

To find:-

- 1) I_{DQ} and V_{GSQ}
- 2) g_m
- 3) f_{LCC1} , f_{LCC2} and f_{LCS}
- 4) f_L

- 5) A_{vmid} in dB
- 6) Plot the frequency response

2) Small-signal parameters:

$$\gamma_o = \frac{1}{\lambda I_{DQ}} \quad \lambda \text{ is not given Assume } \lambda = 0 \quad \gamma_o \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\gamma_o = \infty \text{ (Assumed)}$$

$$g_m = 2k_n(V_{GSQ} - V_{tn}) = 2 \times 120 \times 10^{-6} \times (12.485 - 5)$$

$$\text{i.e. } g_m = 1.7964 \frac{mA}{V}$$

3) f_{LCC1} , f_{LCC2} and f_{LCS} :

a) $f_{LCC1} = \frac{1}{2\pi(R_{eq} + R_i)C_1}$; $R_{eq} = \frac{R_{sig} + R_i}{100\Omega} \approx 9.9M\Omega$

$$R_i = R_1 || R_2 = 22M || 18M = 9.9M\Omega$$

$$f_{LCC1} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 9.9 \times 10^6 \times 0.01 \times 10^{-6}} = 1.607 Hz$$

b) $f_{LCC2} = \frac{1}{2\pi(R_O + R_L)C_2}$; $R_L = 10k\Omega$

$$R_O = R_D = 3.3k\Omega ; f_{LCC2} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 3.3 \times 10^3 \times 1 \times 10^{-6}} = 11.97 Hz$$

c) $f_{LCS} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{eq} C_S}$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{R_S}{820} || \frac{1}{g_m} \rightarrow 1.7964 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$R_{eq} = 820 || 556.67 = 331.57$$

$$f_{LCS} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 331.57 \times 100 \times 10^{-6}} = 4.8 Hz$$

4) Calculation of f_L :

$$f_L = \max(f_{LCC1}, f_{LCC2}, f_{LCS})$$

$$f_L = 11.97 Hz \rightarrow \text{Lower-cut-off frequency}$$

Solution:-

1) DC analysis:

$$V_G = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \times V_{DD} = \frac{18 \times 10^6}{18 \times 10^6 + 22 \times 10^6} \times 40$$

$$V_G = 18V$$

$$V_S = I_D R_S$$

$$V_S = I_D \times 820$$

$$V_{GS} = V_G - V_S$$

$$V_{GS} = V_G - I_D R_S = 18 - I_D \times 820 \dots (1.1)$$

$$I_D = k_n(V_{GS} - V_{tn})^2 \dots (\text{Assuming given MOSFET is in saturation})$$

$$I_D = 120 \times 10^{-6} \times (V_{GS} - 5)^2 \dots (1.2) \quad V_{GS(th)} = V_{tn}$$

Put (1.2) in (1.1), we get

$$V_{GS} = 18 - 0.0984 \times (V_{GS}^2 - 10V_{GS} + 25)$$

$$V_{GS} = 18 - 0.0984V_{GS}^2 + 0.984V_{GS} - 2.46$$

$$\text{i.e. } 0.0984V_{GS}^2 + 0.016V_{GS} - 15.54 = 0$$

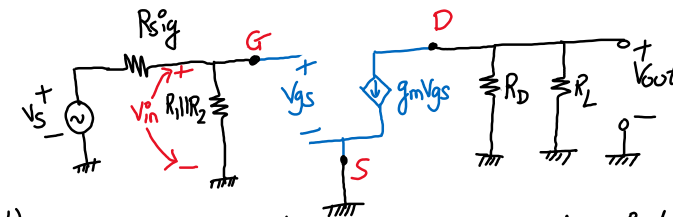
$$V_{GSQ} = 12.485V \quad \text{or} \quad V_{GSQ} = -12.64V$$

($\because V_{GSQ} > V_{tn}$)

$$\rightarrow I_{DQ} = k_n(V_{GS} - V_{tn})^2 = 120 \times 10^{-6} (12.485 - 5)^2$$

$$I_{DQ} = 6.723 mA$$

5) Calculation of A_{vmid} :-



Mid-frequency / Mid-band Small-signal equivalent circuit

$$\rightarrow \text{Calculate } A_{vmid} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_S} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \times \frac{V_{in}}{V_S}$$

\rightarrow Calculate A_{vmid} in dB

$$\rightarrow \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -g_m(R_D || R_L) = -1.7964 \times 10^{-3} \times (2.3k\Omega)$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -4.146$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{V_{in}}{V_S} = \frac{R_1 || R_2}{R_1 || R_2 + R_{sig}} = \frac{9.9 \times 10^6}{9.9 \times 10^6 + 100} \approx 0.9999 \approx 1$$

$$\rightarrow A_{vmid} = -4.146$$

$$\rightarrow A_{vmid, dB} = 20 \log_{10}(4.146) = 12.35 dB$$

6) Plot the frequency response:

