

## Homework 4

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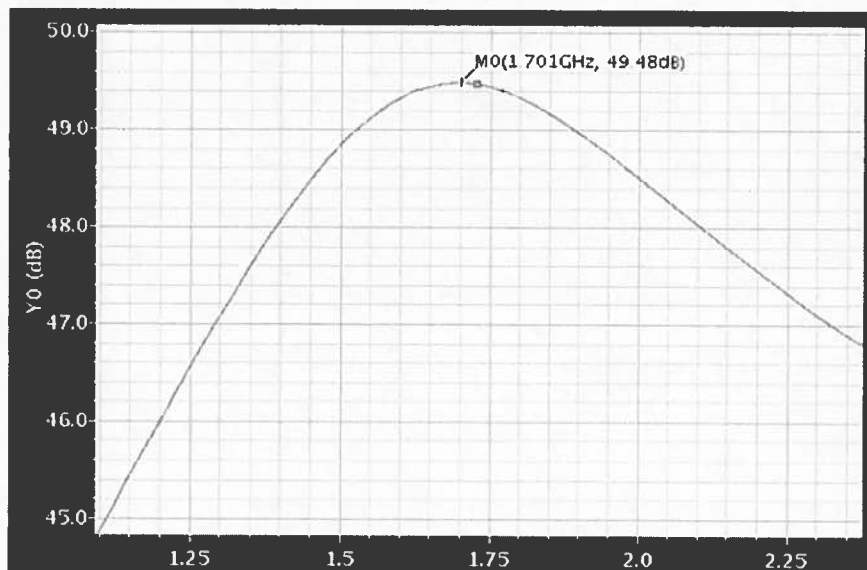
a) In order to resonate at 5.2 GHz,  $L_1=5.1$  nH. The gain of LNA is 20.34 dB, as plotted below:



In order to find  $L_2$ , first all AC input to mixer is shorted to AC ground, and then a port is put at the output of RF mixer and Z parameter vs. frequency is simulated. When

$L_2=22$  nH

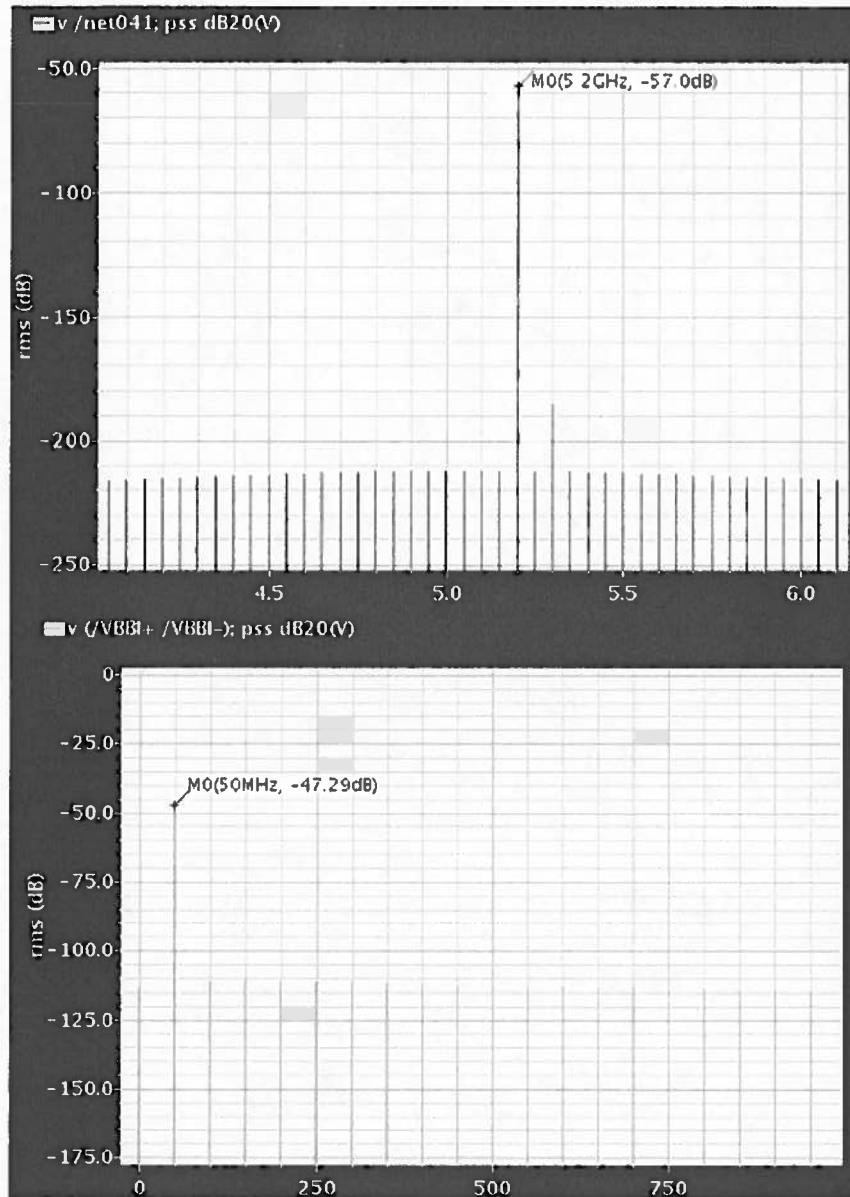
Rf mixer resonates at 1.7 GHz, as shown below.



