

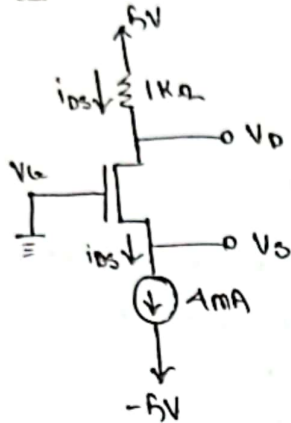
CSE251 ASSIGNMENT 3

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SECTION: 12

(1) Part a.



(a) $V_G = 0V$, $i_{DS} = 1mA$

(b) $I_{DS} = \frac{K}{1} (V_G - V_{th})^2$
 $1 = K - V_D$
 $V_D = 1V$

(c) Let the mosfet be in saturation region.

$$I_{DS} = \frac{1}{2} K V_{GS}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} K (V_{GS} - V_{th})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (4) [(0 - V_S) - 1]^2$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{2} (4) [-V_S - 1]^2$$

$$2 = (-V_S - 1)^2$$

$$2 = V_S^2 + 2V_S + 1$$

$$V_S^2 + 2V_S - 1 = 0$$

$$V_S = -1 + \sqrt{2}, V_S = -1 - \sqrt{2}$$

Here,

$$\begin{aligned}V_{GS} &= V_G - V_S \\&= 0 - (1 + \sqrt{2}) \\&= -0.41 \neq 1 \quad \times\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}V_{DS} &= V_D - V_S \\&= 1 - (-1 + \sqrt{2}) \\&= 0.586 \neq 1.41 \times\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}V_{OC} &= (V_G - V_S) - V_T \\&= (-1 + \sqrt{2}) - 1 \\&= \sqrt{2} = 1.41\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}V_{GS} &= V_G - V_S \\&= 0 - (-1 - \sqrt{2}) \\&= 2.41 \neq 1 \quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

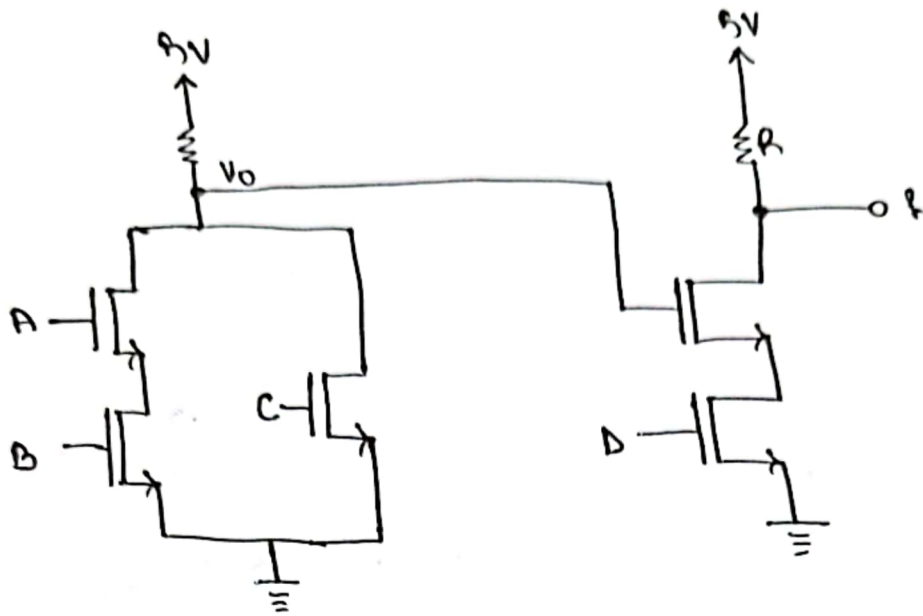
$$\begin{aligned}V_{DS} &= V_D - V_S \\&= 1 - (-1 - \sqrt{2}) \\&= 3.41 \neq 3.41 \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

\therefore The assumption is correct.

