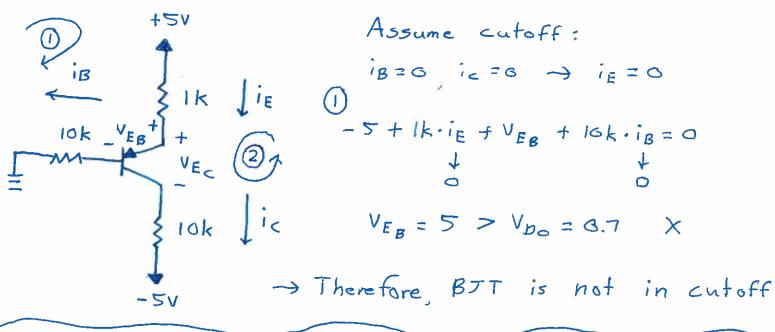
Problem 1,1



Assume Active: ①
$$-5+i_{E}\cdot l_{K}+V_{EB}+i_{B}\cdot l_{O}K=0$$

$$V_{EB}=0.7V$$

$$Bi_{B}=i_{C}$$

$$i_{B}+i_{C}=i_{E} \rightarrow i_{B}+Bi_{B}=i_{E} \rightarrow i_{E}=(1+B)i_{B}$$

$$V_{EC}\geq 0.7$$

$$i_{E}=101i_{B}$$

$$\rightarrow$$
 -5 + [101) iB · 1k + VEB + iB · 10k = 0 \rightarrow iB = 0.038 mA ic=BiB = 3.8 mA
* Now, need to check if actually in iE = 101 iB = 3.91 mA

active: 2
-5+iE-lk +
$$V_{E_c}$$
 + ic.lok - 5 = 0 \rightarrow V_{E_c} = -32 < 0.7 \times

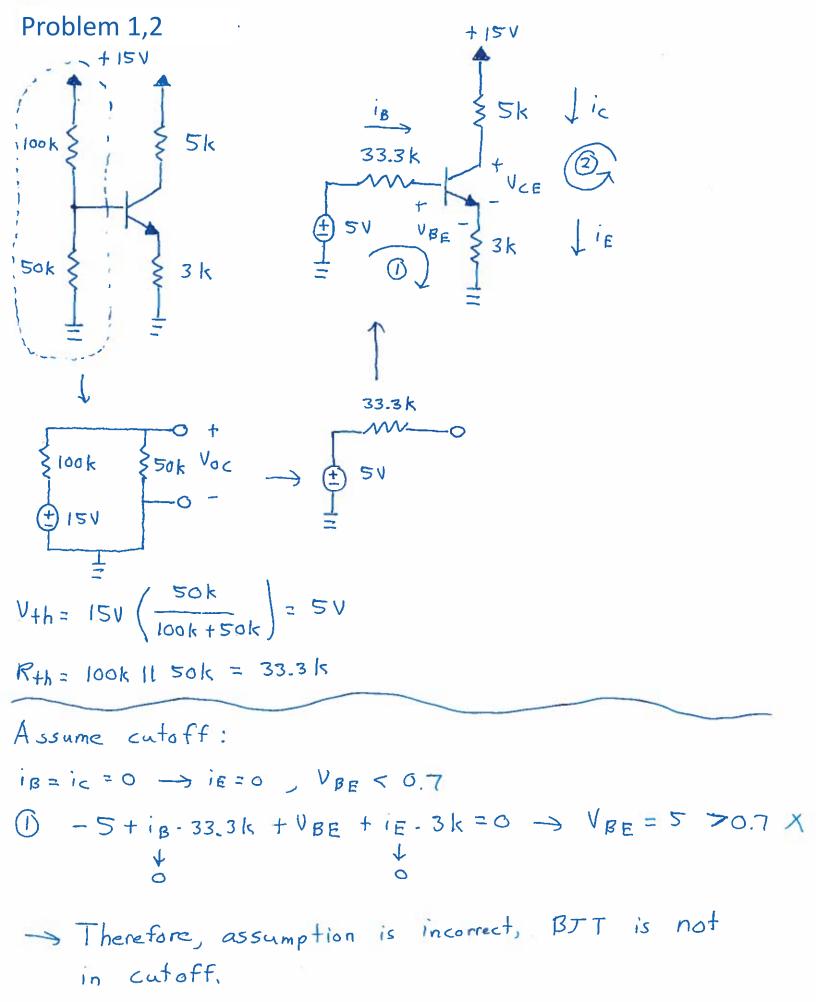
Therefore, our assumption is incorrect, BJT is not in active.

Not cutoff, not active, must be saturation.

