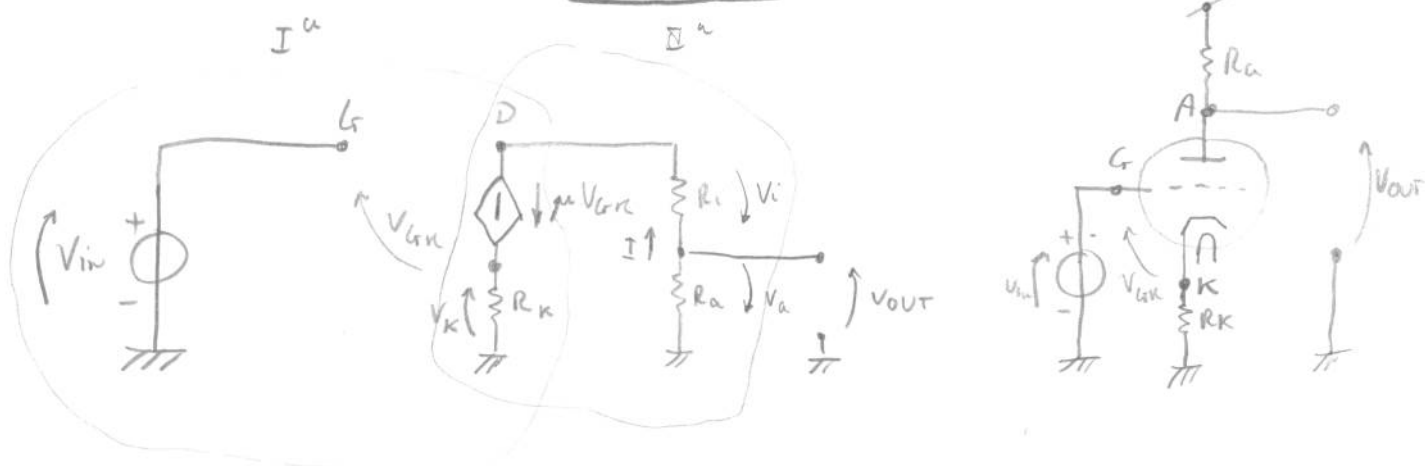


TRIODO



I^a maglia $V_{in} = V_{GK} + V_K \Rightarrow V_{GK} = V_{in} - R_K I$

II^a maglia $V_K + V_i + V_a = V_{GK} \Rightarrow I(R_K + R_i + R_a) = \mu V_{GK} = \mu (V_{in} - R_K I)$

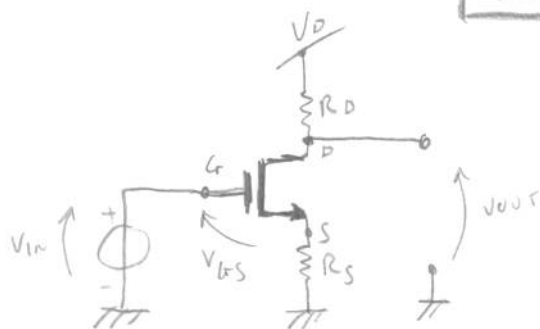
$$I(R_K + R_i + R_a + \mu R_K) = \mu V_{in} \Rightarrow I = \frac{\mu V_{in}}{R_K + R_i + R_a + \mu R_K}$$

$$V_{out} = -V_a = -R_a I = -\frac{\mu V_{in} R_a}{R_i + R_a + R_K(1 + \mu)}$$

$$A = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -\mu \frac{R_a}{R_i + R_a + R_K(1 + \mu)} \quad (\text{invertente})$$

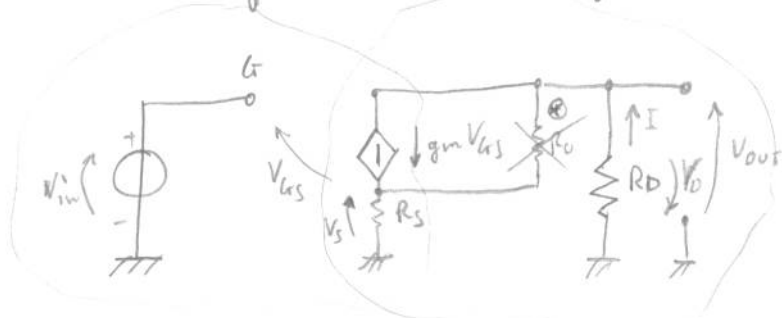
$$\lim_{\mu \rightarrow \infty} A = -\frac{R_a}{R_K} \quad (\text{coefficiente con } \mu \text{ infinito})$$

MOS



I^a maglia

II^a maglia



Per amplificatore non consideriamo la modulazione di canale $\Rightarrow \lambda = 0 \text{ V}^{-1} \Rightarrow R_o = \infty$

I^a) $V_{in} = V_{GS} + V_S \Rightarrow V_{GS} = V_{in} - R_S I$

II^a) $V_S + V_D = V_{GS} \Rightarrow I(R_S + R_D) = g_m V_{GS} = g_m (V_{in} - R_S I)$

$$I(R_S + R_D + g_m R_S) = g_m V_{in} \Rightarrow I = \frac{g_m V_{in}}{R_S + R_D + g_m R_S}$$

$$V_{out} = -R_D I = -\frac{g_m V_{in} R_D}{R_D + R_S(1 + g_m R_S)}$$

$$A = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -g_m \frac{R_D}{R_D + R_S(1 + g_m R_S)}$$