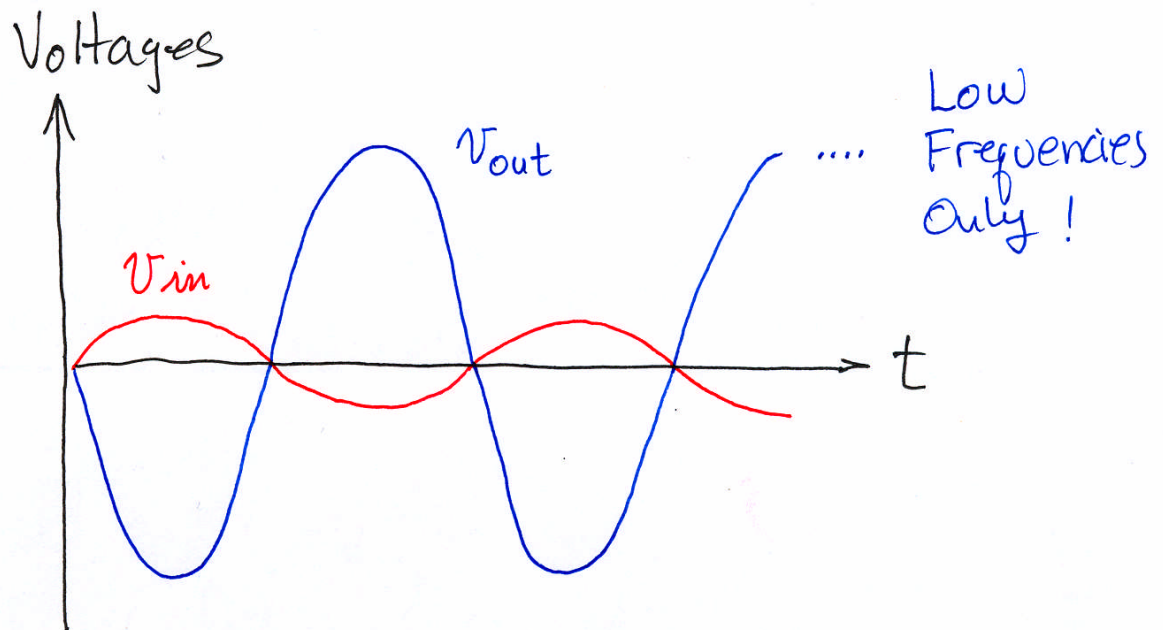
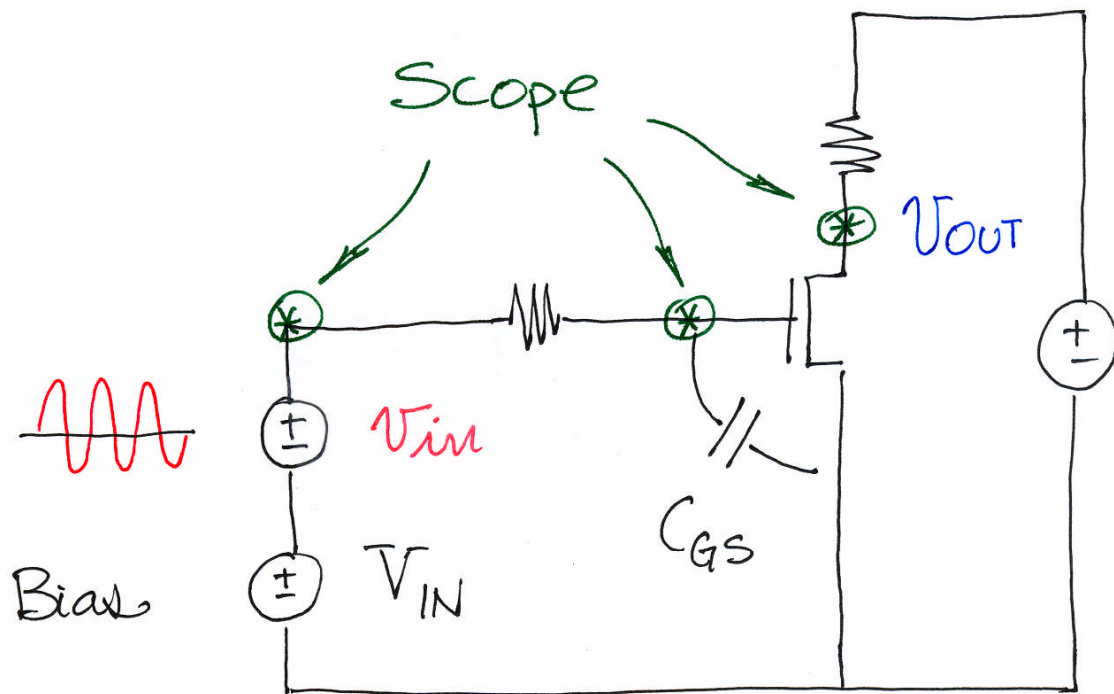


6.002 - Lecture 16

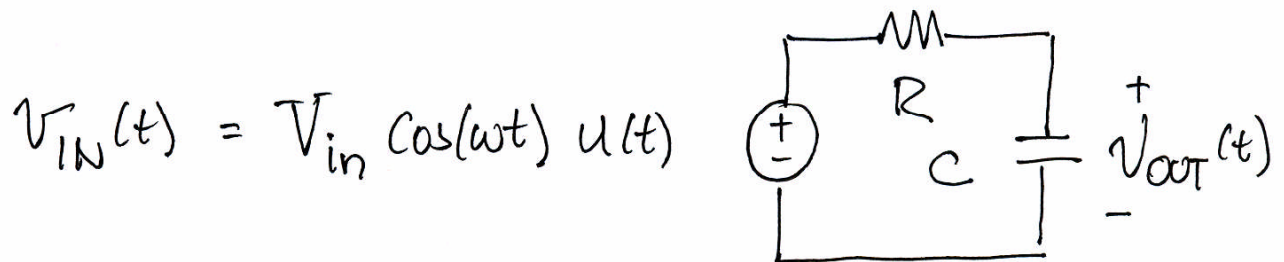
Sinusoidal Steady State

- MOSFET Amplifier ... Again
- Sinusoidal Steady State
- Analysis ... The Direct/Hard Way
- Analysis ... Easier Way Via $e^{j\omega t}$
- Frequency Response

MOSFET Amplifier



SSS Analysis I



$$RC \frac{dV_{OUT}}{dt} + V_{OUT} = V_{IN} \quad \& \quad V_{OUT}(0) \equiv 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{OUT} &= \underbrace{V(t)}_{\text{Particular}} + \underbrace{V(t)}_{\text{Homogeneous}} \\ &= V_{out} \cos(\omega t + \phi) - \underbrace{V_{out} \cos(\phi) e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}}_{\text{Decays Away}} \end{aligned}$$

$\uparrow$ $\uparrow$

Amplitude Phase

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$

SSS Frequency Response

SSS Frequency Response

- Often used to characterize a linear system.
- Response to a pure tone: amplitude and phase as functions of frequency.
- Frequency domain viewpoint of signals and systems.
- More complex signals can be made by superimposing pure tones. The responses may be superimposed too!

SSS Analysis II

$$RC \frac{dV_{out}}{dt} + V_{out} = V_{in} \cos(\omega t)$$

$$V_{out} = V_{out} \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

Linear
System

Substitute ...

$$-RC\omega V_{out} \sin(\omega t + \phi) + V_{out} \cos(\omega t + \phi) = V_{in} \cos(\omega t)$$

