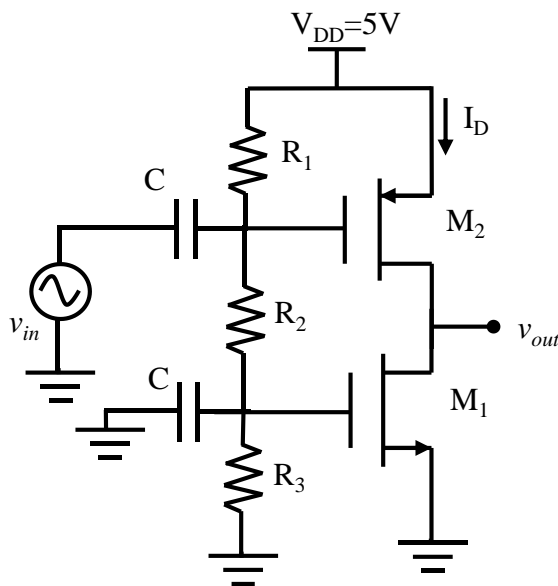


Please submit your solutions to Moodle by Sunday, 29.10.2023, 23:55.

Homework #2

1.

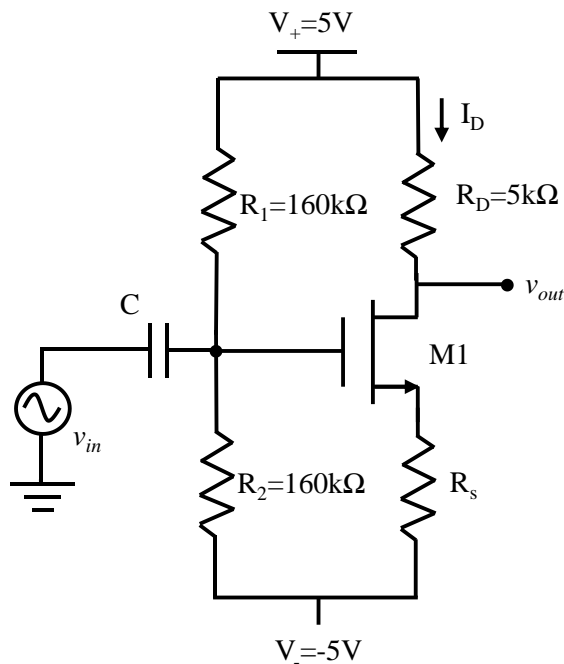


For the circuit on the left
 $R_1=R_3=200\text{k}\Omega$, $R_2=100\text{k}\Omega$
 $V_{tn}=1\text{V}$, $V_{tp}=-1\text{V}$
 $K_N=K_P=0.25\text{mA/V}^2$
 $\lambda_1=0.02\text{V}^{-1}$, $\lambda_2=0.01\text{V}^{-1}$

- Find the DC operating points of M1 and M2 and calculate the small signal parameters, i.e. I_D , V_{DS} , g_m and r_o .
- Find the small signal gain of the circuit, $A_v=v_{out}/v_{in}$.
- Find small signal R_{in} and R_{out} .

You should decide on whether to use λ 's in the DC analysis or not.

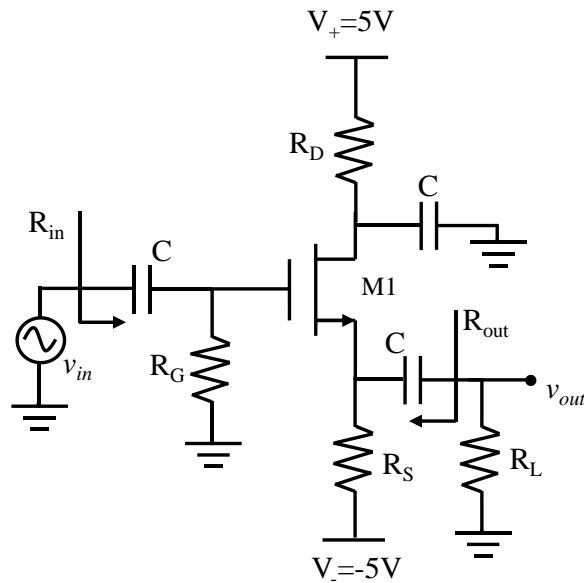
2.



For the circuit on the left $K_N=0.25\text{mA/V}^2$,
 $V_{TN}=1\text{V}$. $\lambda=0.01\text{V}^{-1}$.

- Find the value of R_S in order to have 0V DC at the v_{out} node. You can assume $\lambda=0$.
- Find the small signal gain by assuming $\lambda=0$.
- Find the small signal gain without ignoring r_o and show that your result converges to part b for $\lambda=0$. You will need to do some algebra for this part. You don't need to repeat part a.
- Find R_{in} and R_{out} without ignoring r_o .

3.

