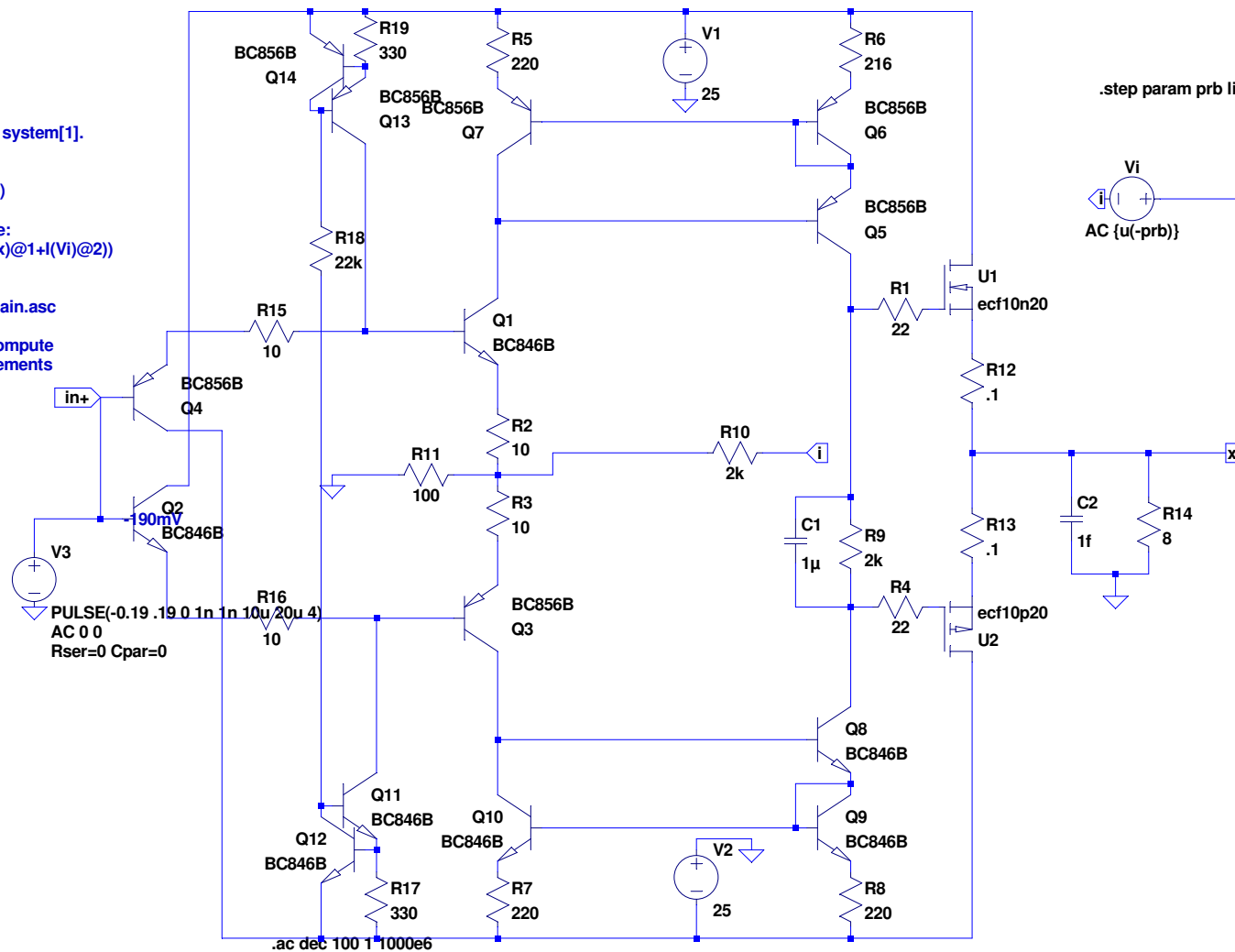


Here the open loop gain is determined from the closed loop system[1].
The open loop gain can be plotted by plotting the quantity:

$$-1/(1-1/(2*(I(Vi)@1*V(x)@2-V(x)@1*I(Vi)@2)+V(x)@1+I(Vi)@2))$$

Alternatively, you add the following line to your plot.defs file:
.func T.et.al() -1/(1-1/(2*(I(Vi)@1*V(x)@2-V(x)@1*I(Vi)@2)+V(x)@1+I(Vi)@2))
And then plot simply T.et.al()

This is an improvement over the technique shown in LoopGain.asc
because it (i) accounts for reverse feedback(it doesn't even
matter if you reverse the direction of the probe -- you still compute
the same open loop response) and (ii) the inserted probe elements
result in a smaller, sparser circuit matrix.



.step param prb list -1 1 ; set prb=0 to turn off probe