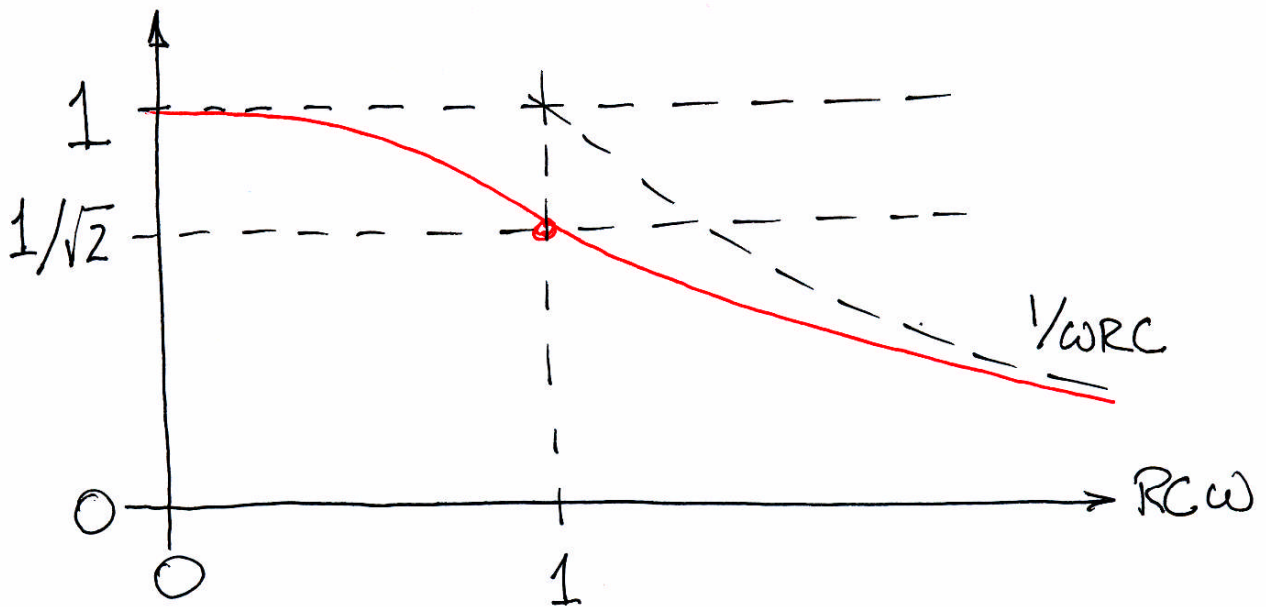
$$V_{out} \sqrt{1+R^2C^2\omega^2} \left[\underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+R^2C^2\omega^2}} \cos(\omega t + \phi)}_{\cos(\alpha)} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+R^2C^2\omega^2}} \sin(\omega t + \phi)}_{\sin(\alpha)} \right] = V_{in} \cos(\omega t)$$

$$V_{out} \sqrt{1+R^2C^2\omega^2} \cos(\omega t + \phi + \alpha) = V_{in} \cos(\omega t), \quad \tan(\alpha) \equiv RC\omega$$

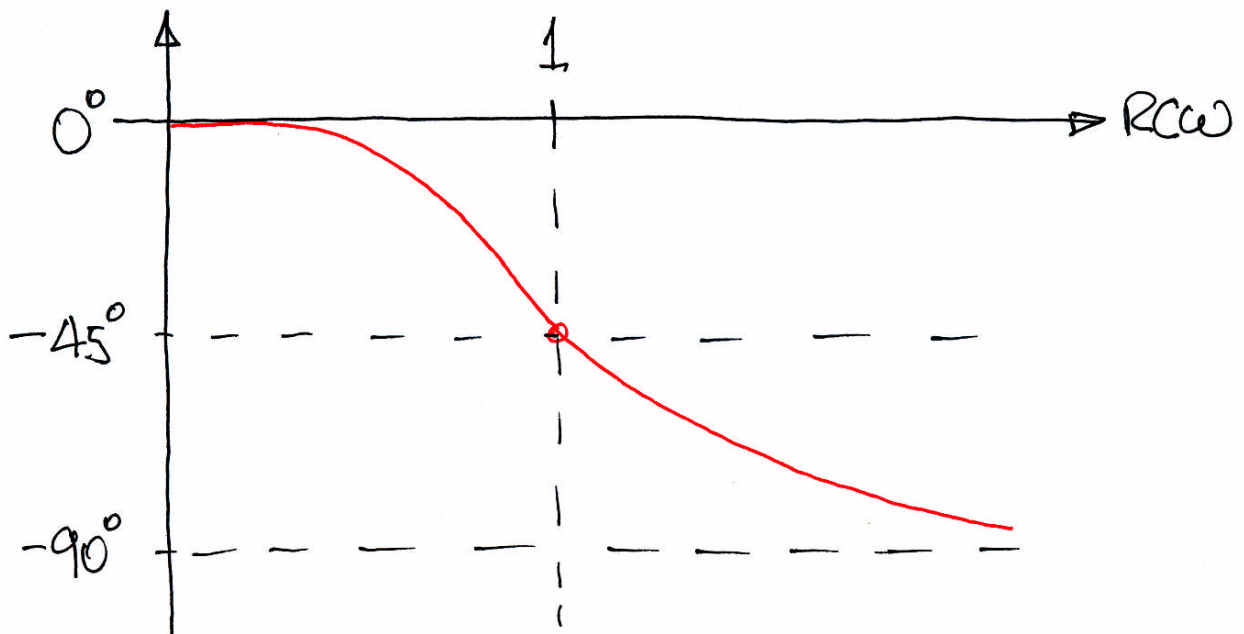
$$V_{out} = \frac{V_{in}}{\sqrt{1+R^2C^2\omega^2}} \quad \phi = -\alpha = -\tan^{-1}(RC\omega)$$

