

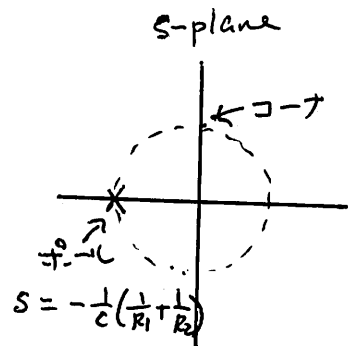
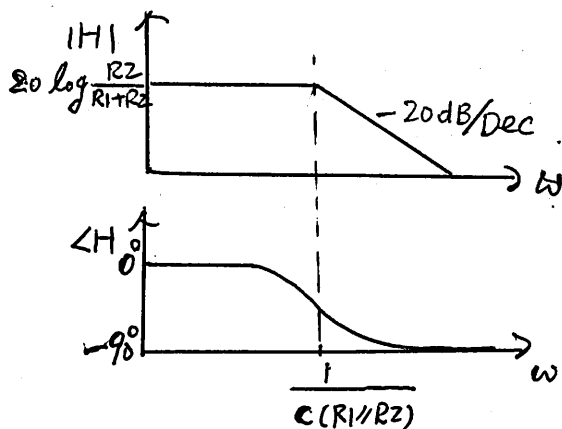
Q1 伝達関数  $H(s) = \frac{1}{CRs + (\frac{R1}{R2} + 1)}$

ゼロ-1L  $s = -\frac{1}{C}(\frac{1}{R1} + \frac{1}{R2})$

周波数伝達関数  $H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega C(R1//R2)} \cdot \frac{R2}{R1+R2}$

コナ周波数  $\omega_p = \frac{1}{C(R1//R2)}$

ボテ線図



Q2 伝達関数  $H(s) = \frac{LR2 \cdot s}{L(R1+R2)s + R1R2}$

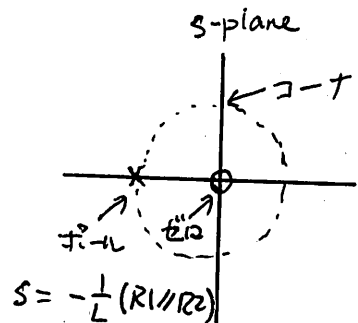
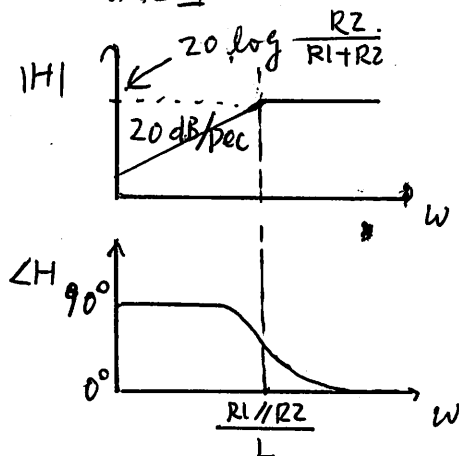
ゼロ 1Z  $s = 0$

ゼロ-1L  $s = -\frac{1}{L} \frac{R1R2}{R1+R2}$

周波数伝達関数  $H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega \frac{L}{R1}}{1 + j\omega \frac{L}{R1//R2}}$

コナ周波数  $\omega_p = \frac{R1//R2}{L}$ , ( $\omega_z = 0$ )

ボテ線図



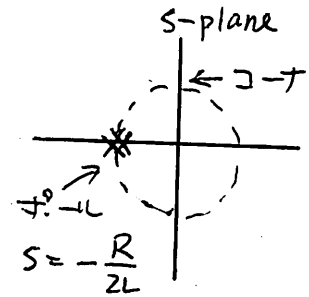
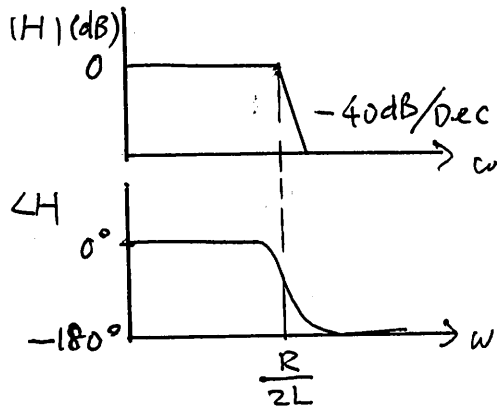
Q3

$$\text{伝達関数 } H(s) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2L}{R}s + 1\right)^2}$$

$$\text{ Pole } -L \quad s = -\frac{R}{2L} \quad (\text{2重})$$

$$\text{周波数伝達関数 } H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{\left(1 + j\omega \frac{2L}{R}\right)^2}$$