$$\therefore V_S = -1 - \sqrt{2} = -2.41 \text{ V}$$

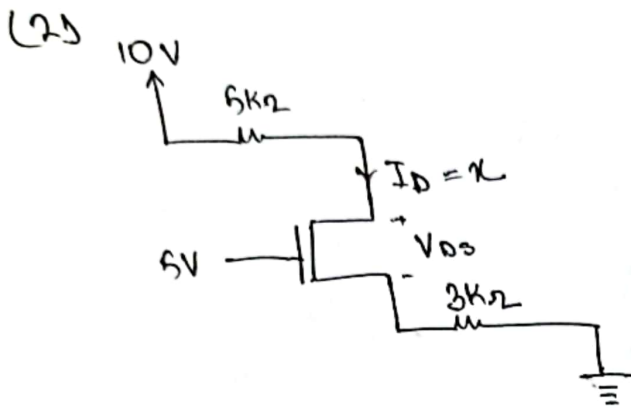
$$\begin{aligned}V_{OC} &= (V_G - V_S) - 1 \\&= (-1 - \sqrt{2}) - 1 \\&= -3.41\end{aligned}$$

Part b



$$V_o \approx \overline{AB + C}$$

$$f \approx \overline{(AB + C)D}$$



$$I_D = \frac{10 - V_D}{5} \Rightarrow I = \frac{10 - V_D}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_D = 10 - 5I$$

$$I_D = \frac{V_{GS} - 0}{3} \Rightarrow I = \frac{V_{GS}}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{GS} = 3I$$

Let the mosfet be in the saturation region

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} K (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} K [(V_G - V_S) - V_T]^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (2) [(5 - 3I) - 1]^2$$

$$I_D = (4 - 3I)^2$$

$$I = (4 - 3I)^2$$

$$I = 9I^2 - 24I + 16$$

$$9I^2 - 25I + 16 = 0$$

$$I = 1.778, I = 1$$

$$I = 1.778$$

$$V_{DS} = V_{GS} - V_T$$

$$= [5 - 3(1.778) - 1]$$

$$V_{DS} = -\frac{4}{3} = -1.333$$

$$I = 1$$

$$V_{DS} = V_{GS} - V_T$$

$$= [5 - 3] - 1$$

$$V_{DS} = 1$$

$$u = 1.778$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{GS} &= V_G - V_S \\ &= 5 - 3(1.778) \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \neq 1 \quad \times \end{aligned}$$

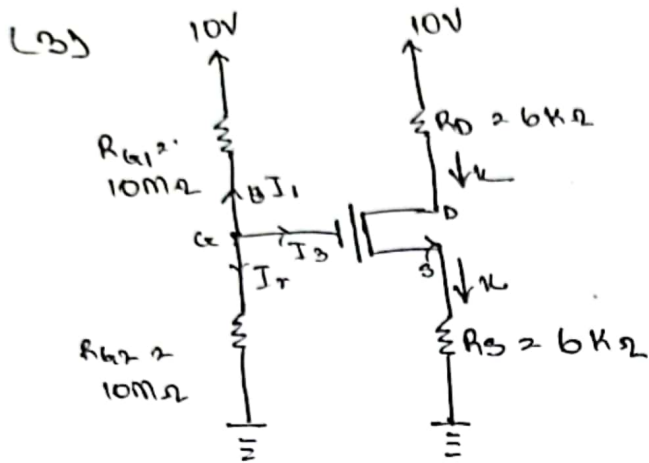
$$\begin{aligned} V_{GS} &= V_D - V_S \\ &= (10 - 5u) - 3u \\ &= [10 - 3(1.778)] - 3(1.778) \\ &= -4.33 \neq -1.33 \quad \times \end{aligned}$$

\therefore The assumption is correct

$$u = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{GS} &= V_G - V_S \\ &= 5 - 3(1) \\ &= 2 \neq 1 \quad \times \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{GS} &= V_D - V_S \\ &= (10 - 5) - 3(1) \\ &= 2 \neq 1 \quad \times \end{aligned}$$



$$I_{DS} = I_D$$

$$I_{DS} = \frac{10 - V_D}{6} \approx \mu = \frac{10 - V_D}{6} \Rightarrow 6\mu = 10 - V_D \Rightarrow V_D = 10 - 6\mu$$

$$I_{DS} = \frac{V_S - 0}{6} \approx \mu = \frac{V_S - 0}{6} \Rightarrow V_S = 6\mu$$

