

4.2) (a) THE GAIN-CIRCLES ARE THE CONSTANT-GAIN G_A CIRCLES.

FROM FIG. P.2(a): $F_{min} = 3.3 \text{ dB}$, $\Gamma_{opt} \approx 0.56 \angle -155^\circ$.

γ_n IS EVALUATED BY READING A VALUE OF F AND ITS ASSOCIATED Γ_n , AND USING (4.3.4). FROM FIG. P.2(a) WE READ:

$F = 4.5 \text{ dB}$ AT $\Gamma_n \approx 0.56 \angle -94^\circ$. THEN

$$10^{0.45} = 10^{0.33} + \frac{4\gamma_n |0.56 \angle -94^\circ - 0.56 \angle -155^\circ|^2}{(1 - (0.56)^2) |1 + 0.56 \angle -155^\circ|^2} \Rightarrow \gamma_n = 0.108$$

FROM FIG. P.2(b): $F_{min} = 1.7 \text{ dB}$, $\Gamma_{opt} \approx 0.215 \angle 149^\circ$.

USING: $F = 3 \text{ dB}$ AT $\Gamma_n = 0.445 \angle 26^\circ$ WE OBTAIN $\gamma_n = 0.202$

(b) FOR THE $G_A = 10.7 \text{ dB}$ CIRCLE IN FIG. 4.3.4:

$$g_a = 4.158, \quad C_a = 0.574 \angle -154^\circ, \quad \gamma_a = 0.423$$

4.4) (a) $K = 2.25$ AND $\Delta = 0.246 \angle 112.8^\circ$ \therefore UNCONDITIONALLY STABLE

(b) $G_{A,max} = \frac{15_{21}}{15_{21}} (K - \sqrt{K^2 - 1}) = 9.36$ OR 9.71 dB

(c) $G_A = 9.71 - 3 = 6.71 \text{ dB}$

FOR THE $G_A = 6.71 \text{ dB}$ CIRCLE: $g_a = 1.173$,

$$C_a = 0.42 \angle 174.5^\circ, \quad \gamma_a = 0.515$$

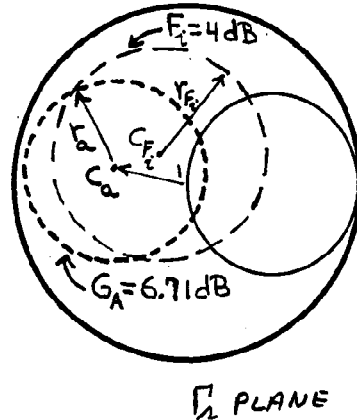
(d) FOR THE 3 dB NOISE CIRCLE:

$$C_{F_z} = 0.405 \angle 145^\circ, \quad \gamma_{F_z} = 0.388$$

FOR THE 4 dB NOISE CIRCLES:

$$C_{F_z} = 0.279 \angle 145^\circ, \quad \gamma_{F_z} = 0.616$$

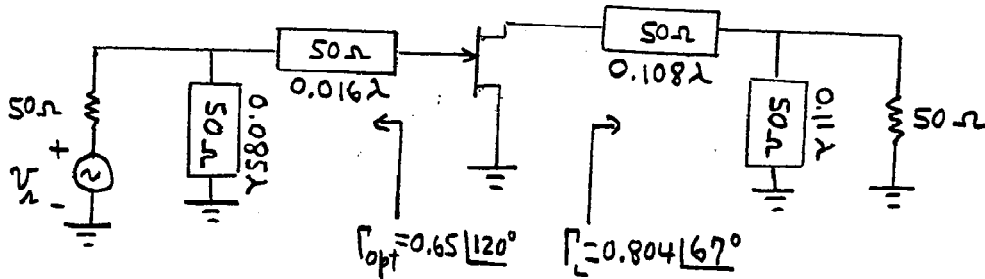
THE $F_z = 4 \text{ dB}$ CIRCLE IS DRAWN ON THE SMITH CHART.



(e) FOR $G_{A,max}$: $\Gamma_n = \Gamma_{ML} = 0.667 \angle 174.5^\circ$, $\Gamma_L = \Gamma_{ML} = 0.587 \angle 102.2^\circ$.

$$\therefore F = 10^{0.25} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{5}{50}\right) |0.667 \angle 174.5^\circ - 0.5 \angle 145^\circ|^2}{(1 - (0.667)^2) |1 + 0.5 \angle 145^\circ|^2} = 1.97 \text{ OR } 2.95 \text{ dB}$$

4.6) $K=2.18$, $\Delta=0.555 \angle -178.3^\circ$ \therefore UNCONDITIONALLY STABLE
 DESIGN WITH $\Gamma_{in} = \Gamma_{opt} = 0.65 \angle 120^\circ$ AND $\Gamma_L = \Gamma_{out}^* = 0.804 \angle 67^\circ$



