

# Important Amplifier Functions and Network Formulas PDF



Formulas  
Examples  
with Units

## List of 15 Important Amplifier Functions and Network Formulas

### 1) Miller's Theorem Formulas ↗

#### 1.1) Change in Drain Current Formula ↗

Formula

$$i_d = -\frac{V_a}{Z_2}$$

Example with Units

$$-15.7273 \text{ mA} = -\frac{17.3 \text{ V}}{1.1 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

#### 1.2) Current at Primary Node of Amplifier Formula ↗

Formula

$$i_1 = \frac{V_a}{Z_1}$$

Example with Units

$$173 \text{ mA} = \frac{17.3 \text{ V}}{0.1 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

#### 1.3) Miller Capacitance Formula ↗

Formula

$$C_m = C_{gd} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{1}{g_m \cdot R_L} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$2.7024 \mu\text{F} = 2.7 \mu\text{F} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{1}{0.25 \text{ s} \cdot 4.5 \text{ k}\Omega} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

#### 1.4) Primary Impedance in Miller Capacitance Formula ↗

Formula

$$Z_1 = \frac{Z_t}{1 - \left( A_v \right)}$$

Example with Units

$$0.1093 \text{ k}\Omega = \frac{1.23 \text{ k}\Omega}{1 - (-10.25)}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

#### 1.5) Secondary Impedance in Miller Capacitance Formula ↗

Formula

$$Z_2 = \frac{Z_t}{1 - \left( \frac{1}{A_v} \right)}$$

Example with Units

$$1.1207 \text{ k}\Omega = \frac{1.23 \text{ k}\Omega}{1 - \left( \frac{1}{-10.25} \right)}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗



## 1.6) Total Current in Miller Capacitance Formula

**Formula**

$$i_t = V_p \cdot \frac{1 - (A_v)}{Z_t}$$

**Example with Units**

$$215.8537 \text{ mA} = 23.6 \text{ V} \cdot \frac{1 - (-10.25)}{1.23 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

**Evaluate Formula **

## 2) STC Filter Formulas

### 2.1) Magnitude Response of STC Network for High-Pass Filter Formula

**Formula**

$$M_{hp} = \frac{\text{mod } us(K)}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{f_{hp}}{f_t}\right)^2}}$$

**Example with Units**

$$0.4903 = \frac{\text{mod } us(0.49)}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{3.32 \text{ Hz}}{90 \text{ Hz}}\right)^2}}$$

**Evaluate Formula **

### 2.2) Magnitude Response of STC Network for Low-Pass Filter Formula

**Formula**

$$M_{lp} = \frac{\text{mod } us(K)}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f_t}{f_{hp}}\right)^2}}$$

**Example with Units**

$$0.0181 = \frac{\text{mod } us(0.49)}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{90 \text{ Hz}}{3.32 \text{ Hz}}\right)^2}}$$

**Evaluate Formula **

### 2.3) Phase Response Angle of STC Network for High-Pass Filter Formula

**Formula**

$$\angle T_{j\omega} = \arctan\left(\frac{f_{hp}}{f_t}\right)$$

**Example with Units**

$$2.1126^\circ = \arctan\left(\frac{3.32 \text{ Hz}}{90 \text{ Hz}}\right)$$

**Evaluate Formula **

### 2.4) Time Constant of STC Network Formula

**Formula**

$$\tau = \frac{L_H}{R_L}$$

**Example with Units**

$$2.0556 \text{ ms} = \frac{9.25 \text{ H}}{4.5 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

**Evaluate Formula **

## 3) STC Network Formulas

### 3.1) Input Capacitance of STC Circuit Formula

**Formula**

$$C_{stc} = C_t + C_{gs}$$

**Example with Units**

$$5.7 \mu\text{F} = 4 \mu\text{F} + 1.70 \mu\text{F}$$

**Evaluate Formula **

### 3.2) Input Capacitance with reference to Corner Frequency Formula

Formula	Example with Units
$C_{in} = \frac{1}{f_{stc} \cdot R_{sig}}$	$200.3205 \mu F = \frac{1}{4.16 \text{ Hz} \cdot 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega}$

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(c507f772dba2b921f86777f01218e570\_img.jpg\)](#)

### 3.3) Pole Frequency of STC Circuit Formula

Formula	Example with Units
$f_{stc} = \frac{1}{C_{in} \cdot R_{sig}}$	$4.1667 \text{ Hz} = \frac{1}{200 \mu F \cdot 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega}$

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(a03a7eb2f4046e1d3c76772003e549ea\_img.jpg\)](#)

