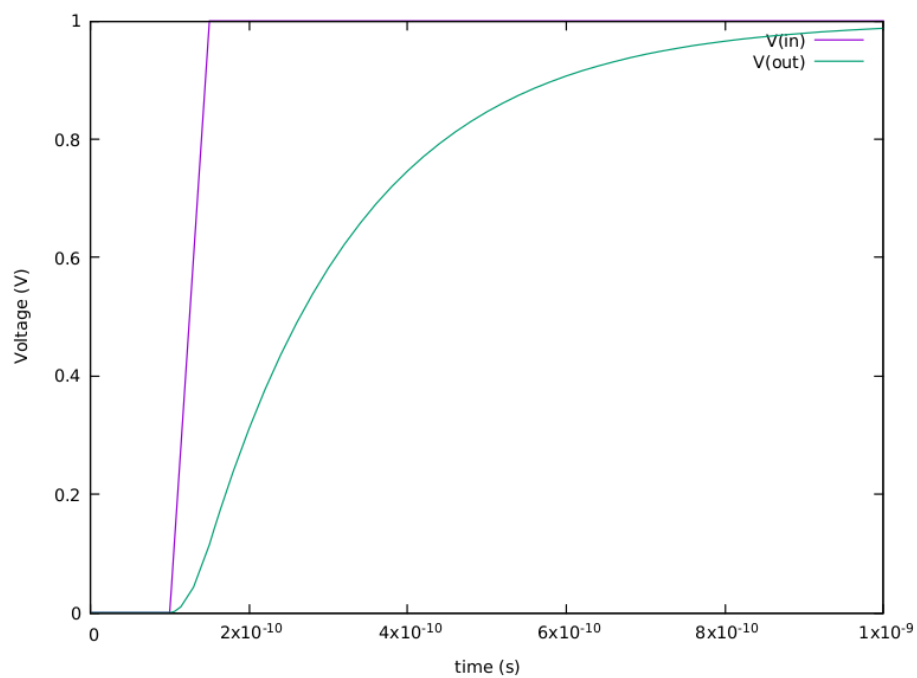


## Digital Integrated Circuit HW#2

20175138 임경록

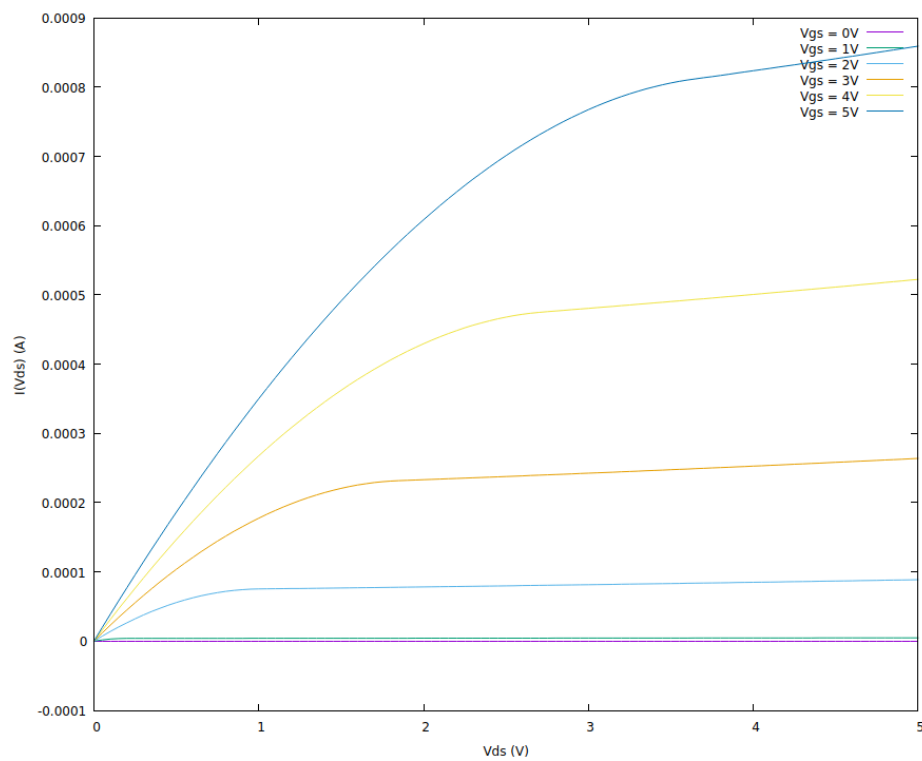
### | Example1 |

This is the RC circuit response graph. The input voltage is zero until 0.1ns and it raises linearly until 0.15ns. After 0.15ns, input voltage is 1V. The output voltage is also zero until 0.1ns. After 0.1ns, output voltage increases exponentially from zero to 1V.



### | Example2 |

From that graph, we can find that the magnitude of drain current is proportional to gate voltage at the same drain voltage. Also, high drain voltage is needed to reach the saturation region in a MOS.



### | Example3 |

From this graph, we can find that output voltage is inverted from the input voltage. Namely, input voltage graph has a positive slope and increase linearly, but the output voltage graph has a negative slope and it decreases rapidly at around 2.5s.