$$\text{ Corner frequency } \omega_p = \frac{R}{2L}$$



Q4

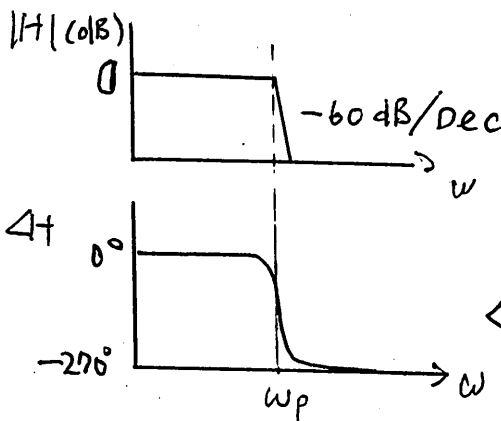
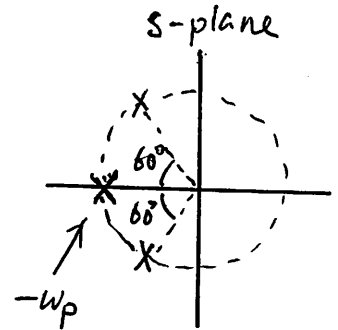
$$\text{伝達関数 } H(s) = \frac{1}{\frac{L_1 L_2 L}{R} s^3 + L_1 C s^2 + \frac{L_1 + L_2}{R} s + 1}$$

$$\left(x = \frac{s}{\omega_p} \text{ とおく}\right) = \frac{1}{(x+1)(x^2+x+1)}$$

$$\text{ Pole } -L \quad s = -\omega_p, \quad \left(-\frac{1}{2} \pm j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\omega_p$$

周波数伝達関数

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{\left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{\omega_p}\right) \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_p^2}\right) + j\frac{\omega}{\omega_p} \right\}}$$



←  $\omega \gg \omega_p$  のとき分母に  $j\omega$  が残ったため、位相は負方向。

$$Q5 \quad Z = \begin{bmatrix} R_1 + \frac{R_2}{1+j\omega CR_2} & \frac{R_2}{1+j\omega CR_2} \\ \frac{R_2}{1+j\omega CR_2} & \frac{R_2}{1+j\omega CR_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_1} & -\frac{1}{R_1} \\ -\frac{1}{R_1} & \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + j\omega C \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & R_1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{R_2} + j\omega C & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} + j\omega CR_1 & R_1 \\ \frac{1}{R_2} + j\omega C & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q6 \quad Z = \begin{bmatrix} R + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C} & \frac{1}{j\omega C} \\ \frac{1}{j\omega C} & \frac{1}{j\omega C} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R + j\omega L} & -\frac{1}{R + j\omega L} \\ -\frac{1}{R + j\omega L} & \frac{1}{R + j\omega L} + j\omega C \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & R + j\omega L \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ j\omega C & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + j\omega CR - \omega^2 LC & R + j\omega L \\ j\omega C & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q7 \quad F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & j\omega L_1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ j\omega C & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & j\omega L_2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{R} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (1 - \omega^2 L_1 C)(1 + j\omega \frac{L_2}{R}) + j\omega \frac{L_1}{R} & (1 - \omega^2 L_1 C)j\omega L_2 + j\omega L_1 \\ j\omega C(1 + j\omega \frac{L_2}{R}) + \frac{1}{R} & 1 - \omega^2 L_2 C \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q8 \quad H(j\omega) = \frac{-y_{21}}{(1 + y_{11}r_s)(y_{22} + \frac{1}{R_L}) - y_{12}y_{21}r_s} = \frac{-y_{21}}{y_{21}(1 + y_{11}r_s) - y_{12}y_{21}r_s}$$

$$Q9 \quad H(j\omega) = -\frac{y_{21} - \frac{1}{R_F}}{y_{22} + \frac{1}{R_L} + \frac{1}{R_F}} \quad \left( Y = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_F} & -\frac{1}{R_F} \\ -\frac{1}{R_F} & \frac{1}{R_F} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} & y_{12} \\ y_{21} & y_{22} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$Q10 \quad H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{A + \frac{B}{R_L} + r_s(C + \frac{D}{R_L})}$$

Q11

- (1) M1:  $I_{D1} = 10.0 \mu A$   
 M2:  $I_{D2} = -10.0 \mu A$   
 M3:  $I_{D3} = 5.00 \mu A$   
 M4:  $I_{D4} = -5.00 \mu A$

