

- (20%) 1. (a) In Fig.1a, a Widlar current source consists of one resistor and two identical MOSFETs  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ .

Assume that  $K = \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{2} \left( \frac{W}{L} \right)_{M1, M2}$ , please derive

$I_O$  as a function of  $I_{REF}$ ,  $K$ , and  $R$ . (10%)

- (b) A Widlar current source which consists of one resistor and two identical BJTs ( $Q_1$ ,  $Q_2$ ) is shown in Fig.1b. Let  $I_{REF} = 1\text{mA}$ ,  $R = 10\text{k}\Omega$ , and the thermal voltage  $V_T = 25\text{mV}$ , please calculate the output current  $I_O$  by iterative approach. Your answer should be expressed in  $\mu\text{A}$  and accurate to one decimal place. (10%)

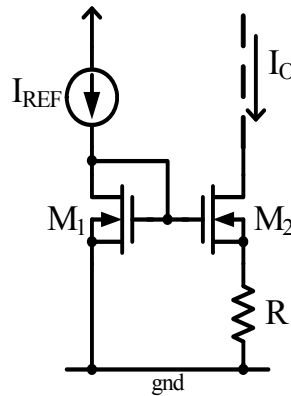


Fig.1a

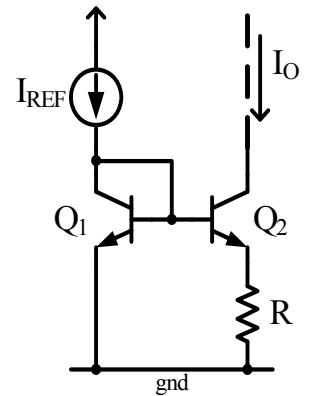


Fig.1b

- (15%) 2. (a) Fig.2a shows the output stage of the 741 without the protection circuitry. Assume that  $Q_{13A}$  delivers a current of  $180\mu\text{A}$  to the network, and  $R_{10} = 40\text{k}\Omega$ . If we neglect the base currents of  $Q_{14}$  and  $Q_{20}$ , and assume  $V_{BE18}$  is approximately  $0.6\text{V}$  at first. Please find the bias currents  $I_{C18}$ ,  $I_{C19}$ , and  $I_{C14}$ , where  $V_T = 25\text{mV}$ ,  $\beta_{Q18}=200$ ,  $I_S=3\cdot 10^{-14}\text{A}$  for  $Q_{14}$  and  $Q_{20}$ , and  $I_S=10^{-14}\text{A}$  for other BJTs. (10%)
- (b) If we use two diode-connected BJTs  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  to establish the voltage between the bases of the output BJTs  $Q_{14}$  and  $Q_{20}$ , as shown in Fig.2b, find the  $I_{C14}$ . (5%)

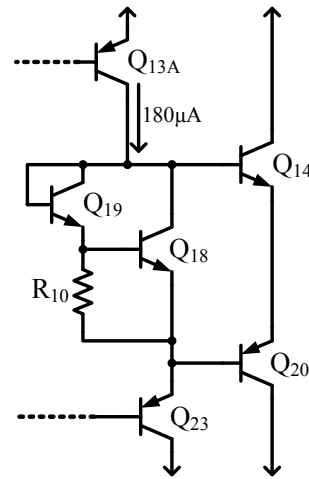


Fig.2a

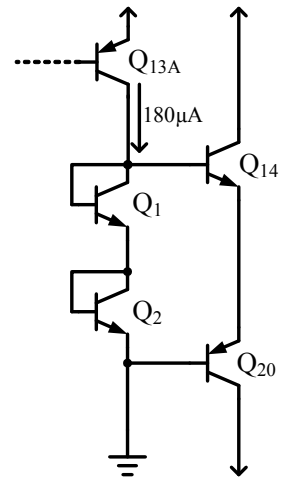


Fig.2b

- (15%) 3. Draw a basic circuit of a 3-bit DAC utilizing an R-2R ladder network, and describe its operation.
- (15%) 4. Briefly explain (a) full-power bandwidth (b) Stagger-tuned amplifier (c) Barkhausen criterion
- (20%) 5. (a) Explain why the circuit shown in Fig.5 acts as a resistor.

How does the stray capacitance affect this circuit? (10%)

- (b) Sketch two kinds of stray-insensitive switched-capacitor integrators (both inverting and non-inverting) (10%)

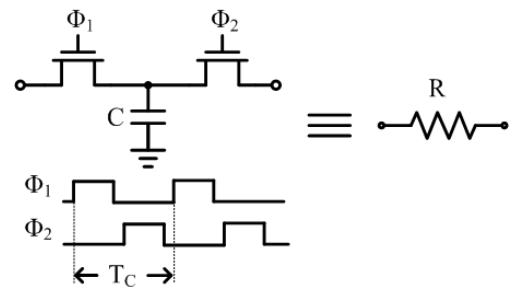


Fig.5

- (15%) 6. Consider a 2<sup>nd</sup>-order Butterworth low-pass filter with  $\epsilon = 0.5$ . Assume that its passband edge is  $\omega_p$ , and

its stopband edge  $\omega_s = 10 \cdot \omega_p$ . (Butterworth transmission function =  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \epsilon^2 \left( \frac{\omega}{\omega_p} \right)^{2N}}}$ )

- (a) Find the maximum allowed variation in passband transmission  $A_{\max}$  and the minimum required stopband attenuation  $A_{\min}$ . Your answers should be expressed in dB. (10%)
- (b) Derive the normalized polynomial  $T(s)$ . (5%)