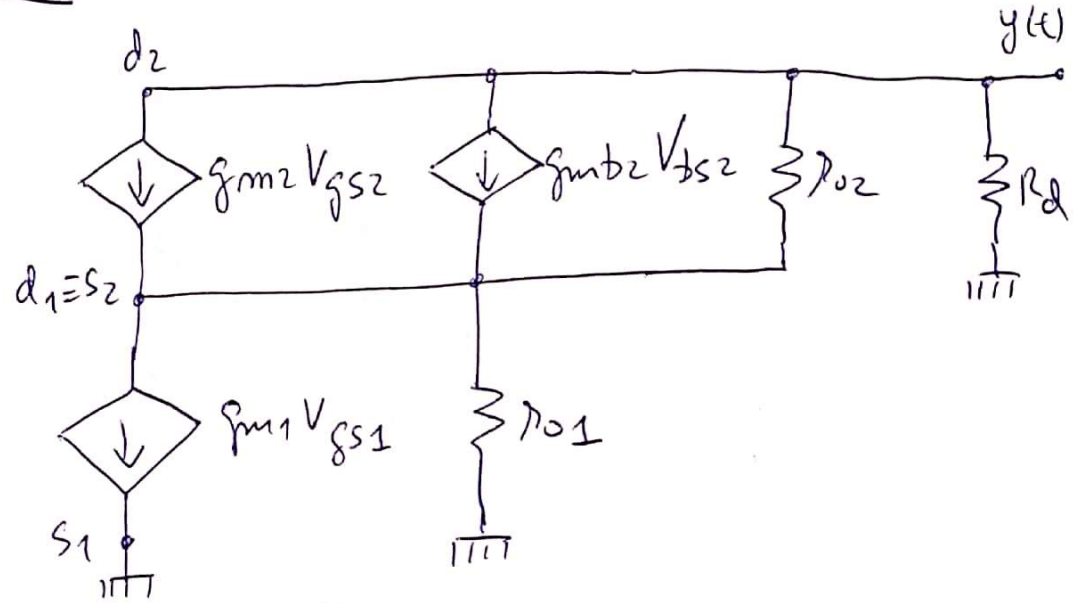
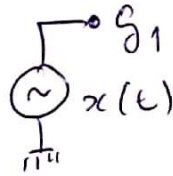
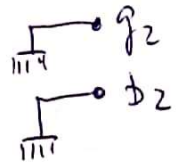
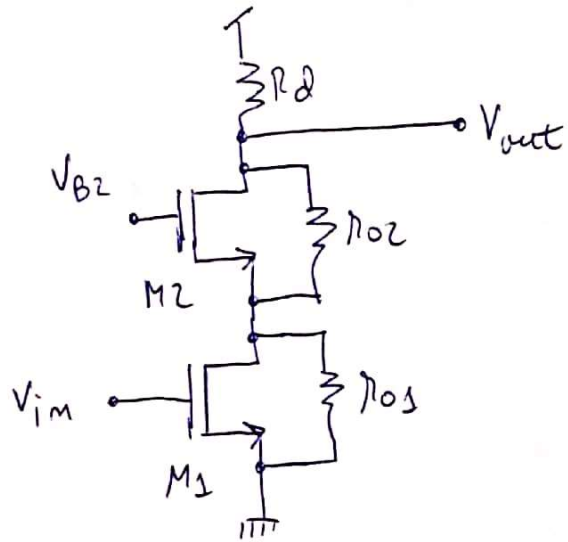
