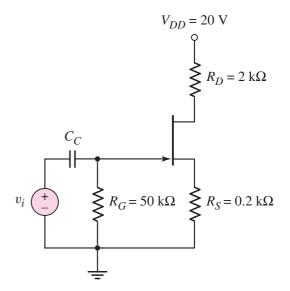
Name:	Section:
Department of Elec EEE 313 M 11	EEE 313 Fall 2015-2016 Bilkent University ctrical and Electronics Engineering Electronic Circuit Design idterm 2 Makeup January 2016, 9:30 uestions, 60 minutes)
 All cell-phones should be considered using calculator for numeric during calculations. Your five the units of the sure to write the units of the sure to write the units of the sure to write the units of the show all work clearly. Please put your final answer to be not give multiple answer to not remove the staple fixed all extra pages must be started by the sum of the staple fixed the staple fixed the sum of the staple fixed t	cal computations. Carry at least 4 significant digits nal answer should be at least 3 significant digits. If all numerical results. er for each part inside a box for easy identification. It is, they will not be graded. It is graded to your exam.
FET equations:	
$i_D = K_n (v_{GS} - V_{Tn})^2$	SAT
$i_D = K_n \left[2(v_{GS} - V_{Tn})v_{DS} - v_{DS}^2 \right]$	NON-SAT
p-channel MOSFET	
•	SAT
$i_D = K_p (v_{SG} + V_{Tp})^2$	SAT NON-SAT
$i_{D} = K_{p} (v_{SG} + V_{Tp})^{2}$ $i_{D} = K_{p} \left[2(v_{SG} + V_{Tp})v_{SD} - v_{SD}^{2} \right]$	
$i_D = K_p (v_{SG} + V_{Tp})^2$ $i_D = K_p \Big[2(v_{SG} + V_{Tp})v_{SD} - v_{SD}^2 \Big]$ n-channel JFET	
$\begin{split} i_D &= K_p \Big[2(v_{SG} + V_{Tp}) v_{SD} - v_{SD}^2 \Big] \\ \text{n-channel JFET} \\ i_D &= \frac{I_{DSS}}{V_p^2} (v_{GS} - V_P)^2 \end{split}$	NON-SAT
$i_{D} = K_{p} (v_{SG} + V_{Tp})^{2}$ $i_{D} = K_{p} \left[2(v_{SG} + V_{Tp})v_{SD} - v_{SD}^{2} \right]$	NON-SAT SAT
$i_{D} = K_{p}(v_{SG} + V_{Tp})^{2}$ $i_{D} = K_{p} \left[2(v_{SG} + V_{Tp})v_{SD} - v_{SD}^{2} \right]$ n-channel JFET $i_{D} = \frac{I_{DSS}}{V_{p}^{2}}(v_{GS} - V_{P})^{2}$ $i_{D} = \frac{I_{DSS}}{V_{p}^{2}} \left[2(v_{GS} - V_{P})v_{DS} - v_{DS}^{2} \right]$	NON-SAT SAT NON-SAT
$\begin{split} i_D &= K_p (v_{SG} + V_{Tp})^2 \\ i_D &= K_p \Big[2(v_{SG} + V_{Tp}) v_{SD} - v_{SD}^2 \Big] \\ \textbf{n-channel JFET} \\ i_D &= \frac{I_{DSS}}{V_p^2} (v_{GS} - V_P)^2 \\ i_D &= \frac{I_{DSS}}{V_p^2} \Big[2(v_{GS} - V_P) v_{DS} - v_{DS}^2 \Big] \\ 1. \ 25 \ \text{pts.} \end{split}$	NON-SAT SAT NON-SAT
$i_{D} = K_{p}(v_{SG} + V_{Tp})^{2}$ $i_{D} = K_{p} \left[2(v_{SG} + V_{Tp})v_{SD} - v_{SD}^{2} \right]$ n-channel JFET $i_{D} = \frac{I_{DSS}}{V_{p}^{2}}(v_{GS} - V_{P})^{2}$ $i_{D} = \frac{I_{DSS}}{V_{p}^{2}} \left[2(v_{GS} - V_{P})v_{DS} - v_{DS}^{2} \right]$	NON-SAT SAT NON-SAT

Total 100 pts.

1. (50 points) For the transistor in the circuit in the figure, the parameters are: $I_{\rm DSS} = 10$ mA and $V_{\rm P} = -5$ V. Determine $I_{\rm DQ}$, $V_{\rm GSQ}$, and $V_{\rm DSQ}$.

$I_{ m DQ}$	$V_{ m GSQ}$	$V_{ m DSQ}$



- **2.** (50 points) At the circuit given above, the transistor is an n-channel enhancement mode MOSFET with $V_{\rm TN}$ = 1.5 V and $K_{\rm n}$ = 3x10⁻³ A/V². $R_{\rm D}$ =400 Ω and $R_{\rm L}$ =1000 Ω . Answer the following:
- a) Derive the equation for g_m in terms of K_n and I_d assuming saturation.
- b) The drain current turns out to be 10mA and the transistor is at saturation. Draw the AC equivalent circuit.
- c) Find the voltage gain of the amplifier defined as Vo/Vin assuming that $C_{\rm in}$, $C_{\rm o}$ and $C_{\rm 1}$ are very large.
- d) Find the input and output impedances of the amplifier again assuming that C_{in} , C_{in} and C_{in} are very large.
- e) Find a condition (an inequality), which imposes a limit on C_{in} if the frequency of operation is 500Hz.

