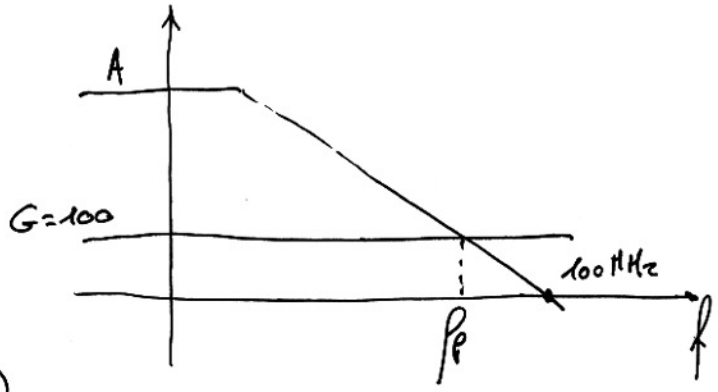
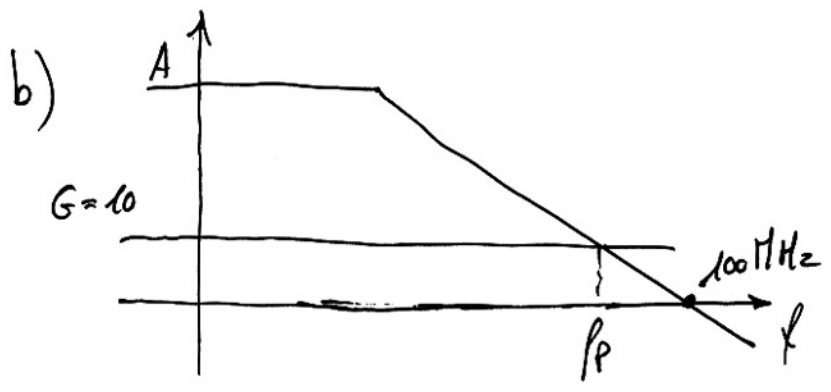


esi



$$G = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} = 1 + \frac{99\text{K}}{1\text{K}} = 100$$

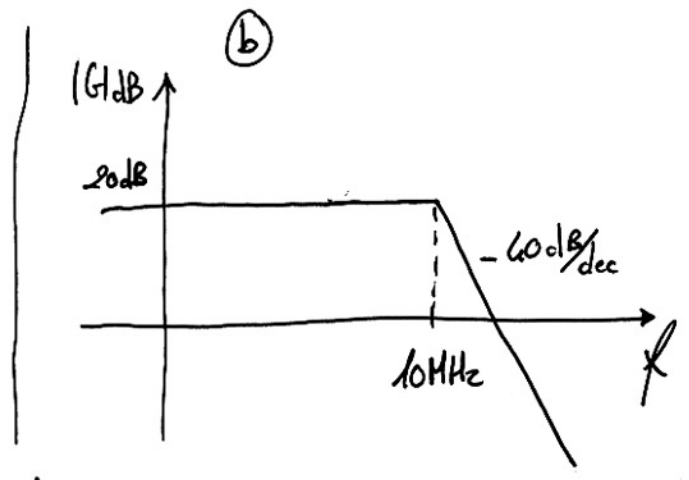
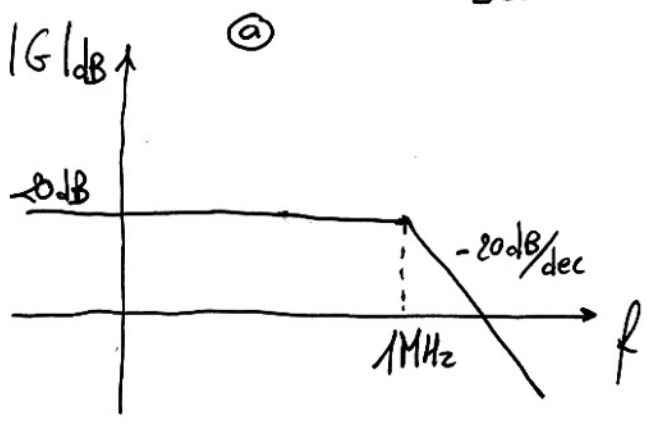
$$100 \cdot f_p = 1 \cdot 100\text{ MHz} \rightarrow f_p = 1\text{ MHz}$$



$$10 \cdot f_p = 1 \cdot 100\text{ MHz} \rightarrow f_p = 10\text{ MHz}$$

$$G = G_1 \cdot G_2 \quad G_1 = G_2 = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} = 10$$

