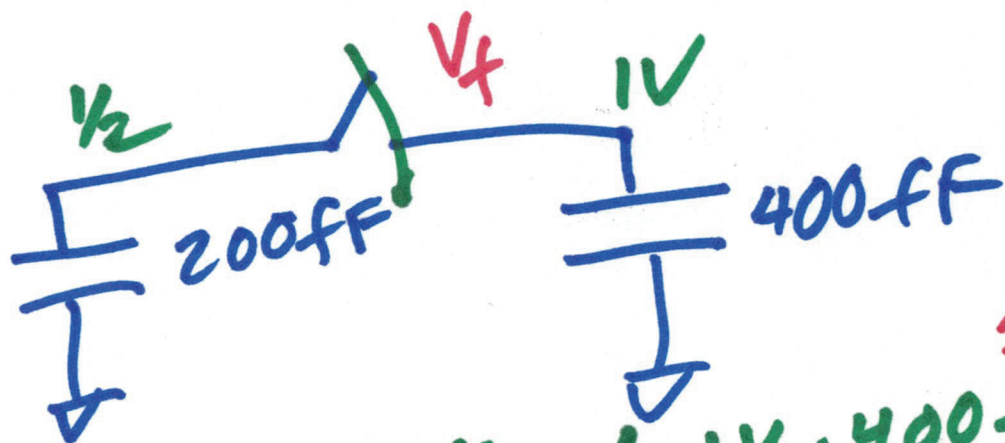


EE 220 circuits I

Lecture 22

NOV. 20, 2023

$$CV = Q$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 200\text{fF} + 1V \cdot 400\text{fF} = 500\text{fC}$$

$Q_{\text{TOT, before}}$

$$= V_f \cdot 200\text{fF} + 400\text{fF} \cdot V_f = 600\text{fF} \cdot V_f$$

$Q_{\text{TOT, after}}$

$$V_f = \frac{500\text{fC}}{600\text{fF}}$$

$$V_f = \frac{5}{6}V$$

Impedance = Resistance + j Susceptance

$$z = R + jX$$

$$X = \frac{1}{\omega C} \quad z_{x,C} = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

X = Neg. \rightarrow CAP

$$\text{Conductance} = \frac{1}{R}$$

\swarrow
V

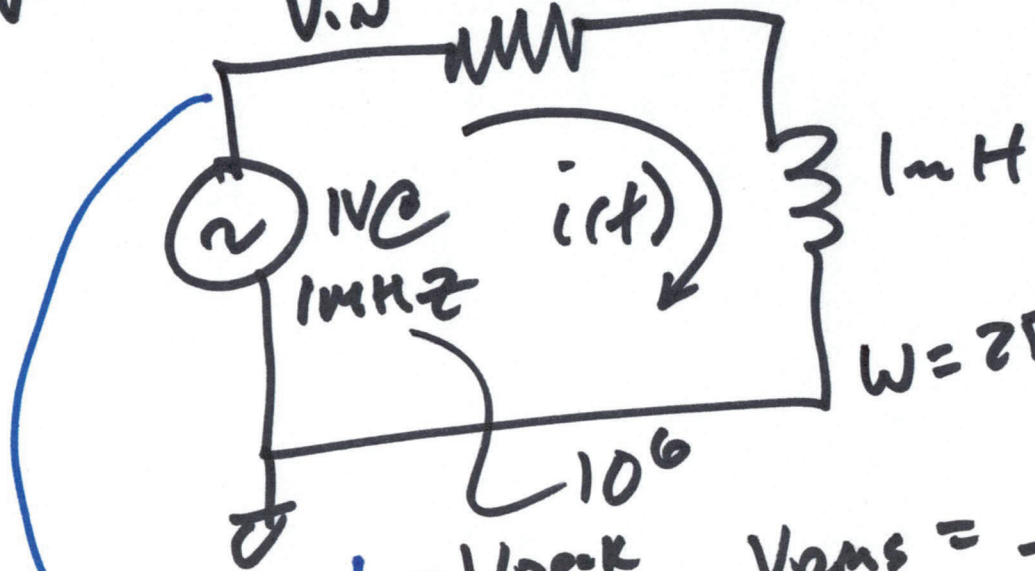
MOS
MOS

$$z_{x,L} = j\omega L$$

2)