* Next, we know
$$iB + iC = iE$$

Plugging that into the 2 equations above gives us:
$$-9.8 + lk(iB + iC) + lOk \cdot iC = O$$

$$-4.3 + lk(iB + iC) + lOk \cdot iB = O$$



Assume Active: iB ZO VBE = 0.7 ic = BiB

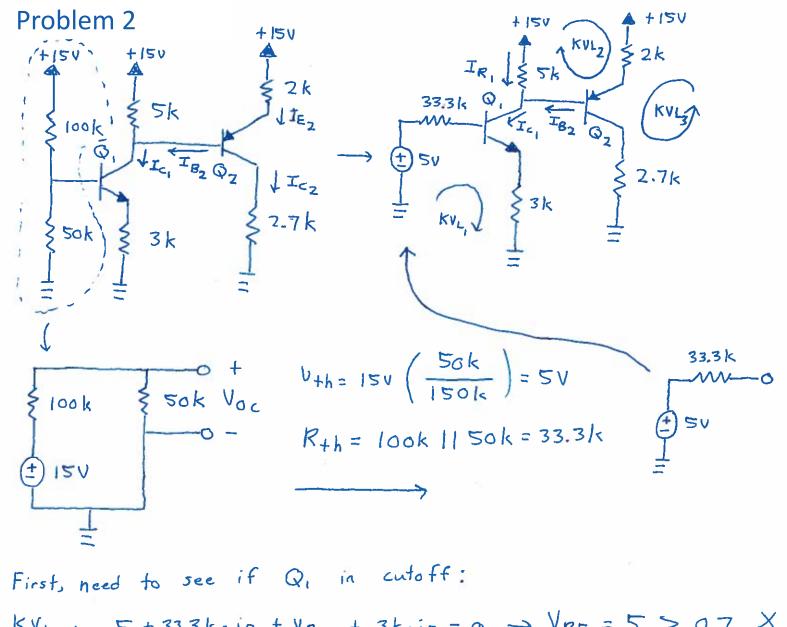
VCE ≥ 6.7

Next, need to check assumption: (Is VCEZO.7?)

 $V_{c} = 15 - i_{c} \cdot 5k = 8.6V$ $V_{E} = i_{E} \cdot 3k = 3.87V$ $\rightarrow V_{CE} = V_{C} - V_{E} = 4.83 \ge 0.7V$

Therefore, assumption is correct, BJT is operating in active mode.

NB = NE + NBE = 4,570



$$KV_{L_1}$$
: $-5 + 33.3 k - iB + VBE + 3k \cdot iE = 0 $\rightarrow VBE = 5 > 0.7 \times 10^{-1}$$

Assume Q, in active:

$$i_{B,ZO}$$
 $-5+33.3k \cdot i_{B,I} + V_{BE,I} + 3k \cdot i_{E,I} = 0$
 $V_{BE,I} = 0.7$ $(B+1)i_{B,I} = i_{E,I}$
 $V_{CE,ZO,T}$ $-5+33.3k \cdot i_{B,I} + 0.7 + 3k (101)i_{B,I} = 0$
 $i_{B,I} = 0.0128 \text{ mA}$
 $i_{C,I} = \beta i_{B,I} = 1.28 \text{ mA}$
 $i_{C,I} = \beta i_{B,I} = 1.29 \text{ mA}$

```
Next, need to check assumption (VCEZO.7?)
- However, we don't know Vc, (Since IB2 is unknown)
-> So, make assumption of Q2 (We will come back later)
Assume Q2 in cutoff: IB2 = IC2 = 0 -> IE2 = 0
-15 +7k-iE2 + VEB2 = Vc1
IB2=0 -> IR, = Ic, = 1.28mA
Vc, = 15-IR, - 5k = 8.6V
VEB2 = 15 - VC, = 6.4 >0.7 X
Assumption incorrect, Q2 is not in cutoff
Assume Q2 in active:
1B2 ≥ 0
              KVL2:
VEB2 = 0.7
 ic2=BiB2 -15+2kiE2+VEB2-IR1.5k+15=0
               iE_2 = (\beta+1)iB_2  IR_1 = ic_1 - iB_2
 VEC 20.7
             -15+2k (101) iB2 + 0.7 - (1.28-1B2)-5k+15=1
               182 = 0.0275mA
             ic2 = 100 iB2 = 2.75mA
                iE2 = 101.182 = 2.78 mA
```

Now, we can verify assumption of Q1: Vc, = 15 - IR, . 5k = 8.74V IR, = ic, - iB2 = (1.28 - 0.0275) mA $V_{CE_1} = V_{C_1} - V_{E_1} = 8.74V - 3.87V = 4.87V > 0.7$ VE = iE - 3k = (1.29mA) (3k) = 3.87V

Assumption for Q, correct, but only if Qz is correct

Verify Assumption of Q2: KVL3: -15 + 2k · iE + VEc2 + 2.7k · ic = 0 VEC = 2.015V > 0.7

Assumption correct, Qz is in active as well. - Both Q, and Q2 in active.