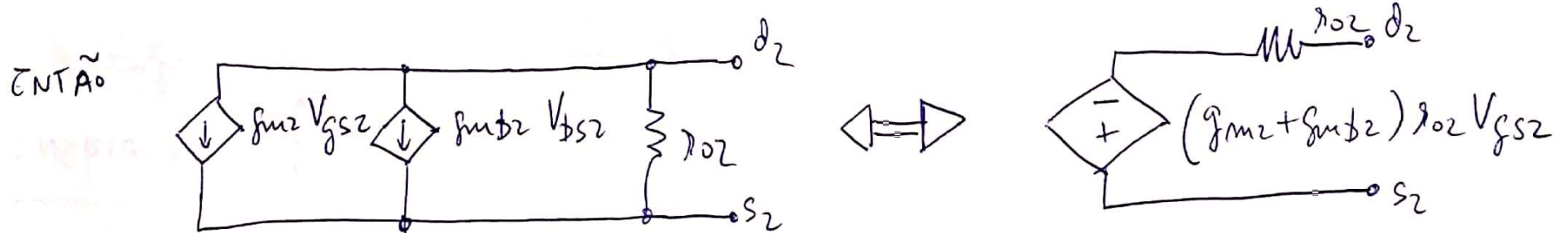
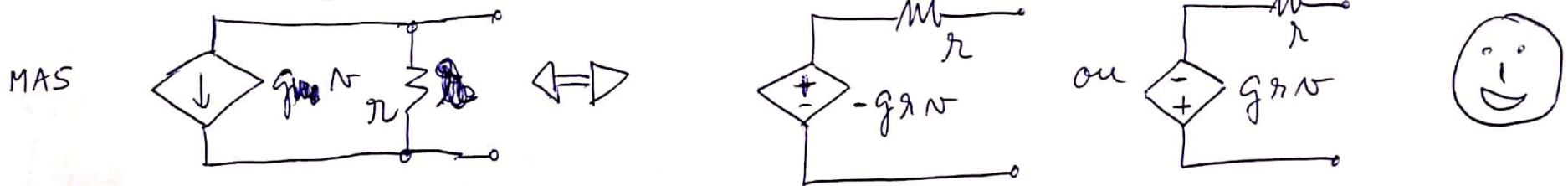
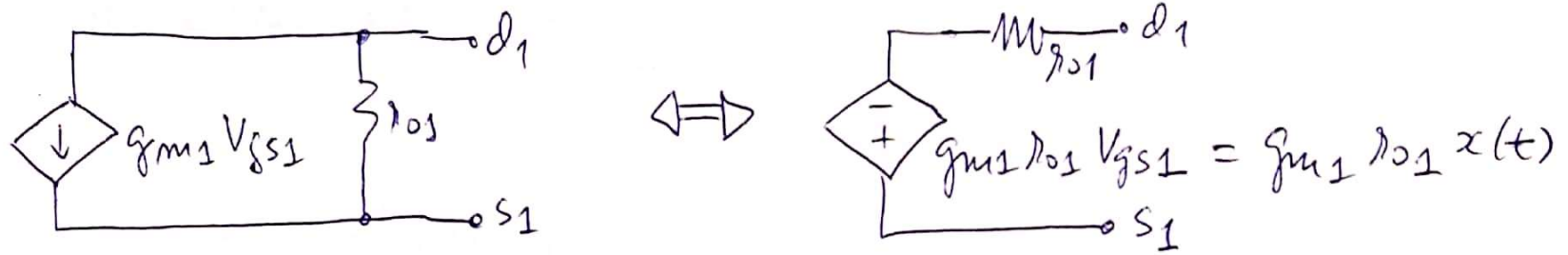