$G_A = G_T = 75.6$ OR 18.8 dB

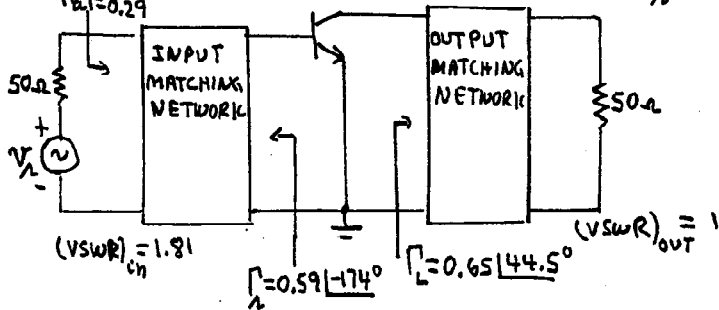
ALSO: $\Gamma_{IN} = 0.806 \angle -119.6^\circ$, $|\Gamma_a| = 0.327$, $(VSWR)_{in} = 1.97$, $(VSWR)_{out} = 1$

4.7) $K=1.235$, $\Delta=0.175 \angle 166.2^\circ$ \therefore UNCONDITIONALLY STABLE

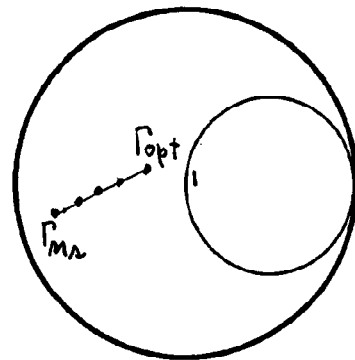
$G_{A,max} = 43.07$ OR 16.3 dB, $\Gamma_{Mn} = 0.787 \angle -170.1^\circ$, $\Gamma_{ML} = 0.749 \angle 44.8^\circ$

Γ_{in}	$\Gamma_L = \Gamma_{out}^*$	Γ_{IN}	$ \Gamma_a $	$(VSWR)_{in}$	G_A (dB)	F (dB)
$0.2 \angle 155^\circ$	$0.528 \angle 41.7^\circ$	$0.704 \angle 170.8^\circ$	0.62	4.27	13.75	1.6
$0.32 \angle 172^\circ$	$0.559 \angle 42.9^\circ$	$0.715 \angle 170.8^\circ$	0.535	3.30	14.5	1.66
$0.43 \angle 180^\circ$	$0.592 \angle 43.7^\circ$	$0.726 \angle 170.7^\circ$	0.446	2.61	15.1	1.82
$0.59 \angle -174^\circ$	$0.650 \angle 44.5^\circ$	$0.747 \angle 170.6^\circ$	0.290	1.81	15.8	2.30
$0.787 \angle -170.1^\circ$	$0.749 \angle 44.8^\circ$	$0.787 \angle 170.1^\circ$	0	1	16.3	3.76

THE DESIGN CAN BE PERFORMED WITH $\Gamma_{in} = 0.59 \angle -174^\circ$ AND $\Gamma_L = 0.65 \angle 44.5^\circ$.



$G_A = 15.8$ dB
 $F = 2.3$ dB



4.10) TRANSISTOR #1: $K=0.869$, $\Delta=0.348 \angle -39.2^\circ$ \therefore POTENTIALLY UNSTABLE