$$1V \cdot \sin(2\pi \cdot 10^6 \cdot t)$$

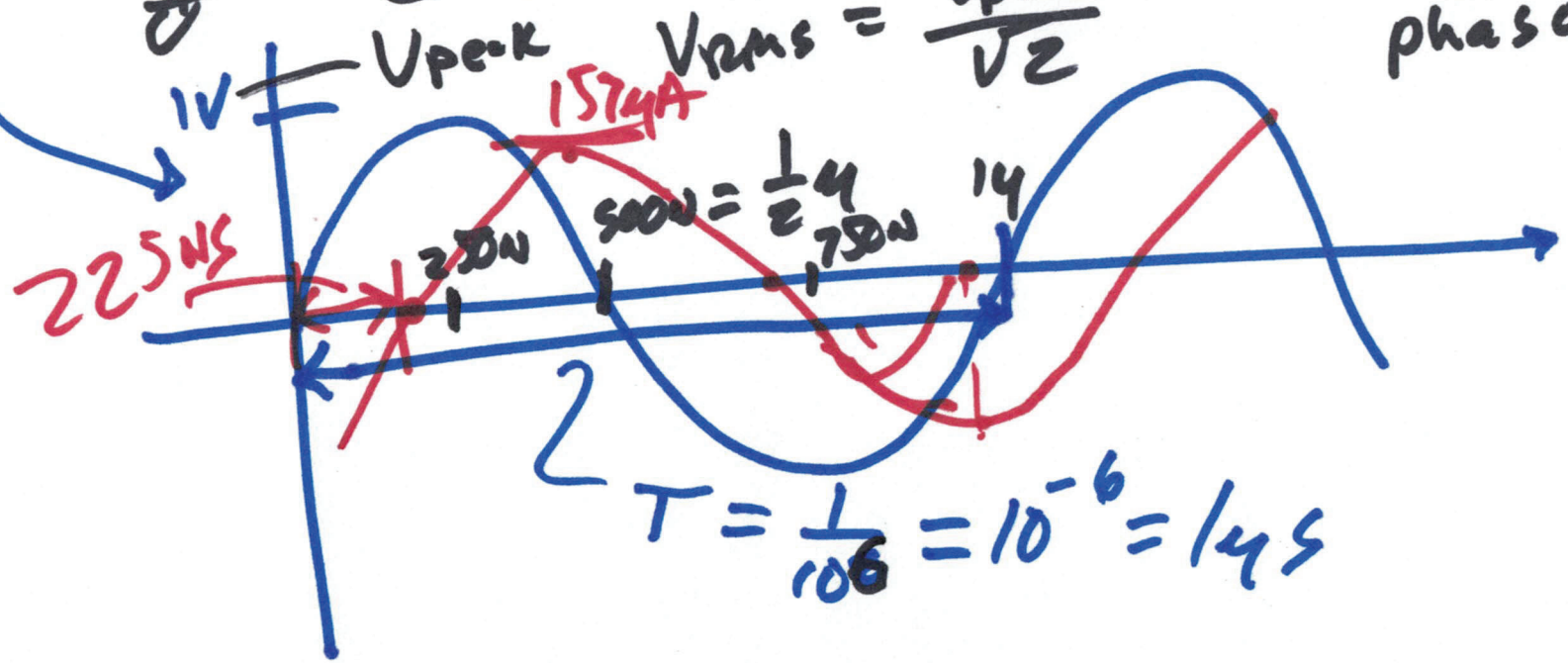
$$I(j\omega) = \frac{V_{in}(j\omega)}{1K + j2\pi \cdot 10^6 \cdot 10^{-6}}$$



