

Problem 1

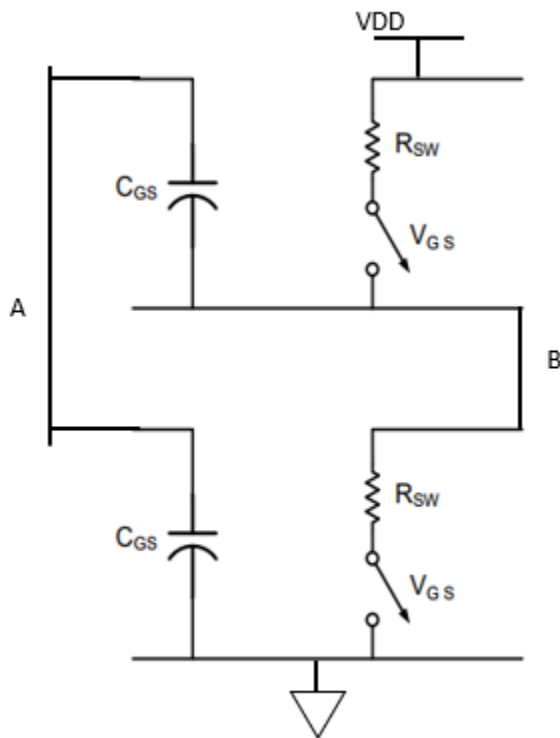
For the circuit on the left, the anode voltage can't exceed the cathode voltage of 15 V, so diode is off.

$$I_1 = \frac{7}{2k + 2k} = 1.75 \text{ mA}$$

For the circuit on the right, the resistors act as a voltage divider so $V_D = 15 * (4/6) = 10 \text{ V}$, so diode is on.

$$I_1 = \frac{9.6}{4k} = 2.40 \text{ mA}$$

Problem 2



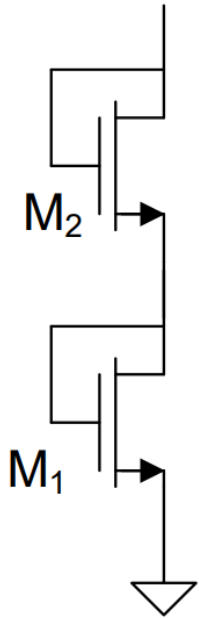
$$R_{sqn} = \frac{1}{\frac{\mu C_{ox} W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)} = \frac{1}{\frac{350 \mu A}{V^2} * \frac{5 \mu}{1 \mu} * (3.5 - 0.5)} = 190 \Omega$$

$$R_{sqp} = \frac{1}{\frac{70 \mu A}{V^2} * \frac{20 \mu}{2 \mu} * (3.5 - 0.5)} = 476 \Omega$$

$$C_{GSN} = C_{OX} W L = (2.5 fF \mu^{-2}) (5 \mu * 1 \mu) = 12.5 fF$$

$$C_{GSP} = (2.5 fF \mu^{-2}) (20 \mu * 2 \mu) = 100 fF$$

Problem 3



Assume both transistors are in saturation

$$u_n C_{OX} * \frac{W_1}{2L_1} * (V_{out} - V_{ss} - V_T)^2 = u_n C_{OX} * \frac{W_2}{2L_2} * (V_{DD} - V_{out} - V_T)^2$$