$G_{MSE} = 44$ OR 16.4 dB

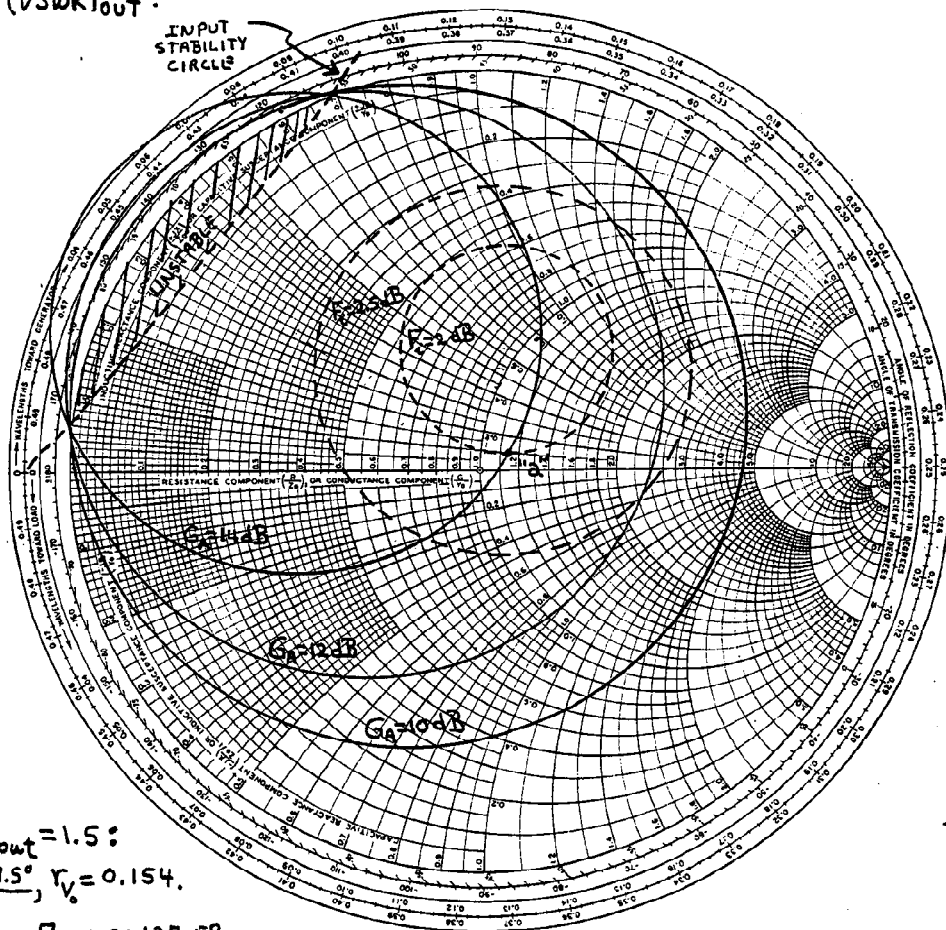
INPUT STABILITY CIRCLE: $C_{in} = 16.75 \angle -37.3^\circ$, $r_{in} = 17.61$

OUTPUT STABILITY CIRCLE: $C_{out} = 4.06 \angle 44.5^\circ$, $r_{out} = 3.16$

THE $G_A = 14$ dB, 12 dB, AND 10 dB CIRCLES, THE $F_r = 2$ dB, AND 2.5 dB CIRCLES, AND THE INPUT STABILITY CIRCLE ARE DRAWN IN THE SMITH CHART.

G_A (dB)	C_a	r_a	F_r (dB)	C_{F_r}	r_{F_r}
14	$0.561 \angle 142.7^\circ$	0.597	2	$0.306 \angle 77^\circ$	0.258
12	$0.35 \angle 142.7^\circ$	0.724	2.5	$0.254 \angle 77^\circ$	0.458
10	$0.219 \angle 142.7^\circ$	0.821			

LET US TRY A DESIGN WITH Γ_{in} AT POINT "a": $\Gamma_{in} = 0.08 \angle 31^\circ$. WITH THIS VALUE OF Γ_{in} WE FIND: $\Gamma_{out}^* = 0.485 \angle 37.5^\circ$, $\Gamma_{in} = 0.555 \angle -140^\circ$, $|\Gamma_a| = 0.577$, AND $(VSWR)_{in} = 3.7$. THE VALUE OF $(VSWR)_{in}$ CAN BE IMPROVED IF WE DESIGN FOR A HIGHER $(VSWR)_{out}$.



FOR $(VSWR)_{out} = 1.5$:
 $C_v = 0.47 \angle 37.5^\circ$, $r_v = 0.154$.

SELECTING $\Gamma_{in} = 0.32 \angle 37.5^\circ$ IT FOLLOWS THAT
 $\Gamma_{in} = 0.449 \angle 134.7^\circ$, $|\Gamma_a| = 0.47$, AND $(VSWR)_{in} = 2.78$

TRANSISTOR #2 : THE DESIGN PROCEDURE IS SIMILAR TO THE ONE USED WITH TRANSISTOR #1. ONLY THE CALCULATIONS FOR THE G_A CIRCLES AND FOR THE NOISE CIRCLES ARE GIVEN.

$$K = 0.244, \Delta = 0.263 \angle 56.2^\circ \therefore \text{POTENTIALLY UNSTABLE}$$

$$G_{MSG} = 22.5 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{INPUT STABILITY CIRCLE: } C_2 = 2.04 \angle 172.2^\circ, \gamma_2 = 1.55$$

$$\text{OUTPUT STABILITY CIRCLE: } C_L = 1.63 \angle 21.9^\circ, \gamma_L = 1.07$$

THE CALCULATIONS FOR THE $G_A = 18 \text{ dB}$ AND 16 dB CIRCLES, AND FOR THE $F_2 = 1.2 \text{ dB}$ AND 1.5 dB CIRCLES ARE:

$G_A(\text{dB})$	C_a	γ_a	$F_2(\text{dB})$	C_{F_2}	γ_{F_2}
18	$0.376 \angle 172.2^\circ$	0.796	1.2	$0.39 \angle 32^\circ$	0.246
16	$0.255 \angle 172.2^\circ$	0.849	1.5	$0.35 \angle 32^\circ$	0.378