GRAFICI DEI GUADAGNI AD ANELLO CHIUSO DEI 2 CIRCUITI



c)

$$V_{OUT, OFFSET, 1} = G_1 \cdot G_2 \cdot V_{OS1} = 100 \times 50 \text{ mV} = 500 \text{ mV}$$

$$V_{OUT, OFFSET, 2} = G_2 \cdot V_{OS2} = 10 \times 5 \text{ mV} = 50 \text{ mV}$$

NEL CASO PEGGIORE I 2 CONTRIBUTI SI SOMMANO  $\Rightarrow$

$$V_{OUT, OFFSET, TOT} = 550 \text{ mV}$$

es2

a)

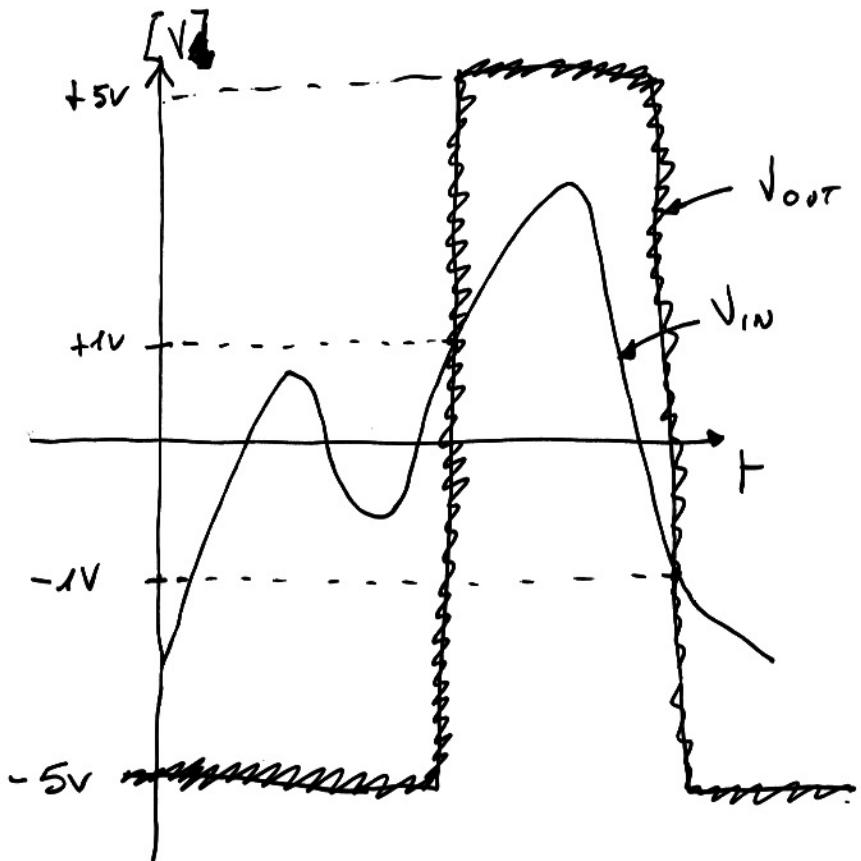
$$V_{OUT} = 5V$$

$$V_{+} = 4,17V$$

b)

$$V_{IN} = -1V$$

c)



es 3

a)

$$V_D = +2,5V$$
$$V_S = -2,5V$$
$$V_G = -1,05V$$
$$R_L = 300 \text{ k}\Omega$$

b)

$$\frac{v_{out,s}}{v_{in}} = +0,97$$

$$\frac{v_{out,D}}{v_{in}} = -0,97$$

c)

$$\frac{v_{out,s}}{v_{in}} = +0,75$$

$$\frac{v_{out,D}}{v_{in}} = -0,75$$

es 4

a)  $V_{OUT} = 0$

b)  $I_{Dsat, pmos} = 40 \text{ mA}$

$V_{OUT} = 40 \text{ mA} \cdot 150 \Omega = 6 \text{ V} \rightarrow \text{IMPOSSIBLE}$   
( $V_{OUT} > V_{CC}$ )

c)  $V_{OUT} = +3,16 \text{ V}$