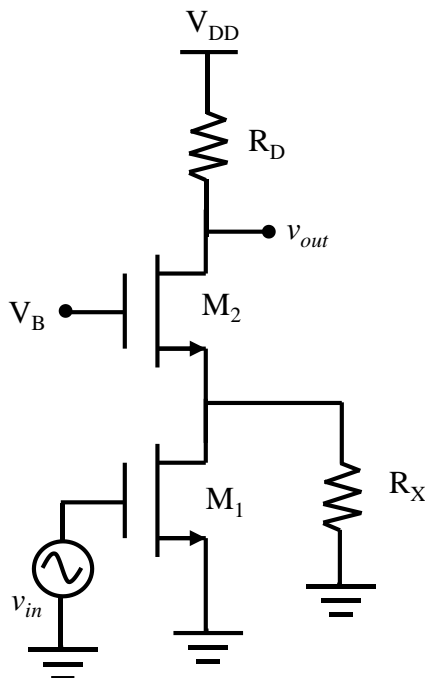


For the circuit on the left:

$R_G = 5\text{M}\Omega$, $K_N = 0.5\text{mA/V}^2$, $V_{TN} = 1\text{V}$,
 $\lambda = 0.01\text{V}^{-1}$

- Assuming M1 is in SAT, find R_S and R_D such that $I_{DQ} = 0.2\text{mA}$ and $V_{DQ} = 1\text{V}$. Assume $\lambda = 0$ for this part.
- Find the open circuit voltage gain, $A_{VOC} = v_{out}/v_{in}$ assuming $R_L = \infty$.
- Find R_{in} and R_{out} .
- Find $A_V = v_{out}/v_{in}$ for $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ using your results in part b and c. Do not rederive A_V . You will need to use the black box model of the amplifier.

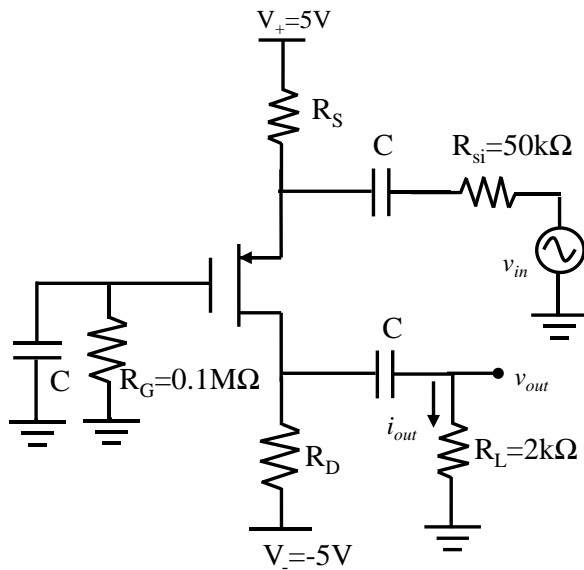
4.



Assume that M1 and M2 are biased in SAT for the circuit shown on the left and $\lambda = 0$ for both transistors.

Calculate the voltage gain (v_{out}/v_{in}) in terms of transistor g_m 's and circuit parameters.

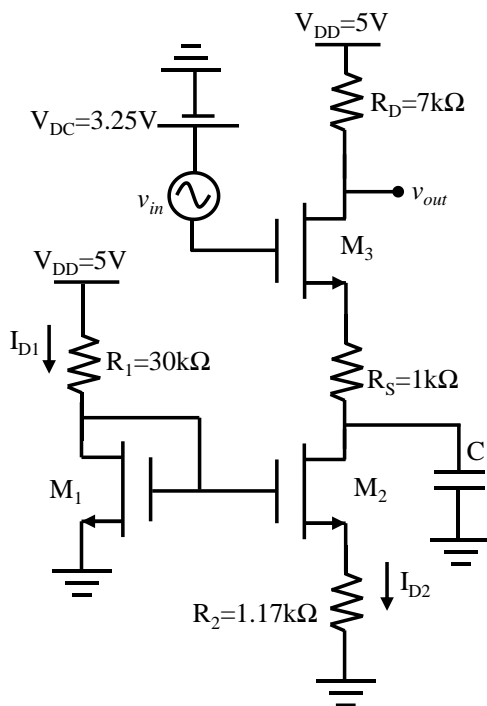
5.



For the circuit on the left, $V_{tp} = -1V$, $K_P = 0.5 \text{ mA/V}^2$, $\lambda = 0$.

- Find the value of R_S and R_D such that $I_{DQ} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ and $V_{SDQ} = 5V$.
- Find the input (R_{in}) and output resistance (R_{out}).
- Find the output current i_{out} if $v_{in} = 0.5 \text{ mV} \cos(\omega t)$.

6.



For the circuit shown on the left, $K_{N1} = 0.1 \text{ mA/V}^2$, $K_{N2} = 0.5 \text{ mA/V}^2$, $K_{N3} = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2$, $V_{th} = 1V$ and $\lambda = 0$ for all transistors.

- Find I_{D1} , I_{D2} and verify the states of all transistors. Find all the DC node voltages on the circuit.
- Find the AC small signal gain, $A_v = v_{out} / v_{in}$. Find the symbolic answer first.