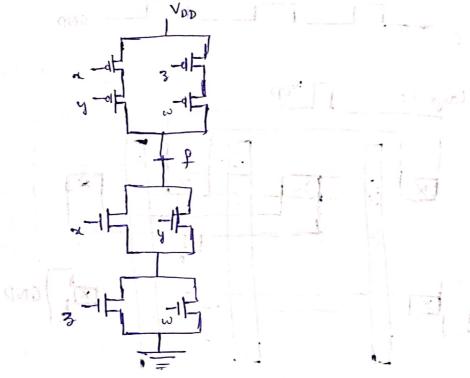
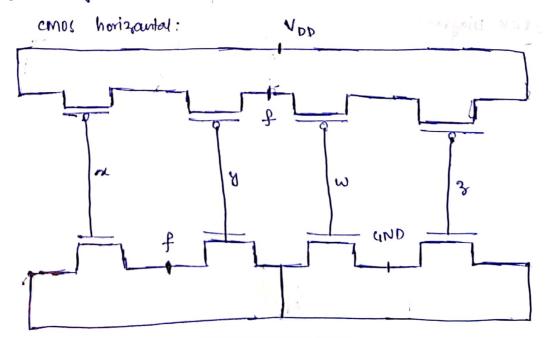
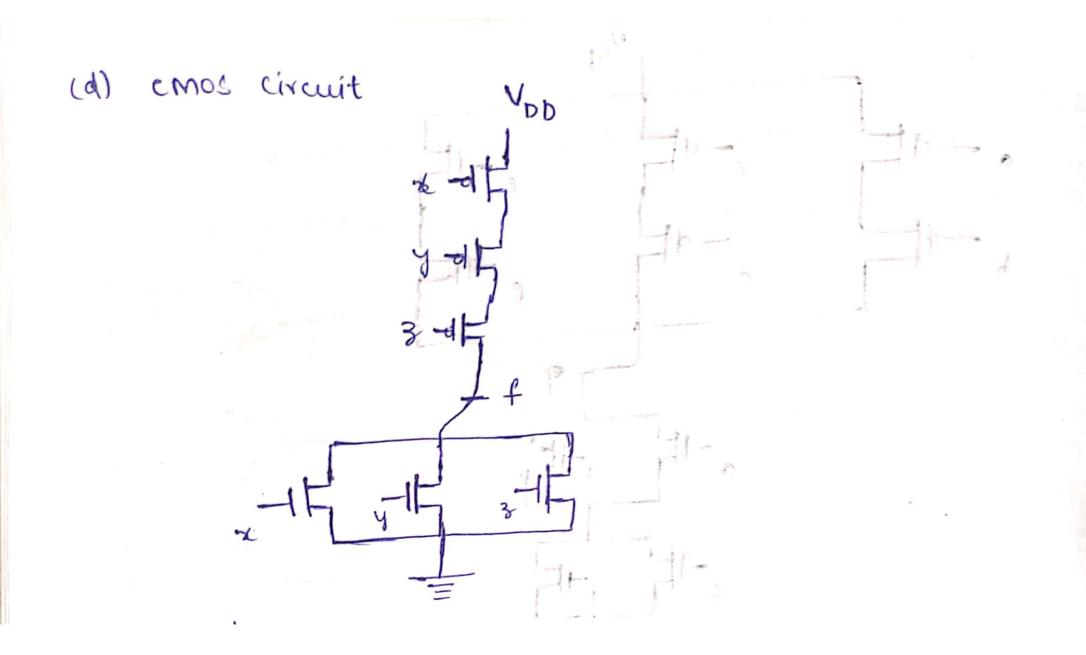


(b) cmos Eauvalent circuit



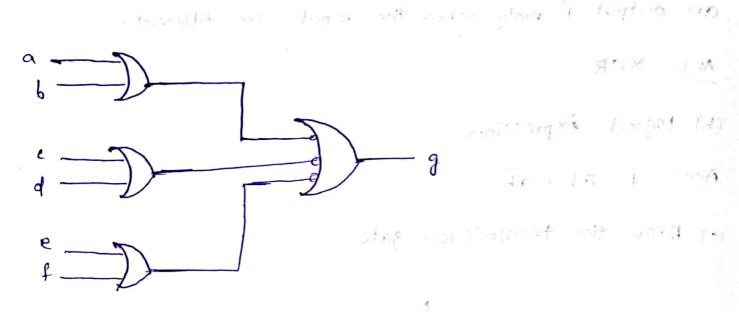
(c) layout:



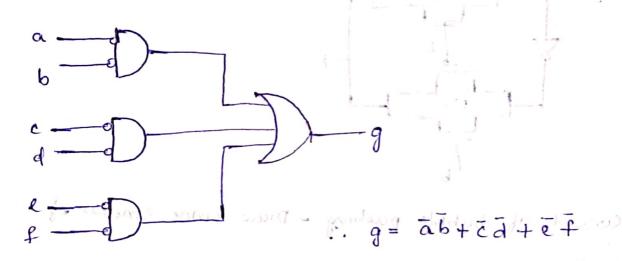


Bubble at the output is pushed to corresponding inputs.

First transformation: pot jugar & a 10 some



Second Transformation;



- PFET path of the cmos circuit can be obtained directly from the equation.

emos circuit:

= Silicon logic design and Physical design verification -> Mass production, testing Manufacturing and packaging Finished VLSI chip > Marketing (4) Ans: Given Tox = 10mm Un= 640 cm²/V-sec W/L = 4 oxide capacitance $(c_{ox}) = \frac{c_{ox}}{T_{ox}}$ $= \frac{3.9 \times 60}{10 \text{ nm}} = \frac{3.9 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/cm}^2}{10 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}}$ = 3.45 × 10 7 F/cm2 Process Transconductance (Kn') = Un. Cox = 540 cm²/v-sec . 3.45x10 7 F/cm² = 186.3 MAmp/V2 Device Transconductance (B) = kn (W/L) moderno is not trans =186.3 × 4 = 745:2 MAMP/V7 Unit 2 type and under of mail and in 12 most 2 MA (5) Rules for Stick diagram: i) A red line crossing a green line creates a transistor

- ii) Red over green inside a yellow border creates a PFET
- iii) Red may cross blue was
- iv) Blue may cross red or green
 - v) Transistor contacts must be placed from blue to green

