frac{R}{1 + sRC} \beta (V_i^+ - V_i^-) + \frac{R}{1 + sRC} \beta \frac{V_o^+ - V_o^-}{A_o} \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_o}\right) \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

To simplify the expression we use single-ended signal

$$\frac{V_o}{V_2} \Big|_{V_i = \text{Const}} = \frac{R}{1 + sRC} \beta V_i + \frac{R}{1 + sRC} \beta \frac{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_o}}{A_o} V_o \quad (13)$$

$$V_o = \frac{R}{1 + sRC} \beta V_i V_2 + \frac{R}{1 + sRC} \beta \frac{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_o}}{A_o} V_o V_2 \quad (14)$$

Denote $T_1(s) = \frac{R\beta}{1+sRC}$

$T_2(s) = \frac{A_0}{1+\frac{s}{\omega_0}}$

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We have

$$V_o = T_1(s) V_1 V_2 + \frac{T_1(s)}{T_2(s)} V_o V_2 \quad (15)$$

It is can be seen that the nonideality of the opamp introduce nonlinearity.

$$\frac{V_o}{V_1} = \frac{T_1(s)}{1 - \frac{T_1(s)}{T_2(s)} V_2} V_2$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_2} = T_1(s) V_1 + \frac{T_1(s)}{T_2(s)} V_o$$

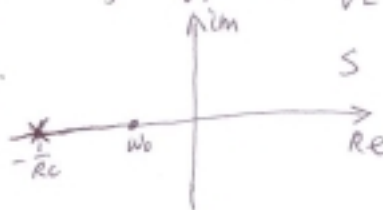
(16)

$$(b) \quad \frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{R\beta}{1+sRC} \frac{1+\frac{s}{\omega_0}}{A_0} = \frac{R\beta}{1+\frac{s}{\omega_1}} \frac{1+\frac{s}{\omega_0}}{A_0}$$

we know $\omega_0 \ll \frac{1}{RC} = \omega_1$

$\frac{T_1(s)}{T_2(s)}$ shows an all-pass characteristic

so the pole of $\frac{V_o}{V_1} \approx \frac{V_o}{V_2}$ is still dominated by $T_1(s)$.



(c)

