

$I_D$ : Diffusion Current

$I_S$ : Drift Current

Ideal Diode

① Forward Bias

Equilibrium



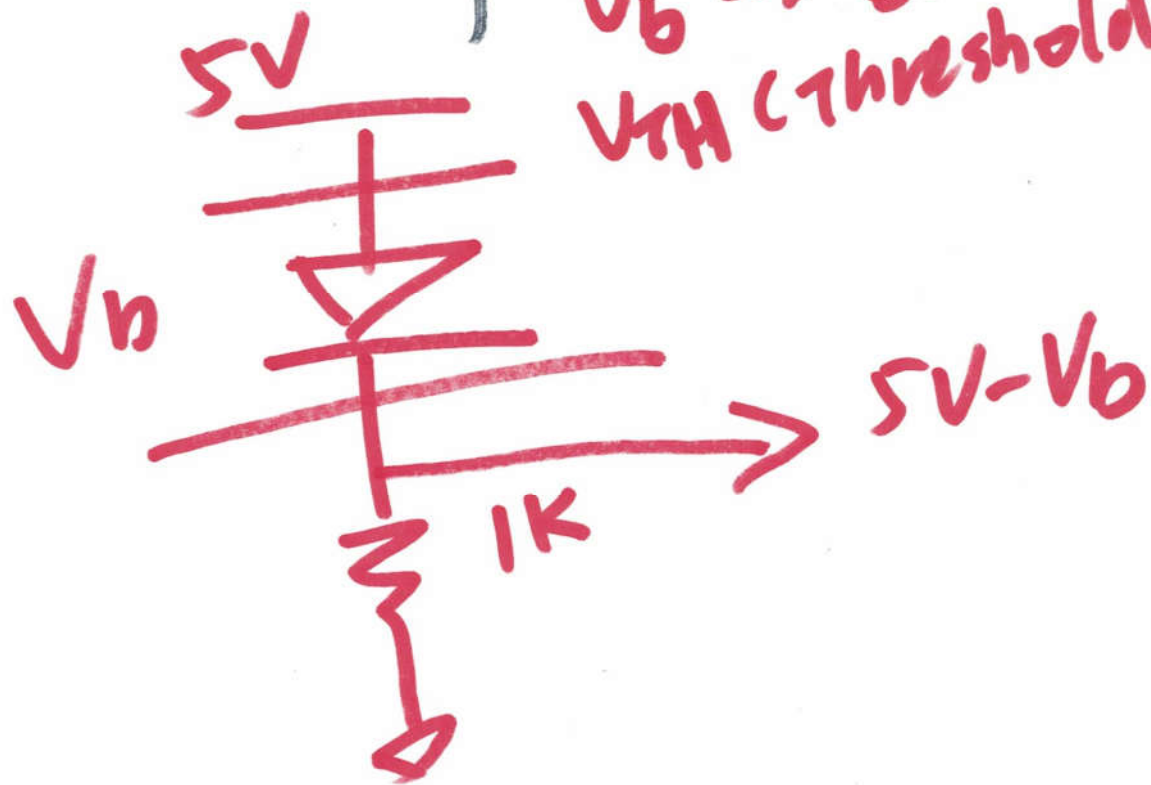
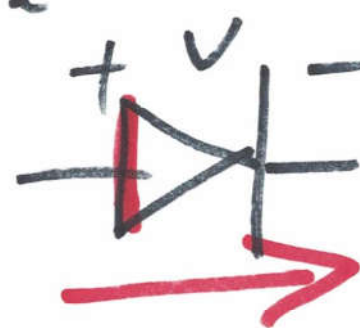
no considering the built-in voltage

