Linear Circuits Transfer Function: An Introduction to Fast Analytical Circuits Techniques

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Compilation of on-line reviewers comments, readers comments, typos, mistakes and errors found by readers (or by the author himself)

1st Edition, 1st print

Acknowledgement: The measurement company name *Rohde & Schwarz* is misspelled.

Chapter 1

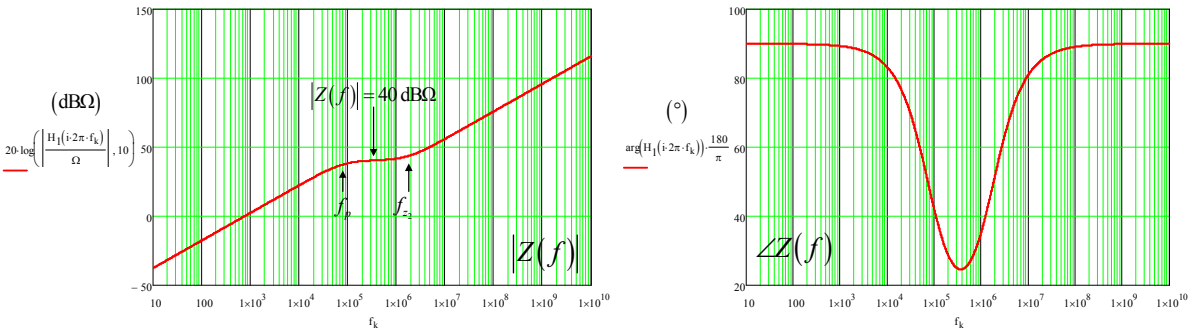
Page 30: the right-side of equation (1.75) misses V_{in}:

$$V_{th}(s) = V_{in}(s)\frac{\frac{1}{sC_1}}{\frac{1}{sC_1}+R_1} = \frac{V_{in}(s)}{1+sR_1C_1}$$

Chapter 2

Page 76: Figure 2.37

The figure does not properly display some of the symbols:



$$Z(s) = R_0\frac{\frac{s}{\omega_{z_1}}\left(1+\frac{s}{\omega_{z_2}}\right)}{1+\frac{s}{\omega_p}}$$

$R = 100\,\Omega$ $\quad f_p = 79.6\,\text{kHz}$

$L_1 = 10\,\mu\text{H}$ $\quad f_{z_1} = 75.8\,\text{kHz}$

$L_2 = 200\,\mu\text{H}$ $\quad f_{z_2} = 1.67\,\text{MHz}$

Chapter 5

Page 428:

The gains H^{23} and H^{123} are equal to 1 and not 0. In the described configuration, $V_{in} = V_{out}$ but it forces an infinite current in the source meaning these arrangements have no physical meanings in these cases. I inserted a small resistance for convergence issues and it mislead me. Fortunately, some of the factored terms were already equal to 0 and there is no impact on the final result.

Kindly pointed out by Svilen Mintchev, March 15th 2018