Find the input to output transfer function $H(s)$. Ignore all intrinsic capacitances.
For the linear oscillator circuit shown below, find the oscillation frequency and $g_m$ value required to ensure oscillation.
Find the small-signal Norton-equivalent $G_m$ and $R_{out}$ (without the influence of $C_1$). With $C_1$, find the small-signal input-to-output transfer function $H(s)$. 
Find the small-signal gain and the upper 3dB frequency $\omega_{BH}$. 
For the linear oscillator circuit shown below, find the oscillation frequency and resistor value R2 required to ensure oscillation.
For the Schmitt trigger (bistable circuit) shown below, sketch the $V_{in}$ versus $V_{out}$ transfer function. Be sure to note the important data points in the sketch. The opamp is ideal with $\pm 5$V limited output swing.
Ignoring intrinsic capacitances, find the input to output transfer function $H(s)$. 
For the Schmitt trigger shown below, sketch $V_{in}$ versus $V_{out}$ transfer function. Be sure to note the important data points in the sketch. The opamp is ideal with $\pm 5V$ limited output swing.