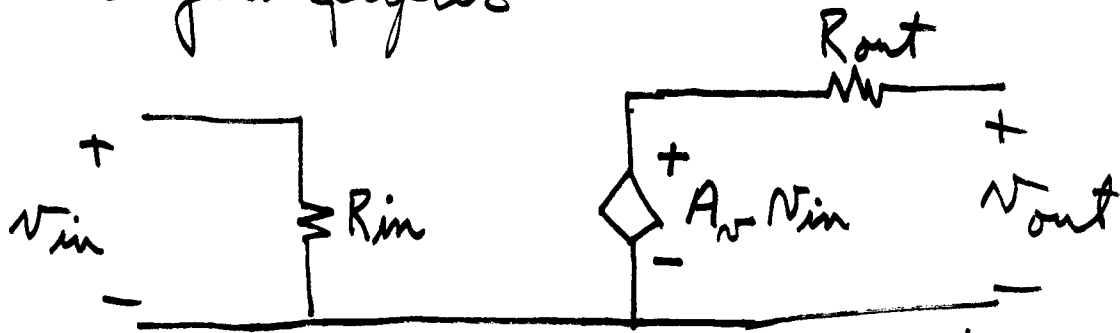
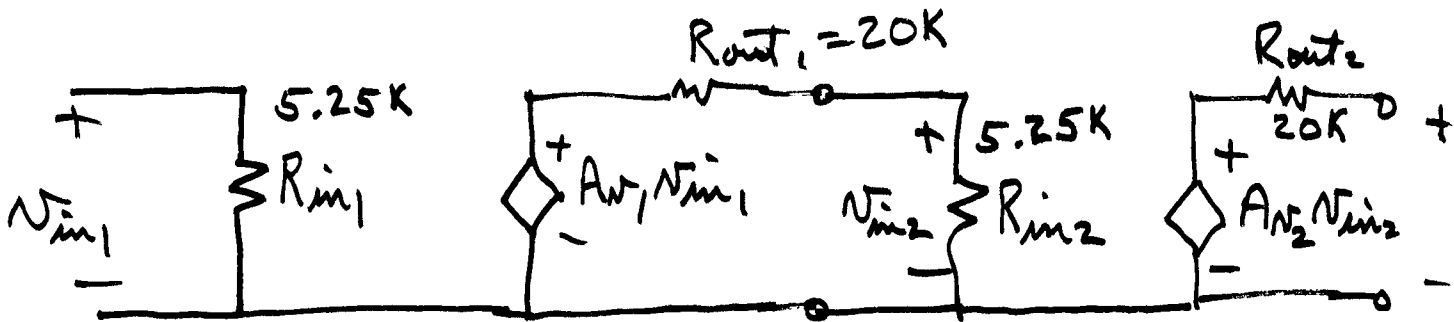
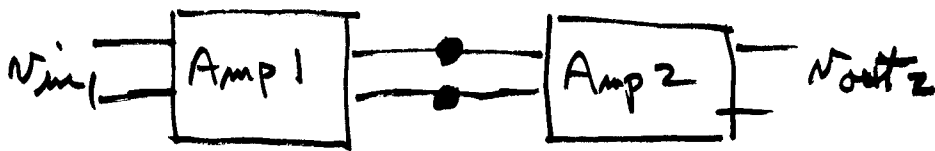