$$\frac{V_G - 10}{10 \times 10^3} + \frac{V_G - 0}{10 \times 10^3} = 0$$

$$V_G = 5V$$

$$I_1 = \frac{5 - 10}{10 \times 10^3}$$

$$I_1 = 500 \mu A = I_r$$

$$I_1 = I_r = 500 \mu A$$

$$I_B = 0 \mu A$$

$$I_{DS} = \frac{1}{2} \mu V_{GS}^2$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{2} (1) (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{2} (1) (5 - 6\mu - 1)^2$$

$$2\mu = (4 - 6\mu)^2$$

$$36\mu^2 - 48\mu + 16 = 2\mu$$

$$36\mu^2 - 50\mu + 16 = 0$$

$$\mu = \frac{8}{9}, \mu = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$I_{DS} = \frac{8}{9} \text{ mA}, I_{DS} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ mA}$$

$$\mu = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$V_D = 10 - 6\left(\frac{8}{9}\right)$$

$$V_D = \frac{14}{3} V$$

$$V_S = 6\left(\frac{8}{9}\right)$$

$$V_S = \frac{16}{3} V$$

$$V_{GS} = (V_G - V_S) - V_T = (5 - \frac{16}{3}) - 1 = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$V_{GS} = (5 - \frac{16}{3}) = -\frac{1}{3} \neq 1$$

$$V_{GS} = (\frac{14}{3} - \frac{16}{3}) = -\frac{2}{3} \neq -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$V_D = 10 - 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$V_D = 7V$$

$$V_S = 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$V_S = 3V$$

$$V_{GS} = (V_G - V_S) - V_T = (5 - 3) - 1 = 1$$

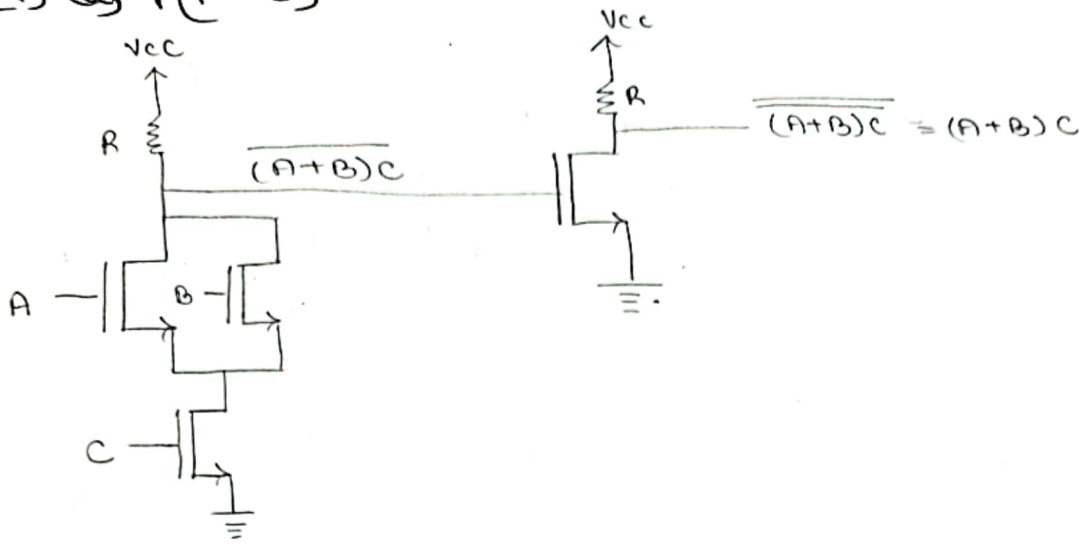
$$V_{GS} = (5 - 3) = 2 \neq 1 \checkmark$$