$$j\omega L = j \cdot 2\pi \cdot f \cdot L$$

$$V_{in}(j\omega) = 1 \angle 0^\circ$$

↑
phasor

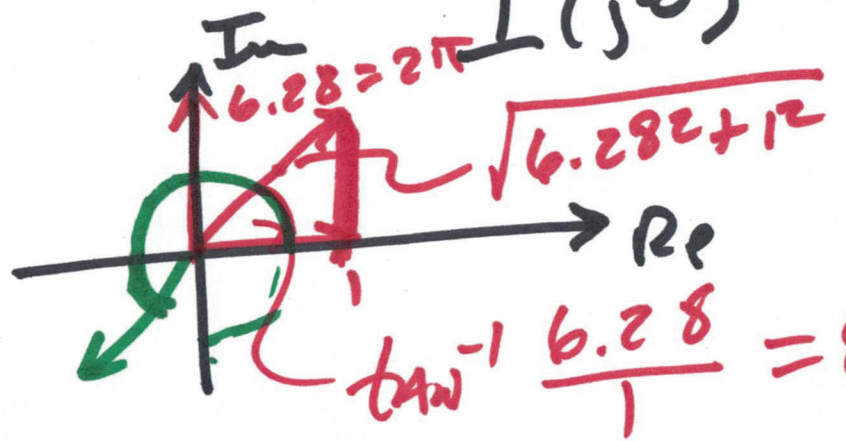


3)

$$I(j\omega) = \frac{1 \angle 0^\circ}{10^3 + j2\pi 10^6 \cdot 10^{-3}}$$

$$\frac{1 \angle 0^\circ}{10^3(1 + j2\pi)} = \underset{\frac{1}{10^3}}{\downarrow} 1 \text{mA} \angle 0^\circ \cdot \frac{1}{1 + j2\pi \cdot 6.28}$$

$$I(j\omega) = 1 \text{mA} \angle 0^\circ \cdot \frac{1 \angle 0^\circ}{6.36 \angle 81^\circ}$$