### 3.4) Pole Frequency of STC Circuit for High-Pass Formula

Formula	Example with Units
$f_{hp} = \frac{1}{(C_{be} + C_{bj}) \cdot R_{in}}$	$3.2926 \text{ Hz} = \frac{1}{(100.75 \mu F + 150.25 \mu F) \cdot 1.21 \text{ k}\Omega}$

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(3e2231b1ad3ca8da8658228c00dd08e0\_img.jpg\)](#)

### 3.5) Pole Frequency of STC Networks for Low-Pass Formula

Formula	Example with Units
$f_{Lp} = \frac{1}{\tau}$	$487.8049 \text{ Hz} = \frac{1}{2.05 \text{ ms}}$

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(4fe57c3593bf1b21d272ae7ac8dfaf77\_img.jpg\)](#)

## Variables used in list of Amplifier Functions and Network Formulas above

- $\angle T_{j\omega}$  Phase Angle of STC (Degree)
- $A_v$  Voltage Gain
- $C_{be}$  Emitter-Base Capacitance (Microfarad)
- $C_{bj}$  Collector-Base Junction Capacitance (Microfarad)
- $C_{gd}$  Gate to Drain Capacitance (Microfarad)
- $C_{gs}$  Gate to Source Capacitance (Microfarad)
- $C_{in}$  Input Capacitance (Microfarad)
- $C_m$  Miller Capacitance (Microfarad)
- $C_{stc}$  Input Capacitance of STC (Microfarad)
- $C_t$  Total Capacitance (Microfarad)
- $f_{hp}$  Pole Frequency High Pass (Hertz)
- $f_{Lp}$  Pole Frequency Low Pass (Hertz)
- $f_{stc}$  Pole Frequency of STC Filter (Hertz)
- $f_t$  Total Pole Frequency (Hertz)
- $g_m$  Transconductance (Siemens)
- $i_1$  Current in Primary Conductor (Milliampere)
- $i_d$  Change in Drain Current (Milliampere)
- $i_t$  Total Current (Milliampere)
- $K$  DC Gain
- $L_H$  Load Inductance (Henry)
- $M_{hp}$  Magnitude Response of High Pass Filter
- $M_{Lp}$  Magnitude Response of Low-Pass Filter
- $R_{in}$  Finite Input Resistance (Kilohm)
- $R_L$  Load Resistance (Kilohm)
- $R_{sig}$  Signal Resistance (Kilohm)
- $V_a$  A-Phase Voltage (Volt)
- $V_p$  Primary Voltage (Volt)
- $Z_1$  Impedance of Primary Winding (Kilohm)
- $Z_2$  Impedance of Secondary Winding (Kilohm)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Amplifier Functions and Network Formulas above

- **Functions:**  $\arctan$ ,  $\arctan(\text{Number})$   
*Inverse trigonometric functions are usually accompanied by the prefix - arc. Mathematically, we represent  $\arctan$  or the inverse tangent function as  $\tan^{-1} x$  or  $\arctan(x)$ .*
- **Functions:**  $\text{ctan}$ ,  $\text{ctan}(\text{Angle})$   
*Cotangent is a trigonometric function that is defined as the ratio of the adjacent side to the opposite side in a right triangle.*
- **Functions:**  $\text{modulus}$ ,  $\text{modulus}$   
*Modulus of a number is the remainder when that number is divided by another number.*
- **Functions:**  $\sqrt{\text{sqrt}}$ ,  $\sqrt{(\text{Number})}$   
*A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.*
- **Functions:**  $\tan$ ,  $\tan(\text{Angle})$   
*The tangent of an angle is a trigonometric ratio of the length of the side opposite an angle to the length of the side adjacent to an angle in a right triangle.*
- **Measurement:** **Time** in Millisecond (ms)  
*Time Unit Conversion*
- **Measurement:** **Electric Current** in Milliampere (mA)  
*Electric Current Unit Conversion*
- **Measurement:** **Angle** in Degree ( $^{\circ}$ )  
*Angle Unit Conversion*
- **Measurement:** **Frequency** in Hertz (Hz)  
*Frequency Unit Conversion*
- **Measurement:** **Capacitance** in Microfarad ( $\mu\text{F}$ )  
*Capacitance Unit Conversion*
- **Measurement:** **Electric Resistance** in Kilohm ( $\text{k}\Omega$ )  
*Electric Resistance Unit Conversion*
- **Measurement:** **Electric Conductance** in Siemens (S)  
*Electric Conductance Unit Conversion*
- **Measurement:** **Inductance** in Henry (H)  
*Inductance Unit Conversion*

- **Z<sub>t</sub>** Total Impedance (*Kilohm*)
- **T** Time Constant (*Millisecond*)

- **Measurement:** Electric Potential in Volt (V)  
*Electric Potential Unit Conversion* 



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