#### 19-3-2021

#### **BILKENT UNIVERSITY**

# Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

## EEE313 Electronic Circuit Design

#### MidTerm Exam #1

Name and Surname:
Student ID no:
Section:
Signature:

Exam Duration: 120 minutes. Solve all 5 questions.

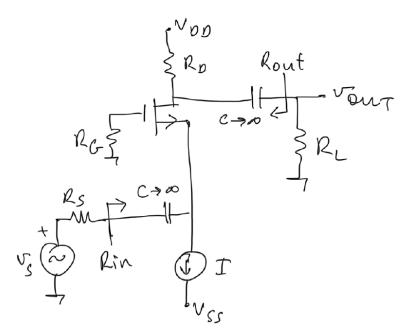
# PART-2, 2 questions, 75 minutes

Question#	Your score	Out of
Q1		15
Q2		15
Q3		10
Q4		30
Q5		30
Total:		100

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. Calculators without extensive memory are allowed
- 2. Clearly explain all your answers in order to receive credit
- 3. Put a box around your final answer
- 4. Cheat sheets are not allowed
- 5. Indicate the units for your final answers
- 6. Write your student ID on the bottom of every page

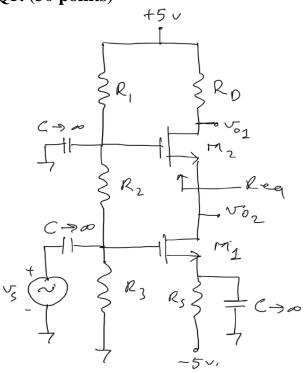
### **Q4.** (30 points)



For the circuit shown on the left,  $V_{DD}=10V,\,V_{SS}=-10V,\,V_{TN}=1.5V,\,K_n=0.5mA/V^2,\,\,R_D=15k\Omega,\,R_L=15k\Omega,\,R_G=4.7M\Omega,\,R_s=50\Omega,\,\text{and}\,\,I=0.5\,\,\text{mA}.$ 

- a) Assuming  $\lambda = 0$ , derive and find small signal ac  $A_v = v_{out}/v_s$ ,  $R_{in}$ ,  $R_{out}$ . Note: Verify your assumptions.
- **b)** Assuming  $\lambda = 1/75 \text{ V}^{-1}$  and that the Q-point values are the same as above, find small signal ac  $R_{in}$  and  $A_v = v_{out}/v_s$ .

### **Q5.** (30 points)



For the cascode circuit shown on the left, the transistor parameters are  $V_{TN1}=V_{TN2}=1~V,$   $K_{n1}=K_{n2}=2~mA/V^2,$  and  $\lambda_1=\lambda_2=0.$ 

- a) Let  $R_s$  = 1.2 k $\Omega$  and  $R_1$  +  $R_2$  +  $R_3$  = 500 k $\Omega$ . Design the circuit such that  $I_{DQ}$  = 3 mA and  $V_{DSQ1}$  =  $V_{DSQ2}$  = 2.5 V.
- b) Draw the small signal ac circuit. Derive and determine the small signal ac voltage gain  $A_{\rm vl}$  =  $v_{\rm ol}/v_{\rm s}$ .
- c) Also derive and determine the small signal ac  $R_{eq}$  (shown on the figure), and voltage gain  $A_{v2} = v_{o2}/v_s$ .