$C = \frac{Q}{d}$

①

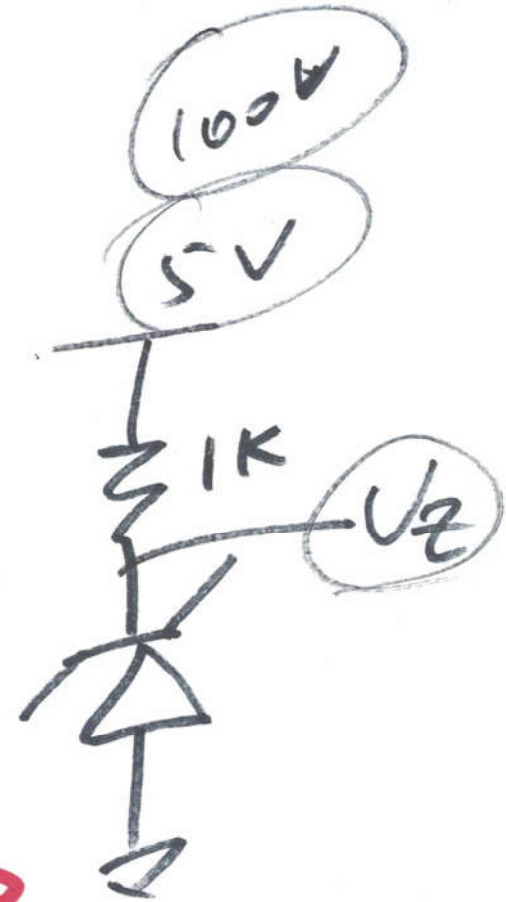