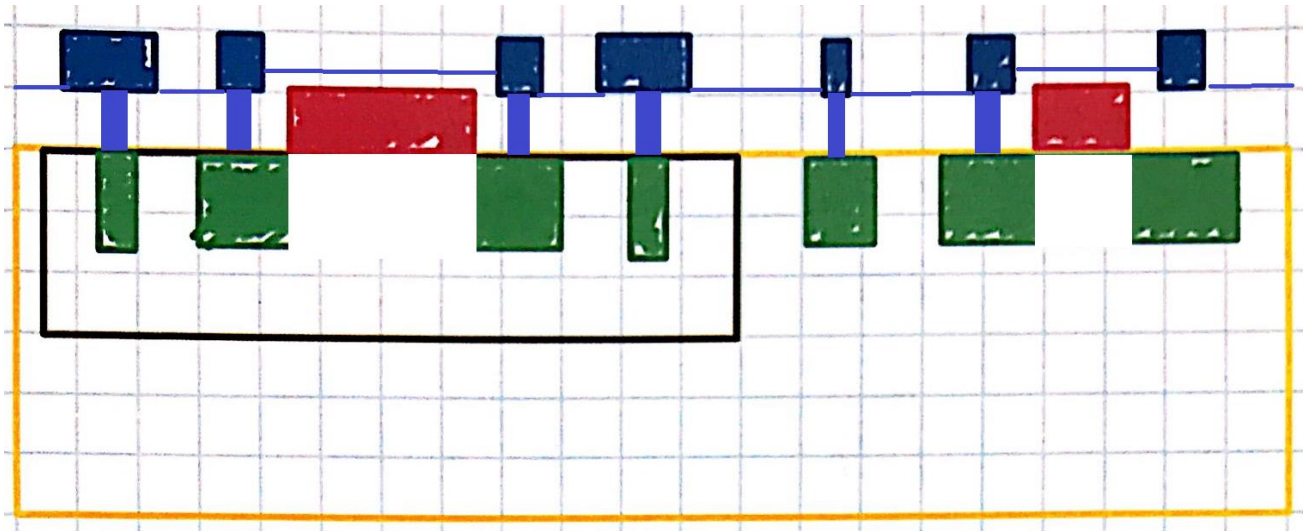
$$u_n C_{OX} * \frac{W_1}{2L_1} * (1V - 0V - 0.5V)^2 = u_n C_{OX} * \frac{W_2}{2L_2} * (2.5V - 1V - 0.5V)^2$$

$$\frac{W_1}{L_1} * (1V - 0.5V)^2 = \frac{W_2}{L_2} * (2.5V - 1V - 0.5V)^2$$

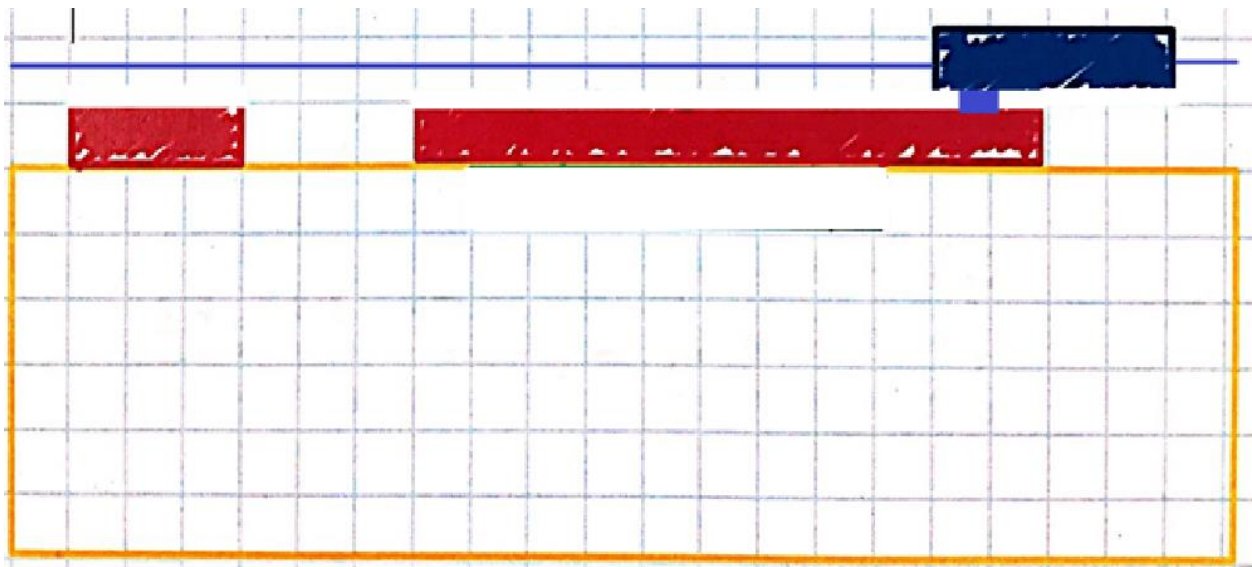
$$\frac{\frac{W_2}{L_2}}{\frac{W_1}{L_1}} = \frac{(1V - 0.5V)^2}{(2.5V - 1V - 0.5V)^2} = 0.25$$

$$\text{If } \frac{W_1}{L_1} = \frac{9.6\mu}{0.6\mu} = 16 \text{ then } \frac{W_2}{L_2} = \frac{2.4\mu}{0.6\mu} = 4$$