# Any Amplifier



$$A_v v_{in} = (-381) v_{in}$$

$$v_{in} \text{ (in this case)} = v_{i1} - v_{i2}$$

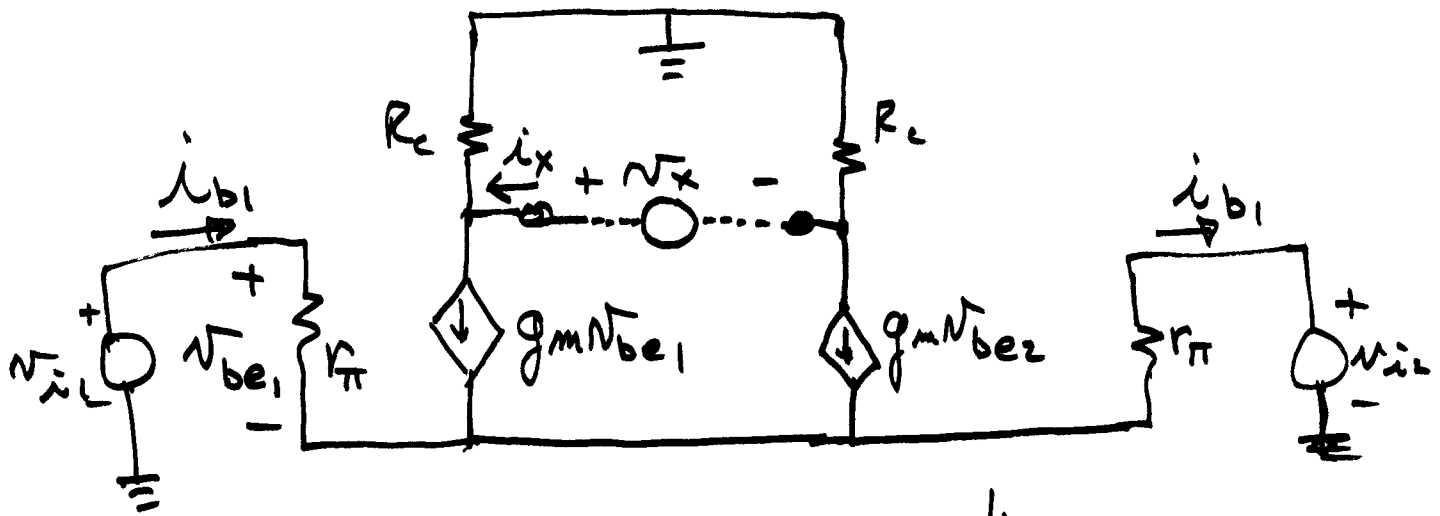


$$A_{v1} = A_{v2} = -381$$

$$v_{in2} = (A_{v1} v_{in1}) \left[ \frac{5.25K}{25.25K} \right]$$

$$\frac{v_{in2}}{v_{in1}} = -79 = \frac{v_{o1}}{v_{in}}$$

$$\frac{v_{o2}}{v_{in1}} = (-79)(-381) \approx 30,000$$



$$R_{in} = \frac{v_{i1} - v_{i2}}{i_{b1}}$$

$$i_{b1} = \frac{v_{i1} - v_{i2}}{2r_{\pi}}$$

KVL

$$v_{i1} - v_{i2} = i_{b1} r_{\pi} + i_{b1} r_{\pi} = i_{b1} (2r_{\pi})$$

$$R_{in} = 2r_{\pi}$$

FROM THE EXAMPLE:

$$r_{\pi} = \frac{\beta V_T}{I_{CQ}} = \frac{100(0.026)}{.99 \text{ mA}} = 2.63 \text{ K}\Omega$$