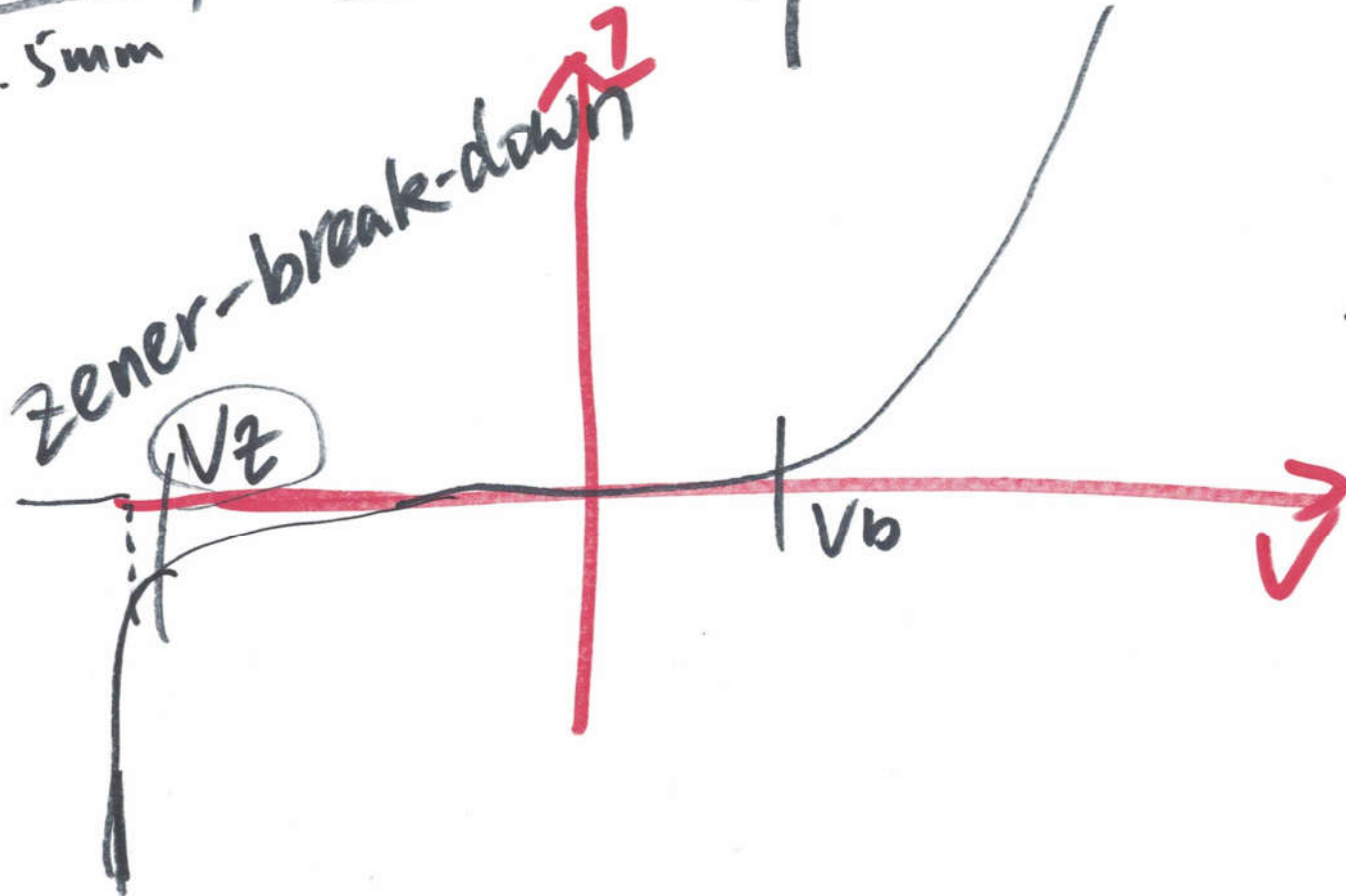
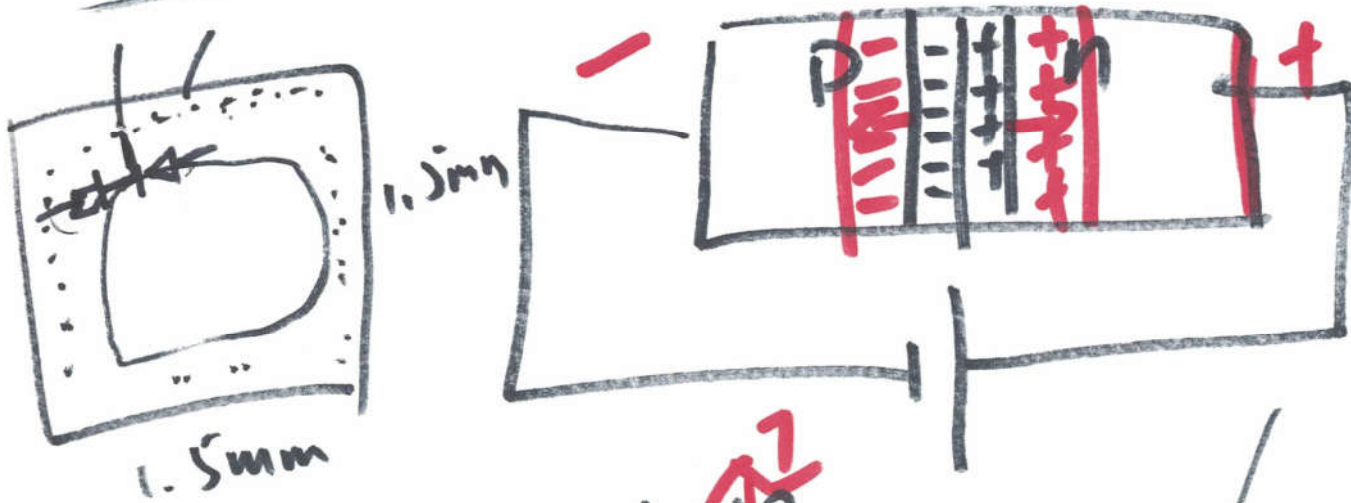


