

## Quiz 10

Due 18 Aug 2021 at 23:59

Points 10

Questions 10

Time limit 30 Minutes

### Instructions

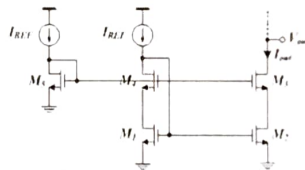
- The quiz will be displayed one question at a time. After you answer a question you will not be allowed to go back and modify your answer.
- The quiz is time limited. You must complete the quiz in a single session.
- The quiz is open-book. You may check the lectures, the textbook, or even the internet.
- You may need a calculator. You can use the calculator application of your computer or smart phone.
- For multiple choice questions: Choose the best answer.
- For numerical questions: Write your answer as a decimal number with three digits of precision (ex: 1.33). Do NOT use fractions (ex: 4/3 is not accepted) and do NOT use commas (ex: 1,33 is not accepted).
- You are NOT ALLOWED to share questions and/or answers with anyone.
- Sharing questions and/or answers will be considered CHEATING.
- Remember: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم من غش فليس منا
- If you share questions you will get ZERO marks for this quiz.
- If you share answers you will get ZERO marks for this quiz and the next one.
- You will be able to access the questions, your answers, and the correct answers after the due date of the quiz.
- دعواتي لك بالتوفيق

### Attempt history

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST		30 minutes	

#### Question 1

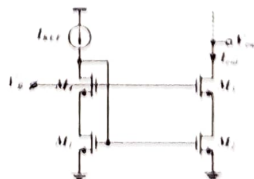
For the shown wide-swing current mirror, assume  $V_{TH} = 0.4$  V and  $V_{ov}$  (of M1-4) = 0.2 V. If it is required to set  $V_B$  (drain voltage of M5) at the center of its valid range, then  $L_5$  should be \_\_\_\_\_ times  $L_{1-4}$ .



$$\begin{aligned} \infty \quad V_{GS3,4} + V_{ov1,2} &\leq V_B < V_{GS1,2} + V_{TH3,4} \\ \therefore 0.8 &\leq V_B < 1 \rightarrow V_B = 0.9 \\ \infty \quad V_B &= V_{TH} + V_{ov5} \rightarrow V_{ov5} = 0.5 \\ \infty \quad \frac{L_5}{L_{1-4}} &= \left( \frac{V_{ov5}}{V_{ov1-4}} \right)^2 = 6.25 \end{aligned}$$

#### Question 2

For the shown wide-swing current mirror, assume  $V_{TH} = 0.4$  V and  $V_{ov} = 0.2$  V. The minimum allowed value for  $V_B$  is \_\_\_\_\_ V.



$$\begin{aligned} V_B &\geq V_{GS3,4} + V_{ov1,2} \\ \therefore V_B &\geq 0.8 \end{aligned}$$

1.2

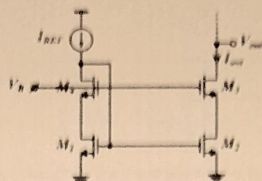
1

0.6

0.8

## Question 3

For the shown wide-swing current mirror, assume  $V_{TH} = 0.4\text{ V}$  and  $V_{ov} = 0.2\text{ V}$ . If it is required to maximize  $M_2$  output impedance, then  $V_B$  should be set to \_\_\_\_\_.



All answers are wrong

its maximum allowed value

the center of its allowed range

its minimum allowed value

$$\because R_{out} \text{ of } M_2 = r_o = f(V_{DS2})$$

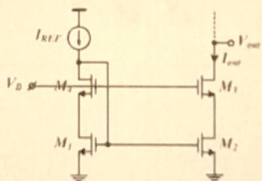
$$\because V_{DS2} \propto V_B$$

$$\therefore \max r_o \leadsto \max V_{DS2}$$

$$\leadsto \max V_B$$

## Question 4

For the shown wide-swing current mirror, assume  $V_{TH} = 0.4\text{ V}$  and  $V_{ov} = 0.2\text{ V}$ . If it is required to maximize the compliance range (minimize the compliance voltage), then  $V_B$  should be set to \_\_\_\_\_.



the center of its allowed range

All answers are wrong

its minimum allowed value

its maximum allowed value

$$\because V_{Comp} = V_{DS1} + V_{DS2}$$

$$\because V_{DS2} = f(V_B)$$

$$\therefore \min V_{Comp} \leadsto \min V_{DS2}$$

$$\leadsto \min V_B$$

## Question 5

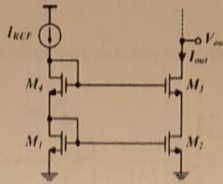
For the cascode current mirror shown below, if  $V_{out}$  decrease below the compliance voltage, the first transistor to get out of saturation is \_\_\_\_\_.