- (2) M1:  $V_{OV1} = 0.141 V$   
 M2:  $V_{OV2} = -0.141 V$   
 0.141

(3)  $V_{DS1} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} = 2.50 V$

(4)  $V_{DS1} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} = 2.50 V$

(5) 動作点のドレイン電圧は下がる。

Q12

- (1) M1:  $I_{D1} = 20.0 \mu A$   
 M2:  $I_{D2} = -20.0 \mu A$

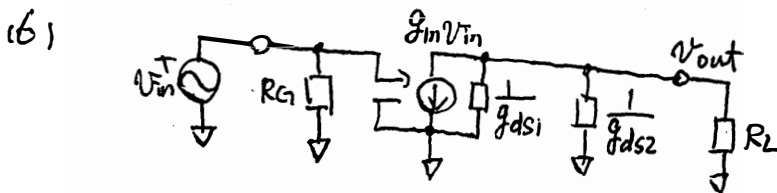
- (2) M1:  $V_{OV1} = 0.200 V$   
 $V_{GS1} = V_{in} + V_{OV1} = 1.00 V$

(3)  $V_{DS1} = \frac{V_{DD}}{2} = 2.50 V$

(4) C1, C2: 動作点を変えおに交流信号の入力と出力を行う。  
 (系結合キャパシタ)

C3: M3のG-S間電圧  $V_{GS3} = 0V$  とし、  
 の交流等価回路の  
 (バypassキャパシタ)

(5)  $g_{m1} = 0.200 mS, g_{ds1} = 0.200 \mu S, g_{ds2} = 0.200 \mu S$



(7)  $G_N = -500 \frac{1}{\Omega}$

(8)  $G_L = -1.99 \frac{1}{\Omega}$

(9) 電圧利得は  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  倍になる

(10) 
$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_G} & 0 \\ g_{m1} & g_{ds1} + g_{ds2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.00 \mu S & 0.00 \Omega \\ 0.200 \mu S & 0.400 \mu S \end{bmatrix}$$

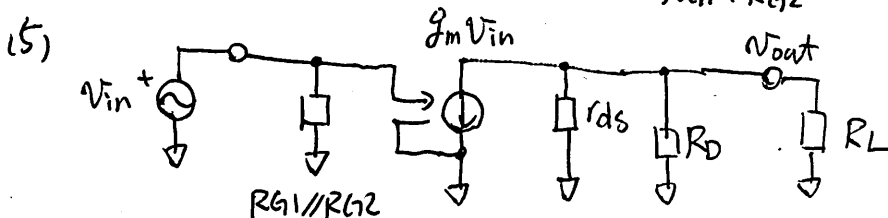
Q13

(1)  $V_{OV} = V_{GS} - V_{Tn} = \frac{R_{G2}}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}} V_{DD} - V_{Tn}$

(2)  $I_D = \frac{\beta_n}{2} V_{OV}^2 = \frac{\beta_n}{2} \left( \frac{R_{G2}}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}} V_{DD} - V_{Tn} \right)^2$

(3)  $V_{DS} = V_{DD} - R_D I_D = V_{DD} - \frac{R_D \beta_n}{2} V_{OV}^2$

(4)  $g_m = \frac{dI_D}{dV_{GS}} = \beta_n V_{OV} = \beta_n \left( \frac{R_{G2}}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}} V_{DD} - V_{Tn} \right)$



(6)

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R_{G1}} + \frac{1}{R_{G2}} & 0 \\ g_m & \frac{1}{r_{ds}} + \frac{1}{R_D} \end{bmatrix}$$

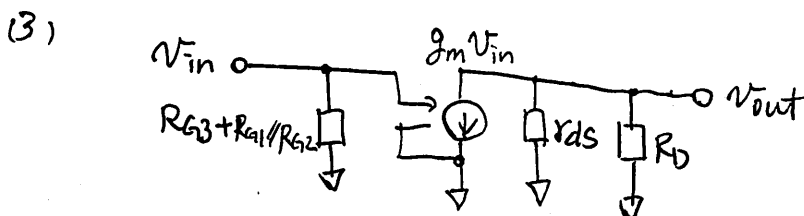
(7)  $G_N = -\frac{y_{21}}{y_{22}}$

(8)  $G_L = -\frac{y_{21}}{y_{22} + \frac{1}{R_L}}$

Q14

(1)  $V_G = \frac{R_{G2}}{R_{G1} + R_{G2}} V_{DD}$ ,  $V_D = V_{DD} - R_D \frac{\beta_n}{2} V_{OV}^2$ ,  $V_S = R_S \frac{\beta_n}{2} V_{OV}^2$

(2)  $n = \frac{1}{\frac{R_S \beta_n}{2 V_{DD}} V_{OV}^2 + \frac{1}{V_{DD}} V_{OV} + \frac{V_{Tn}}{V_{DD}}} - 1$



(4) C1, C2: 動作点 (バイアス) を変えずに、交流信号を X 出力する。  
(結合キャパシタ)

C3 : RS に交流電圧が加わらないようにする。  
(バイパスキャパシタ)

(5) RD: 電流信号を電圧信号に変換に出力する。

RS: 直流バイアス電流の変化を負帰還により抑制する。