$$V_{DS} = (7 - 3) = 4 \neq 1 \checkmark$$

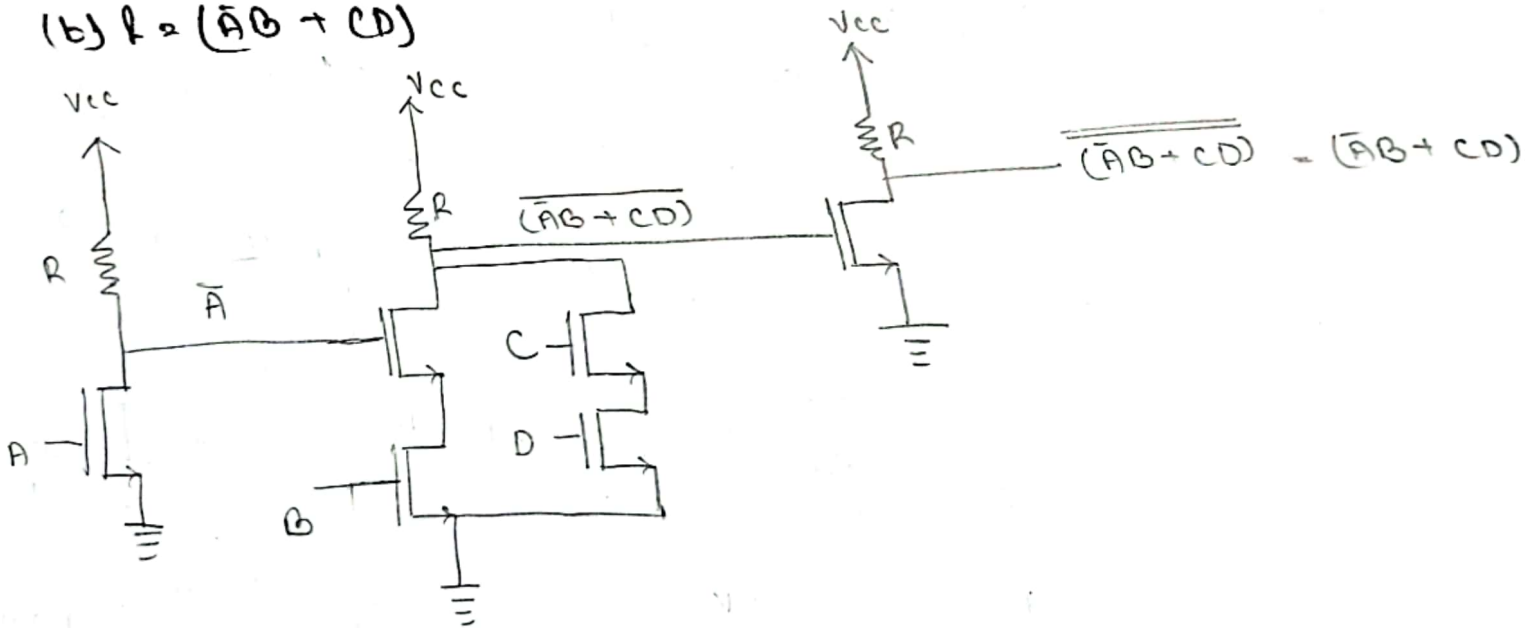
∴ The assumption is correct.

$$\therefore V_D = 7V, V_S = 3V, I_{DS} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