Frequency Response

$$\left| \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right| \equiv \text{Gain}$$

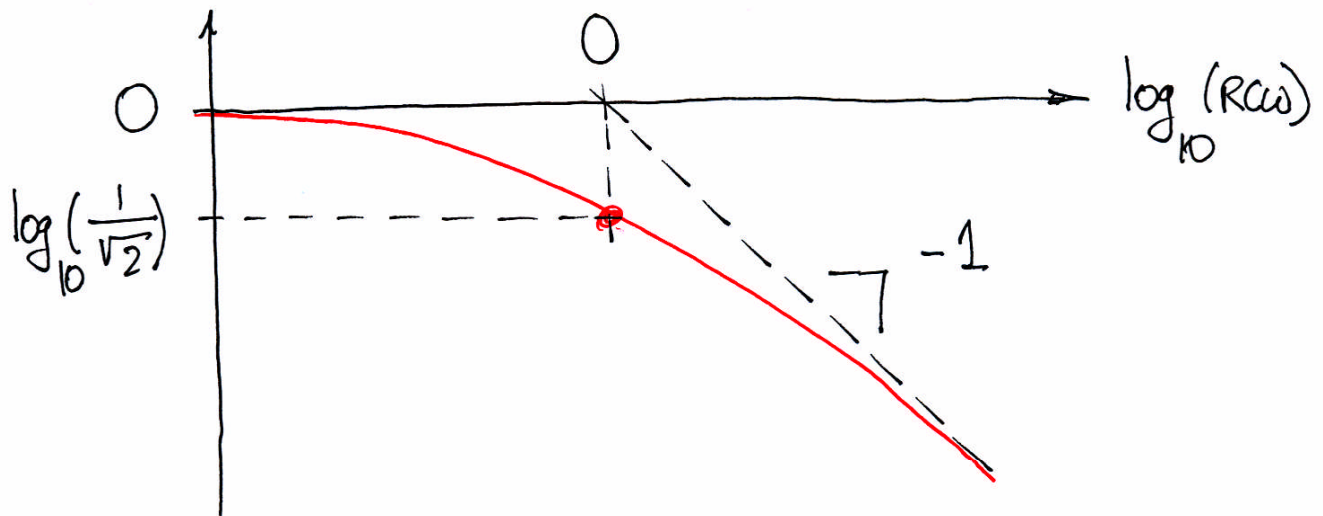


$$\phi \equiv \text{Phase Shift}$$

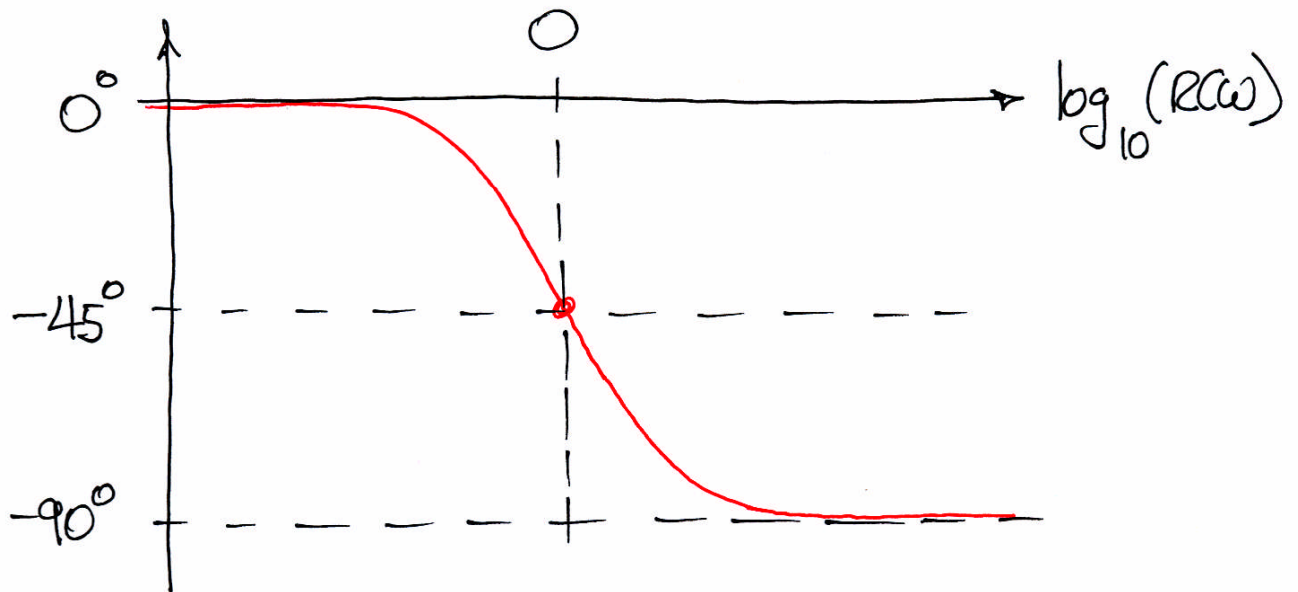