# GANHO EXACTO DO CASO AMPL ( $\lambda \neq 0$ )

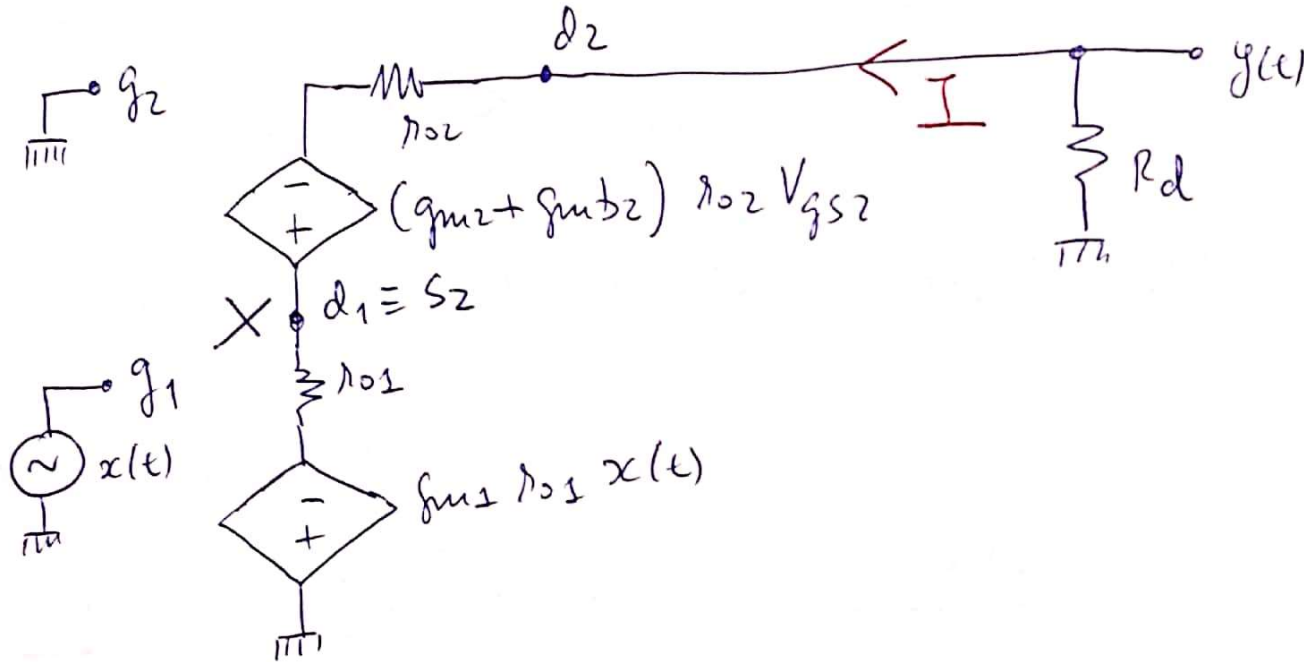


NESTE CASO  $y(t) \neq -g_{m1} V_{gs1} (\neq -g_{m1} x(t))$  😞





FICANDO



Nº x:

$$(g_{m2} + g_{mb2}) r_{o2} V_{gs2} = -(g_{m2} + g_{mb2}) r_{o2} V_x$$

$$V_x = -g_{m1} r_{o1} x(t) + r_{o1} I \quad (*)$$

$$y(t) = -R_d I \quad (**)$$

$$I = \frac{y(t) - V_x + (g_{m2} + g_{mb2}) r_{o2} V_{gs2}}{r_{o2}} = \frac{y(t) - V_x - (g_{m2} + g_{mb2}) r_{o2} V_x}{r_{o2}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{r_{o2}} \left[ y(t) - (1 + (g_{m2} + g_{mb2}) r_{o2}) V_x \right]$$

SUBSTITUINDO  $V_x$  DE  $\textcircled{*}$  AQUI :

$$I = \frac{1}{r_{o2}} \left[ y(t) - (1 + (g_{m2} + g_{mb2}) r_{o2}) (-g_{m1} r_{o1} x(t) + r_{o1} I) \right]$$

ISOLANDO  $I$  FICA :

$$I = \frac{y(t) + g_{m1} r_{o1} [1 + (g_{m2} + g_{mb2}) r_{o2}] x(t)}{r_{o2} + r_{o1} [1 + (g_{m2} + g_{mb2}) r_{o2}]}$$

SUBSTITUINDO EM  $\textcircled{**}$  E FAZENDO  $A_v = y(t) / x(t)$  RESULTA EM :

$$A_v = - \frac{R_d g_{m1} r_{o1} [1 + (g_{m2} + g_{mb2}) r_{o2}]}{(R_d + r_{o2}) + r_{o1} [1 + (g_{m2} + g_{mb2}) r_{o2}]}$$

COMO  $(g_{m2} + g_{mb2}) r_{o2} \gg 1$  E  $r_{o1} (g_{m2} + g_{mb2}) r_{o2} \gg (R_d + r_{o2}) \Rightarrow A_v \approx -R_d g_{m1}$