VB, = 5-18, (33.3k) = 4,57V Vc, = 15 - IR, - 5k = 8.74V VE, = 3k - iE, = 3.87V

VB2 = VC, = 8.74V VCz = 2.7k·icz = 7.43V VE2 = 15 - iE2 · 2k = 9.44V

Problem 3

Vs = ip - 6k

$$V_{DD} = 10V$$

$$V_{G} = 10V$$

$$V_{G} = 10V$$

$$V_{G} = 10V$$

$$V_{OM}$$

$$V_{G} = 10V$$

$$V_{OM}$$

VG = 10V (10M + 10M) = 5V

$$i_{b} = \frac{1}{2} k_{n} \left(V_{0} V^{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} k_n \left(V_{gs} - V_{+} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} k_n \left(V_g - V_s - V_t \right)^2$$

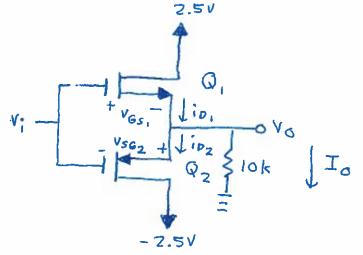
$$=\frac{1}{2}k_{n}(5-v_{s}-1)^{2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}k_{n}(4-v_{s})^{2}$$

Not valid: Would result in Vovco, and transistor not in cutoff

Yes, in saturation.

Problem 4



$$V_1 = 0 \rightarrow Assume both in cutoff$$

$$|ip_1 = ip_2 = 0| \rightarrow V_0 = I_0 - 10k = 0V$$

$$|V_0 = V_0 = V_0 = V_0 = V_0 = 0$$

$$V_{GS_1} = V_1 - V_0 = 0 \rightarrow V_{OV_1} = 0 - 1V < 0$$

$$V_{SG_2} = V_0 - V_1 = 0 \rightarrow V_{OV_2} = 0 - 1V < 0$$

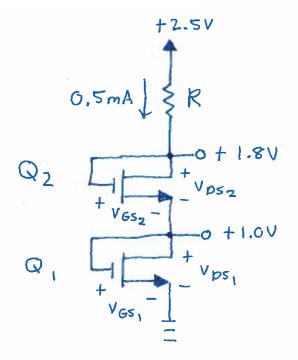
$$ip_1 = \frac{1}{2} kn Vov_1^2$$
 $To = ip_1$ (Since if Q_2 is off, all current from Q_1 goes to Io)

$$0 = 50ip_1^2 - \frac{16ip_1}{1.125} + 1.125 \rightarrow (ip_1 = 0.104 \text{ mA}) \text{ or } 0.216 \text{ mA}$$
 $V_0 = ip_1 - 101c = 1.04 \text{ V}$

Not valid, because if so,

Vov, <0, and Q, is not

Problem 5



* We know both Q, and Q2 are in saturation, because gate is connected to drain, meaning:

Vgs, = Vps, -> Vov, < Vps,

Vgs2 = Vps2 -> Vov2 < Vps2

$$R = \frac{2.5V - 1.8V}{0.5mA} = 1.4 kg$$

 $\begin{aligned}
|p_1 = |p_2 = 0.5 \,\text{mA} \\
VGS_2 = 1.8 \,\text{V} - |V| = 0.8 \,\text{V} \longrightarrow \text{Vov}_2 = 0.8 \,\text{V} - 0.5 \,\text{V} = 0.3 \,\text{V} \\
VGS_3 = |V - 0V| = |V| \longrightarrow \text{Vov}_1 = |V - 0.5 \,\text{V} = 0.5 \,\text{V} \\
|p_2 = \frac{1}{2} \, M_{\text{N}} \, \cos \frac{W_2}{L_2} \, \left(\text{Vov}_2 \right)^2 \longrightarrow W_2 = \frac{2 \, |p_2 - L_2|}{M_{\text{N}} \, \cos \left(\text{Vov}_2 \right)^2} = \boxed{11.1 \, \mu \text{m}}
\end{aligned}$

 $ip_1 = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n \cos \left(\frac{V_{0V_2}}{V_{0V_1}} \right)^2 \rightarrow w_1 = \frac{2ip_1 \cdot L_1}{\mu_n \cos \left(\frac{V_{0V_2}}{V_{0V_1}} \right)^2} = \frac{4 \mu_n}{4 \mu_n}$