Frequency Response

$$\log_{10} \left| \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right| \equiv \log_{10} (\text{Gain})$$

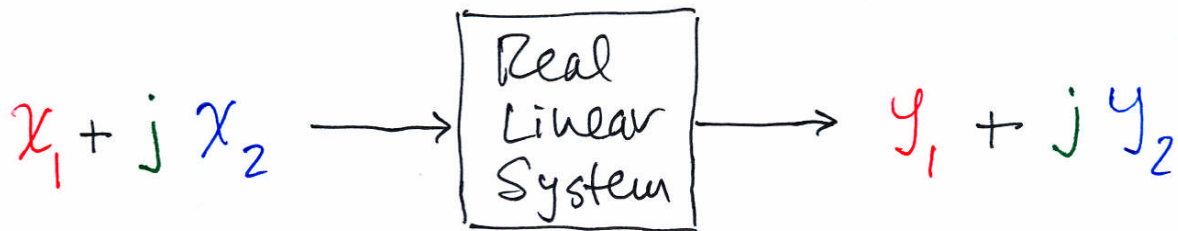
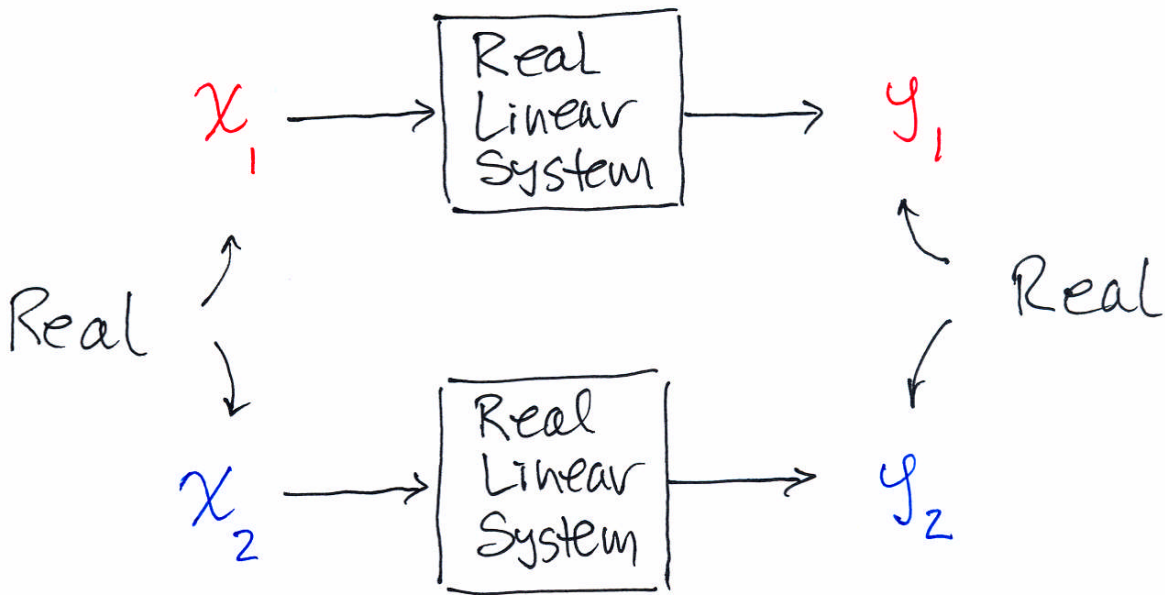