In Real Life

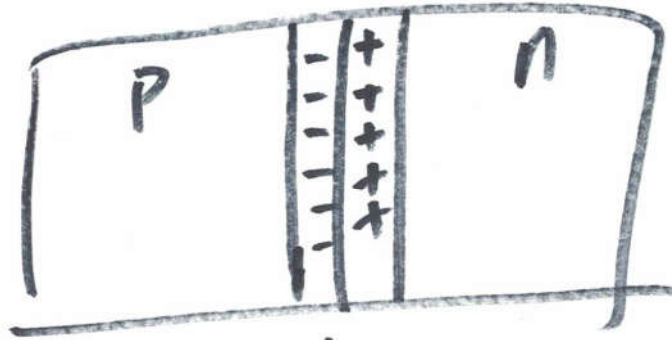


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## 2. Reverse Bias

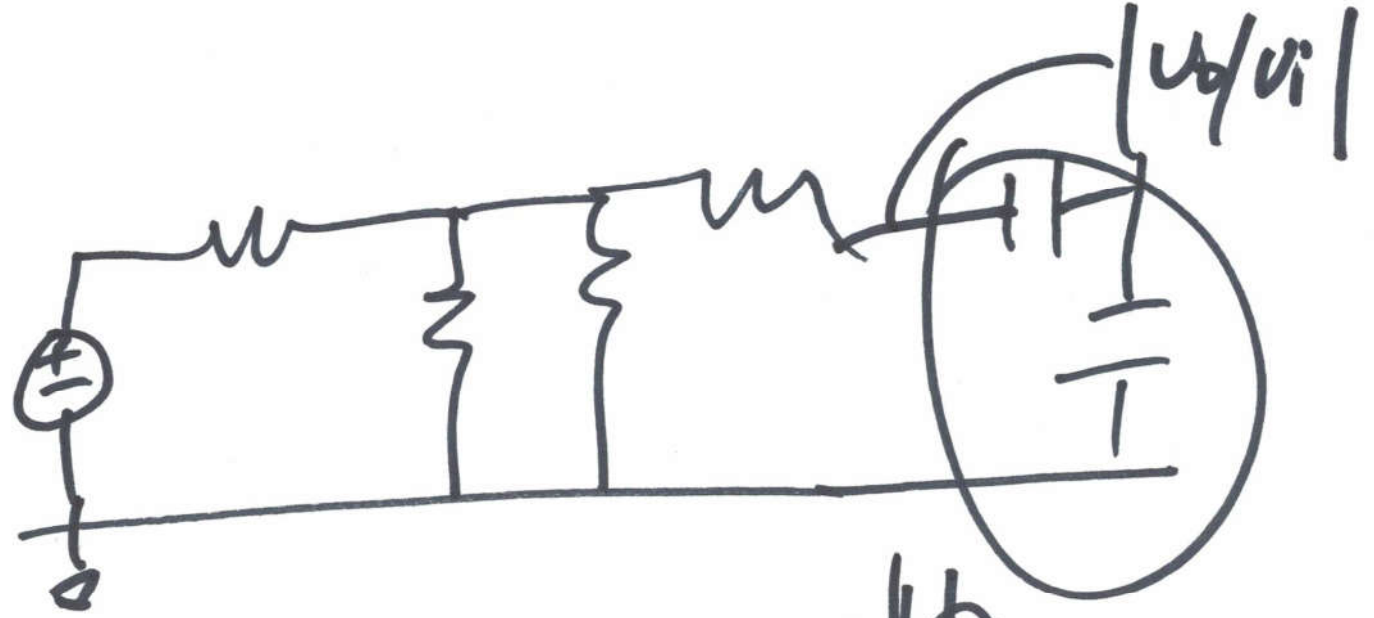


### 3. Heavily doped semiconductor

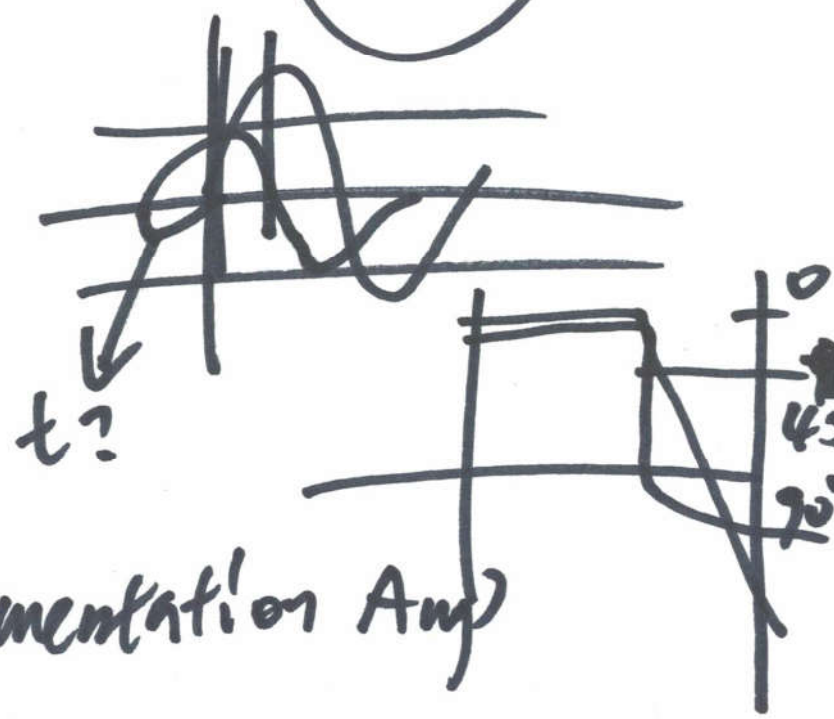


→ narrower.  
Forms a steeper E quicker to  
against further diffusion.

①

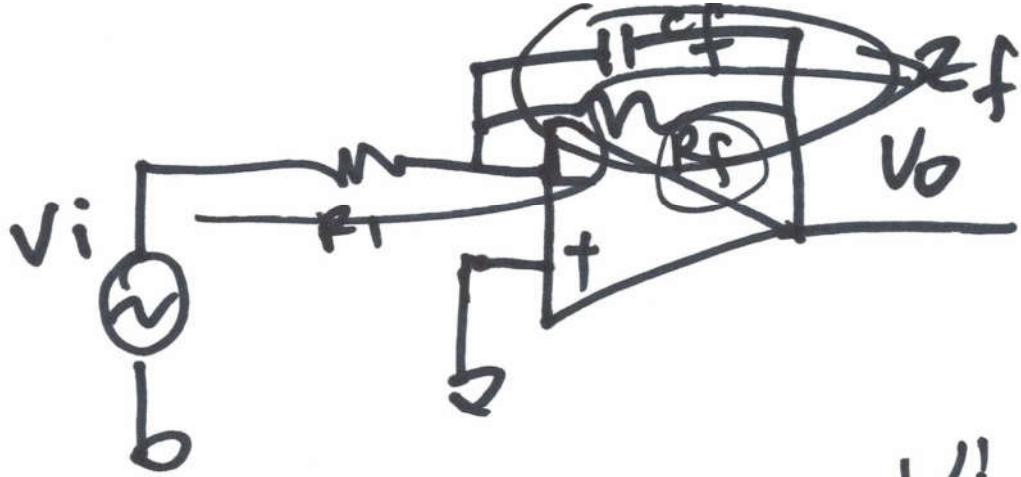


- ② Op Amps
- ③ Resistor colors



- ④ Difference Amp / Instrumentation Amp
- ⑤ Diodes / pn junction

⑥



$$\frac{V_i - 0}{R_1} = \frac{0 - V_o}{Z_f}$$

$$Z_f = \frac{R_f \parallel C_f}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_f} + R_f}$$

$$= \frac{R_f}{1 + j\omega R_f C_f}$$

$$\frac{V_i}{R_1} = \frac{-V_o}{R_f + j\omega R_f C_f R_1}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = -\frac{R_f}{R_1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + j\omega R_f C_f R_1}$$