Problem 4



Problem 5



Problem 6

Same as problem 5

Problem 7

A.)

$$\alpha = \frac{I_C}{I_E} = \frac{1.00mA}{1.0250mA} = 0.9756$$

$$\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha} = \frac{0.9756}{1 - 0.9756} = 40$$

B.)

$$\alpha = \frac{1.00mA * 1.005}{1.0250 * (1 - .005)} = 0.985$$

$$\beta = \frac{0.985}{1 - 0.985} = 67.56$$

$$Error = \frac{67.56 - 40}{40} = 0.689 = 68.9\%$$

Problem 8

$$I_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta} = \frac{1.00mA}{40} = 25\mu A$$

$$\beta = \frac{I_C}{I_B} = \frac{1.00mA * 1.005}{25\mu A * 0.995} = 40.402$$

$$Error = \frac{40.402 - 40}{40} = 0.01005 = 1.005\%$$

Problem 9

A.)

$$I_C = \frac{8V - 5V}{3k\Omega} = 1.00mA$$

$$V_t = \left(8.617 * 10^{-5} \frac{eV}{K}\right) (300K) = 25.85mV$$

$$I_C = J_s A_E e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{V_t}} = 10^{-14} * 100 * e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{25.85mV}} \rightarrow V_{BE} = 0.536V$$

B.)

$$I_C = J_s A_E e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{V_t}} = 10^{-14} * 100 * e^{\frac{0.536V - 10uV}{25.85mV}} = 999.6uA$$

$$V_C = 8V - 3k\Omega * 999.6uA = 5.00118V$$

$$Change = \frac{5V}{5.00118V} = 0.023\%$$

C.)

$$V_t = \left(8.617 * 10^{-5} \frac{eV}{K}\right) (301K) = 25.93mV$$

$$I_C = J_s A_E e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{V_t}} = 10^{-14} * 100 * e^{\frac{V_{BE}}{25.93mV}} \rightarrow V_{BE} = 0.537V$$

D.)

Small changes in V_x and T , result in about 1mV change at the output.

```

Ln#
1      `timescale 1ns/1ps
2      module upDownCounter2(out, sel, clk);
3          output [3:0] out;
4          input sel, clk;
5          reg [3:0] out;
6          initial
7              out = 0;
8          always @(posedge clk)
9              if (sel) begin
10                 out <= out + 1;
11             end else begin
12                 out <= out - 1;
13             end
14      endmodule
15

```

```
Ln# | timescale 1ns/1ps
1 | module upDownCounter_tb();
2 |     reg Sel, Clk;
3 |     wire [3:0] Out;
4 |     upDownCounter2 my_gate(.sel(Sel), .clk(Clk), .out(Out));
5 |
6 |
7 |     initial
8 |     begin
9 |         $monitor(Sel, Clk, Out);
10 |         Clk = 1'b0; Sel = 1'b1;
11 |         #5
12 |         Clk = 1'b1; Sel = 1'b1;
13 |         #5
14 |         Clk = 1'b0; Sel = 1'b1;
15 |         #5
16 |         Clk = 1'b1; Sel = 1'b1;
17 |         #5
18 |         Clk = 1'b0; Sel = 1'b1;
19 |         #5
20 |         Clk = 1'b1; Sel = 1'b1;
21 |         #5
22 |         Clk = 1'b0; Sel = 1'b1;
23 |         #5
24 |         Clk = 1'b1; Sel = 1'b1;
25 |         #5
26 |         Clk = 1'b0; Sel = 1'b1;
27 |         #5
28 |         Clk = 1'b1; Sel = 1'b1;
29 |         #5
30 |         Clk = 1'b0; Sel = 1'b1;
31 |         #5
32 |         Clk = 1'b1; Sel = 1'b1;
33 |         #5
34 |         Clk = 1'b0; Sel = 1'b1;
35 |         #5
36 |         Clk = 1'b1; Sel = 1'b1;
```