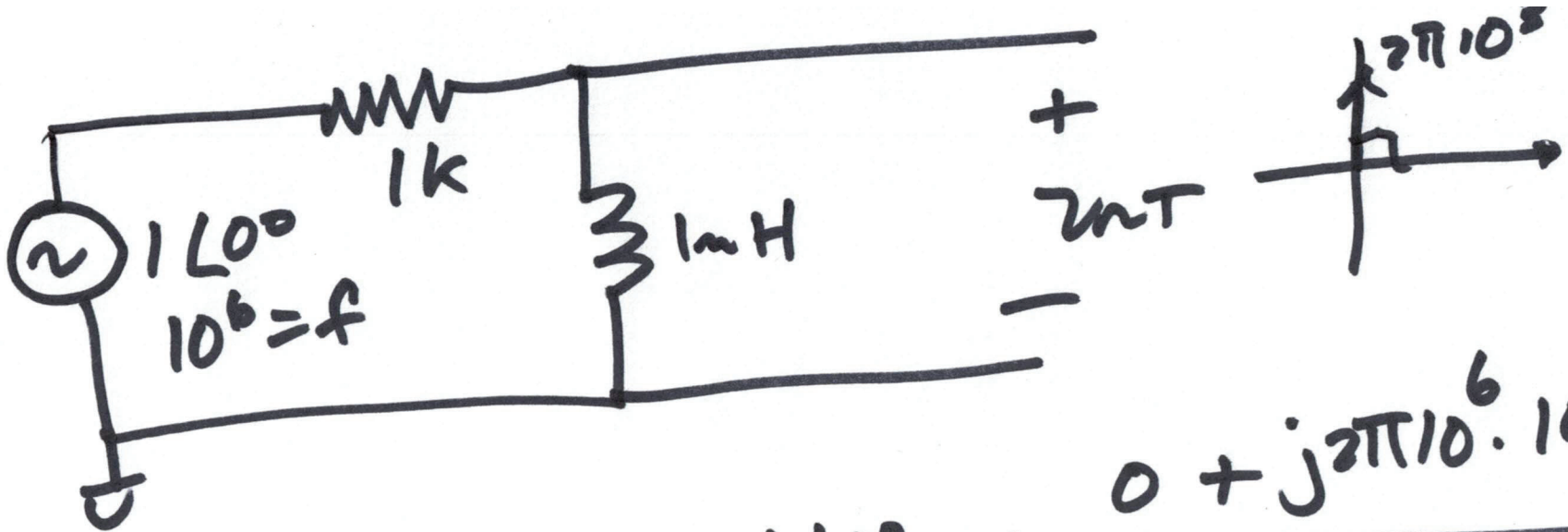


$$I(j\omega) = 157 \mu\text{A} \angle -81^\circ$$

$$i(t) = 157 \mu\text{A} \sin(\omega t - 81^\circ)$$

$$81 = 360 \cdot \frac{t_d}{14}$$

$$t_d = 225 \text{ns}$$



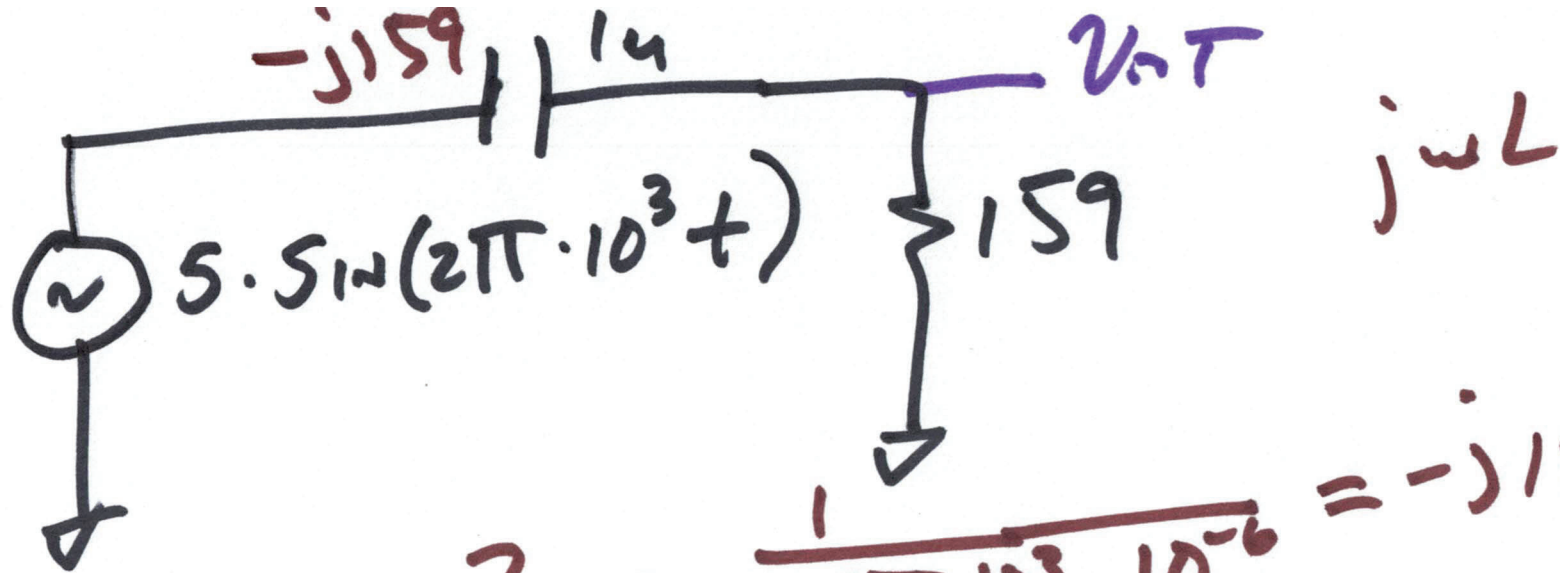
$$v_{out} = 1\angle 0^\circ \cdot \frac{0 + j2\pi 10^6 \cdot 10^{-3}}{10^3 + j2\pi 10^6 \cdot 10^{-3}}$$

$$v_{out} = .989 \sin(2\pi 10^6 t - 9^\circ) = \frac{1\angle 0^\circ \cdot 2\pi 10^3 \angle 90^\circ}{10^3 (1 + j2\pi)}$$

$$.989 \angle \pm 9^\circ = \frac{2\pi 10^3 \angle 90^\circ}{10^3 \cdot 6.36 \angle 81^\circ}$$

$$+9 = 360 \cdot \frac{t_d}{T}$$

$$t_d = 25\text{ ns}$$



$$Z_C = \frac{1}{j \cdot 2\pi \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^{-6}} = -j159$$

$$= \frac{1}{j2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{j\omega C} \quad -45^\circ$$

$$v_{out} = \frac{5 \angle 0^\circ \cdot 159}{159 - j159} = \frac{5 \angle 0^\circ}{1 - j} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} \angle -45^\circ$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} \angle -45^\circ = 3.54 \angle -45^\circ$$

$$\frac{t_d}{10^{-3}} \cdot 360 = 45^\circ$$

$$t_d = 125 \mu s$$

$$V_{out}(t) = 3.54 \cdot \left(\sin(\omega t / 2\pi \cdot 10^3 + 45^\circ) \right)$$