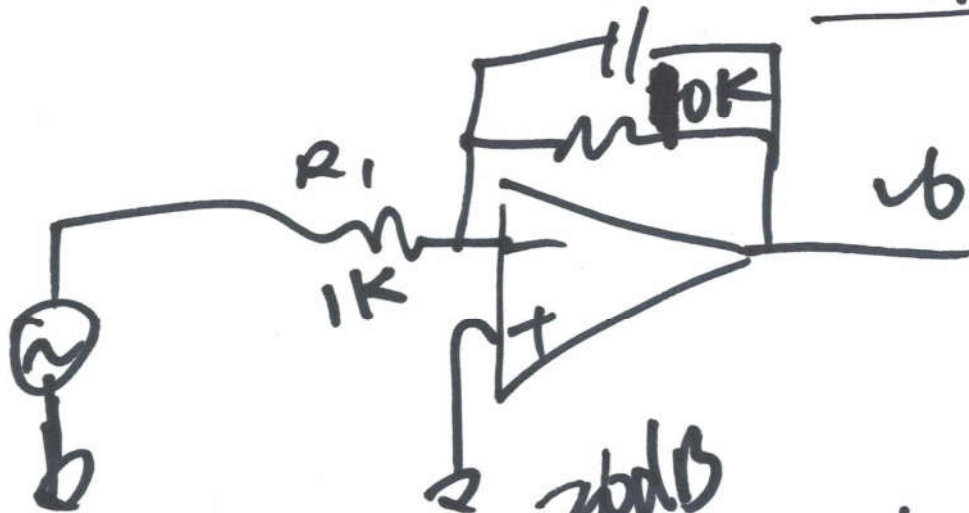
$$\left| \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right| = \frac{R_f}{R_1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega R_f C_f R_1)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{R_f}{R_1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_c}\right)^2}}$$

(b)

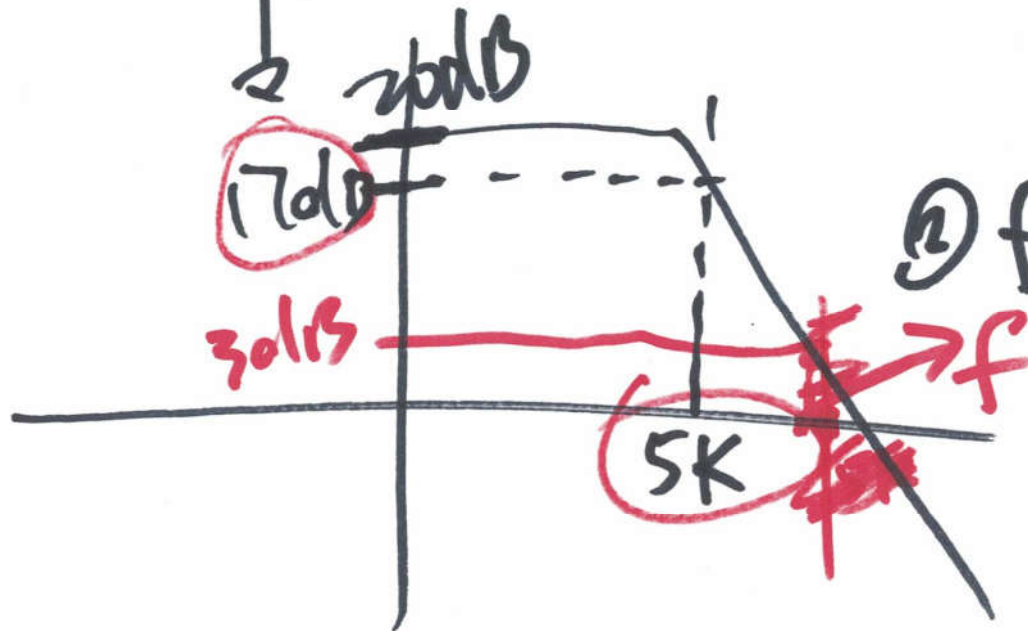
$$20 \log \left| \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right| = 20 \log \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{f}{f_c} \right)^2}} \cdot \frac{R_f}{R_i} \right)$$

$$= \underline{20 \log \frac{R_f}{R_i}} + \underline{20 \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{f}{f_c} \right)^2}}}$$



① low  $f$ :  $20 \log \left| \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right|$   
 $= 20 \log 10$   
 $= 20 \text{ dB}$

②  $f = f_c$ :  $20 \log \left| \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right|$   
 $= 17 \text{ dB}$



②