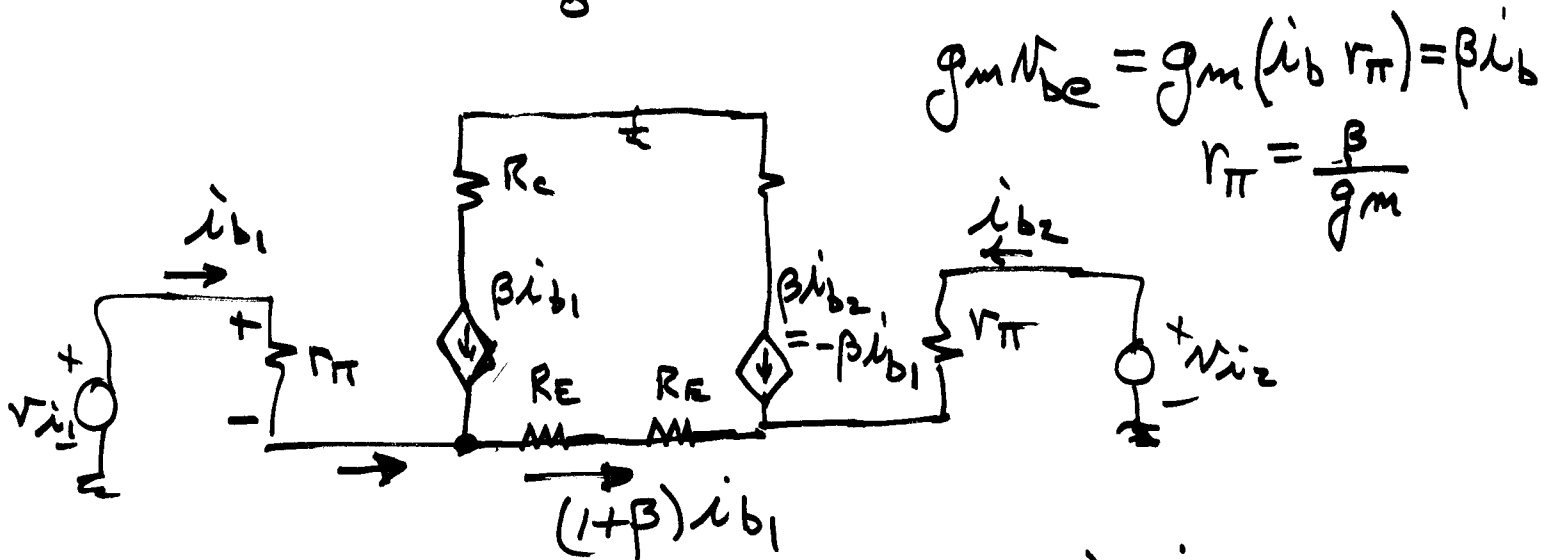
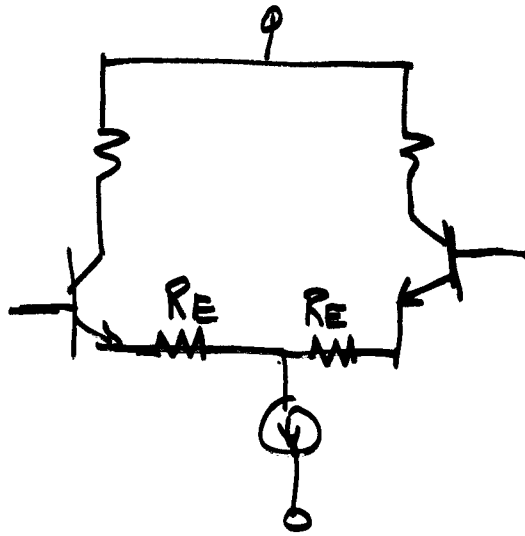
$$R_{in} = 5.25 \text{ K}\Omega$$

$R_{out}$ : APPLY VOLTAGE  $v_x$ ; LET  $v_{i1} = v_{i2} = 0$

$$R_{out} = \frac{v_x}{i_x} = 2R_c$$

... EXAMPLE:  $2R_c = 20 \text{ K}$

TO GET HIGHER  $R_{in}$  :



$$g_m v_{be} = g_m (i_b r_\pi) = \beta i_b$$

$$r_\pi = \frac{\beta}{g_m}$$

$$\text{KVL: } v_{i1} - v_{i2} = i_b r_\pi + i_b (1+\beta)(2R_E) + i_b r_\pi$$

$$= i_b [2(r_\pi + (1+\beta)R_E)]$$

$$R_{in} = 2 [r_\pi + (1+\beta)R_E]$$