$\Phi \equiv$ Phase Shift

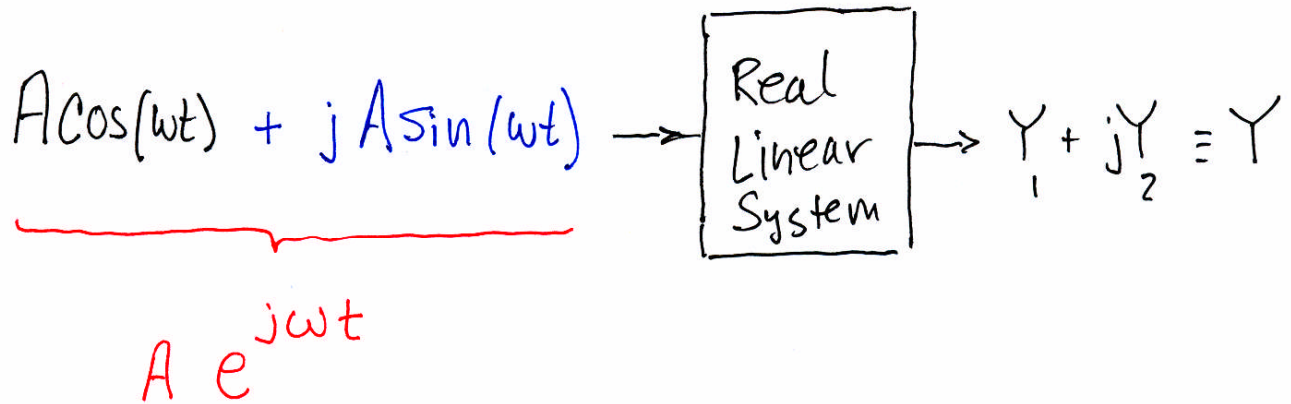


Linearity

Linearity $\Rightarrow$ Homogeneity & Superposition



Complex Exponentials



- $A \cos(\omega t) \rightarrow Y_1 = \text{Real} \{ Y \}$
- $A \sin(\omega t) \rightarrow Y_2 = \text{Imag} \{ Y \}$
- $\frac{d}{dt} e^{j\omega t} = j\omega e^{j\omega t} \Rightarrow \text{No trig identities!}$
- Sets foundation for impedance

SSS Analysis III

$$RC \frac{dV_{out}}{dt} + V_{out} = V_{in} [\cos(\omega t) + j \sin(\omega t)] = V_{in} e^{j\omega t}$$

$$V_{IN} = \bar{V}_{in} e^{j\omega t} \Rightarrow V_{OUT} = \tilde{\bar{V}}_{out} e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\text{Substitution} \Rightarrow (j\omega RC + 1) \tilde{\bar{V}}_{out} = \bar{V}_{in}$$

$$\tilde{\bar{V}}_{out} = \frac{\bar{V}_{in}}{1 + j\omega RC}$$

$$= |\tilde{\bar{V}}_{out}| e^{j\angle \tilde{\bar{V}}_{out}}$$

$$V_{out} = |\tilde{\bar{V}}_{out}| e^{j(\omega t + \angle \tilde{\bar{V}}_{out})}$$

SSS Analysis IV

$$V_{out} = |\tilde{V}_{out}| e^{j(\omega t + \angle \tilde{V}_{out})}$$

$$= |\tilde{V}_{out}| \left(\cos(\omega t + \angle \tilde{V}_{out}) + j \sin(\cdot) \right)$$

$\uparrow$ $\uparrow$
Amplitude V_{out} Phase ϕ

$$V_{out} = |\tilde{V}_{out}| = \sqrt{\tilde{V}_{out} \tilde{V}_{out}^*} = \frac{V_{in}}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 R^2 C^2}}$$

$$\phi = \angle \tilde{V}_{out} = -\tan^{-1}(\omega RC)$$

=

$$\angle \alpha + j\beta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right)$$

$$\angle \frac{1}{\alpha + j\beta} = -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right)$$

SSS Analysis Summary

$$RC \frac{dV_{out}}{dt} + V_{out} = \bar{V}_{in} e^{j\omega t} \Rightarrow V_{out} = \tilde{V}_{out} e^{j\omega t}$$

$$RC j\omega \tilde{V}_{out} + \tilde{V}_{out} = \bar{V}_{in} \Rightarrow \tilde{V}_{out} = \frac{\bar{V}_{in}}{1 + j\omega RC}$$

Amplitude: $V_{out} = |\tilde{V}_{out}| = \frac{V_{in}}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 R^2 C^2}}$

Phase: $\phi = \angle \tilde{V}_{out} = -\tan^{-1}(\omega RC)$

⌞ SSS Frequency Response