b) The output is -47.29 dBV, the input  $V_{in}$  is -57 dBV, and voltage gain (with respect to  $V_{in}/2$ ) is

$$-47.29 \text{ dBV} - 57 \text{ dBV} + 6 \text{ dB} = 15.7 \text{ dB}$$

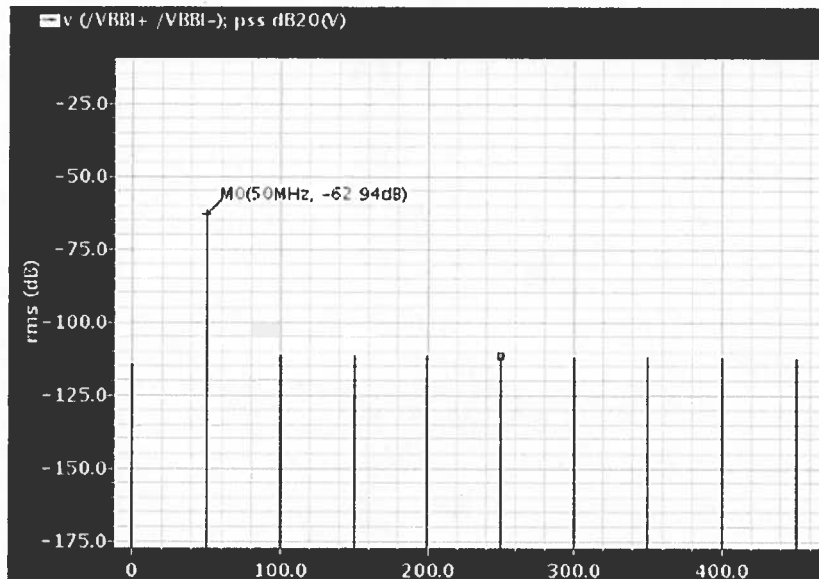
As plotted below



c) The image is at  $3.5 \text{ GHz} - (5.2 \text{ GHz} - 3.5 \text{ GHz}) = 1.8 \text{ GHz}$ .

The image is filtered by the LC tank load of LNA. With the same input amplitude, the image at output is  $-62.94 \text{ dBV}$ , and so image reject ratio is:

$$-47.29 \text{ dBV} - (-62.94 \text{ dBV}) = 15.65 \text{ dB}$$



d) The first mechanism of translating 8.7 GHz to baseband is mixing with the third-order harmonic of the LO in first mixer and then mixing with fundamental tone of LO in the second mixer:

$$3 \times 3.5 \text{ GHz} - 8.7 \text{ GHz} - 1.75 \text{ GHz} = 50 \text{ MHz}$$

which is the baseband frequency.

The second mechanism is mixing with the fundamental tone of the first LO and then mixing with the third order harmonic of the second LO:

$$|8.7 \text{ GHz} - 3.5 \text{ GHz} - 3 \times 1.75 \text{ GHz}| = 50 \text{ MHz}$$

which is the baseband frequency.

With the same input amplitude, the output and baseband of 8.7 GHz input is -78.18 dBV, and so the gain is:

$$-78.18 \text{ dBV} - (-57 \text{ dBV}) + 6 \text{ dB} = -15.18 \text{ dB}.$$

The normalized gain with respect to desired input is:

$$-15.18 \text{ dB} - 15.7 \text{ dB} = -30.88 \text{ dB}.$$

