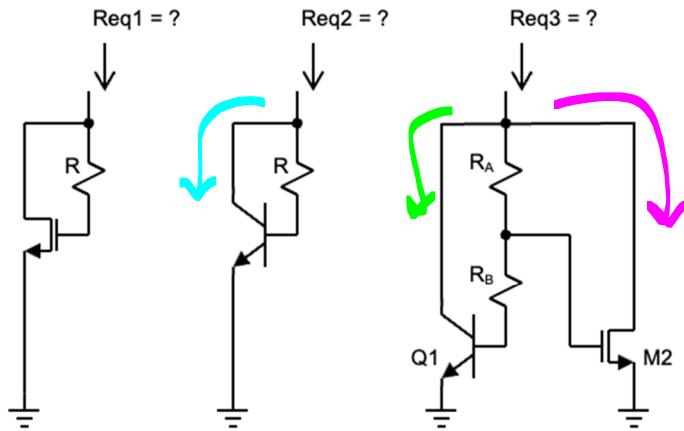


1. [10 pts total] Find the equivalent resistances Req1, Req2, and Req3.

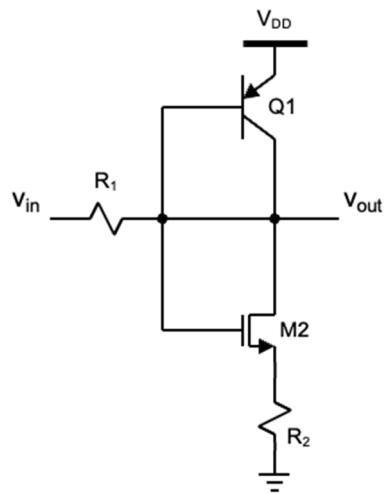


$$Req_1 = \frac{1}{g_m}$$

$$Req_2 = (R + r_{\pi}) \parallel \left(\frac{r_{\pi}}{R + r_{\pi}} g_m \right)^{-1} = \frac{R + r_{\pi}}{1 + \beta}$$

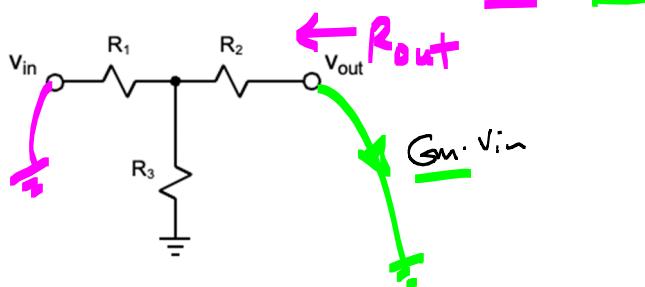
$$Req_3 = (R_A + R_B + r_{\pi_1}) \parallel \left(\frac{r_{\pi_1} \cdot g_{m1}}{R_A + R_B + r_{\pi_1}} \right)^{-1} \parallel \left(\frac{R_B + r_{\pi_1}}{R_A + R_B + r_{\pi_1}} \cdot g_{m2} \right)^{-1}$$

2. [10 pts total] Find the small-signal gain from v_{in} to v_{out} .



$$g_{v_{in}} = \frac{\frac{r_{pi}}{1+\beta_1} \left(\left(\frac{1}{g_{m2}} + R_2 \right) \right)}{R_1 + \left[\frac{r_{pi}}{1+\beta_1} \left(\left(\frac{1}{g_{m2}} + R_2 \right) \right) \right]}$$

3. [10 pts total] Find the Norton-equivalent R_{in} , R_{out} , and G_m .



$$R_{in} = R_1 + R_3$$

$$G_m = \frac{1}{R_1 + (R_2 \parallel R_3)} \quad \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} = \frac{R_3}{R_1 (R_2 + R_3) + R_2 R_3}$$

current
divider

$$R_{out} = R_2 + (R_1 \parallel R_3)$$