$$\because V_{out} = V_{DS3} + V_{DS2}$$

$$\because V_{DS2} \text{ Set by } V_{GS3}$$

$$\because \text{If } V_{out} \downarrow, V_{DS3} \downarrow$$

$$\therefore M_3 \leadsto \text{the first to get out sat}$$



M2

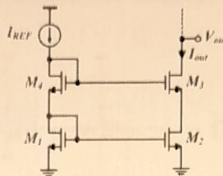
M4

M3

M1

### Question 6

For the cascode current mirror shown below, assume  $V_{TH} = 0.4$  V and  $V_{ov} = 0.2$  V for all transistors. The compliance voltage for the current mirror is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ V.



1.2

0.6

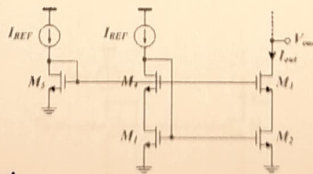
0.8

1

$$V_{comp} = V_{DS3} + V_{DS2} = V_{ov3} + V_{GS2} \\ = 0.2 + 0.4 + 0.2 \\ = 0.8$$

### Question 7

For the shown wide-swing current mirror, if circuit simulations show that M3 is in triode although  $V_B$  (drain voltage of M5) is set to its minimum value and you do not want to reduce the output impedance, then a possible solution to try is to \_\_\_\_\_.



Increase  $W_{1-5}$

Decrease  $L_{1-5}$

Increase  $L_{1-5}$

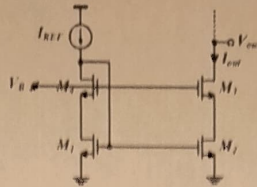
All answers are wrong

$$\because V_B = V_{GS5} = V_{GS3} + V_{DS2} \\ \therefore \text{to get M3 into sat we need to increase } V_{DS3} \text{ by decrease } V_{DS2} \\ \therefore \text{decrease } V_{GS5} \text{ by } \begin{cases} \text{Increase } W_{1-5} \\ \text{Decrease } L_{1-5} \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{Change Rout}$$

### Question 8



For the shown wide-swing current mirror, assume  $V_{TH} = 0.4$  V and  $V_{ov} = 0.2$  V. The maximum allowed value for  $V_B$  is \_\_\_\_ V.

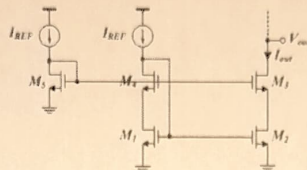


- 1.2
- ☒ 1
- 0.8
- 0.6

$$V_{Bmax} = V_{TH3.4} + V_{GS1.2} = 0.4 + 0.4 + 0.2 = 1$$

### Question 9

For the shown wide-swing current mirror, if circuit simulations show that M1-2 are in triode then a possible solution to try is \_\_\_\_.

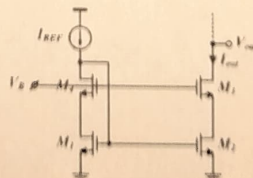


- ☐ increase  $W_5$
- ☐ All answers are wrong
- ☒ increase  $L_5$
- ☐ decrease  $L_5$

$$\begin{aligned} \infty V_B &= V_{GS5} = V_{GS3} + V_{DS2} \\ \infty \text{ If } M2 \text{ in triode} &\rightarrow \text{increase } V_{DS2} \\ \therefore \text{ We should increase } V_{GS5} \\ \therefore \text{ We should increase } L_5 \end{aligned}$$

### Question 10

For the shown wide-swing current mirror, assume  $V_{TH} = 0.4$  V and  $V_{ov} = 0.2$  V. If  $V_B$  is set to be 0.9 V, then the compliance voltage is \_\_\_\_ V.



- 1.1
- 0.9
- ☒ 0.5
- 0.7

$$\begin{aligned} V_B &= V_{TH3.4} + V_{ov3.4} + V_{DS2} \\ \therefore V_{DS2} &= 0.9 - 0.4 - 0.2 = 0.3 \\ \therefore V_{Comp} &= V_{ov3.4} + V_{DS2} = 0.5 \end{aligned}$$