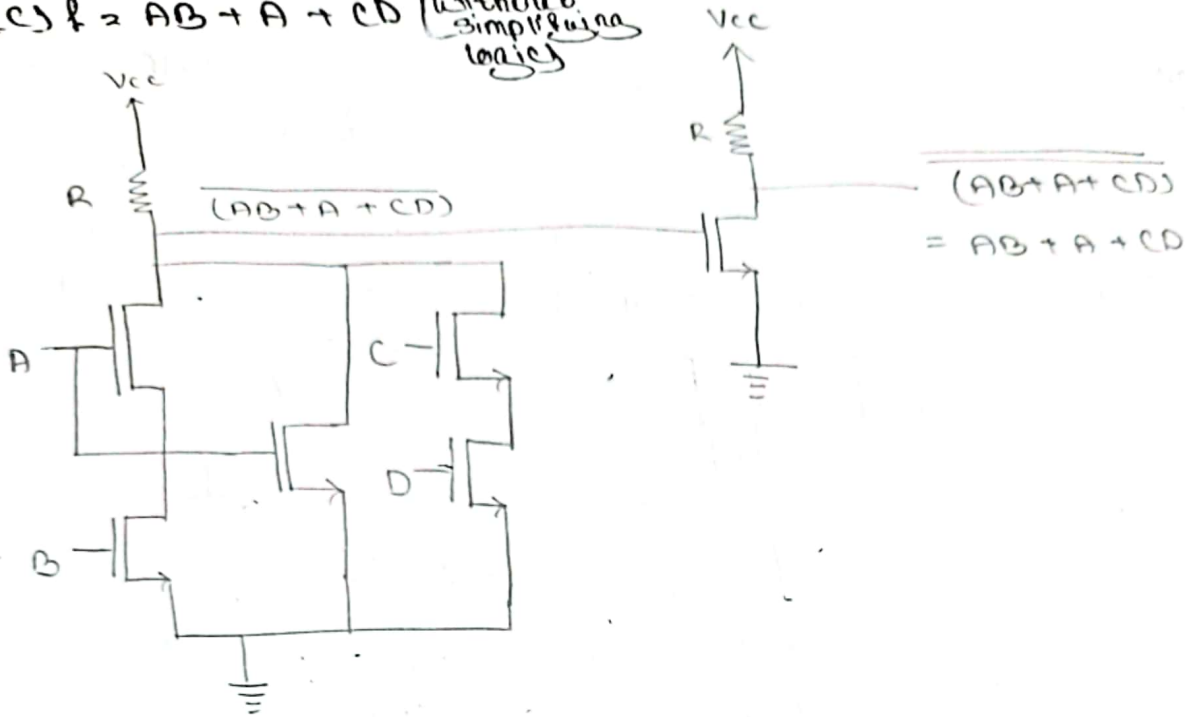
(A) $f = (A+B)C$



(b) $f = (\bar{A}B + CD)$



(c) $f = AB + A + CD$ (without simplifying logic)

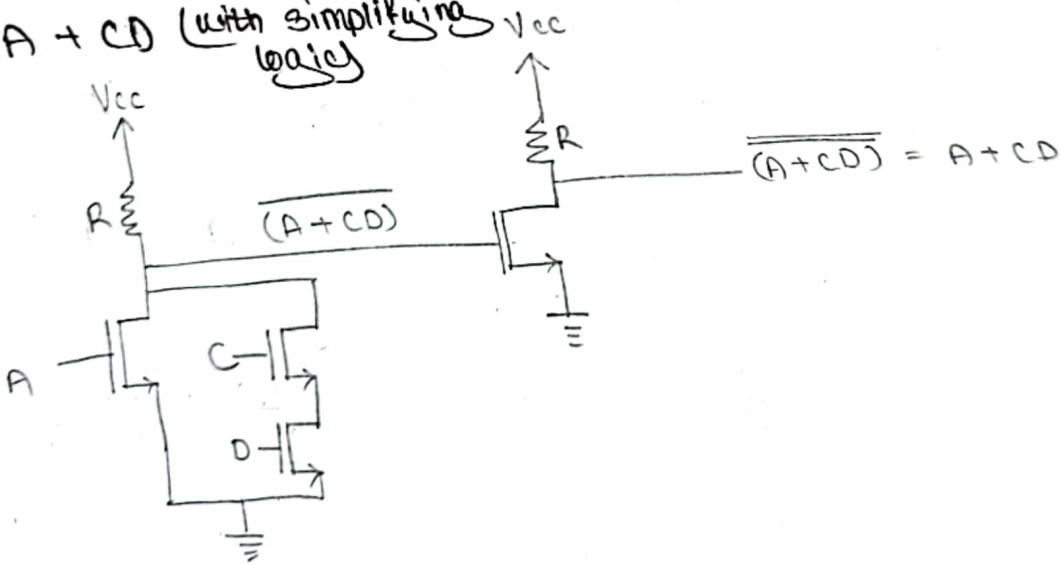


$f = A(B + 1) + CD$

$B + 1 = 1$

$= A(1) + CD$

$= A + CD$ (with simplifying logic)



BONUS: $I_D = \frac{1}{2} K V_{oc}^2$ $K = K_n \frac{W}{L}$, $V_{oc} = V_{GS} - V_T$
 $= \frac{1}{2} K_n \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$

$V_{oc} \uparrow$,

$V_{oc} = (V_G - V_S) - V_T$ [V_G & V_T remains same]

V_{oc} doubles; V_S doubles...

$V_{GS} = V_G - V_S$ [V_G remains same]

V_{GS} decreases the same amount as V_S doubles.

$I_D = \frac{1}{2} K (2V_{oc})^2$

$I_{D_{new}} = 2K(V_{oc})^2$

$I_D = I_{new}$

$\frac{1}{2} K (V_{oc})^2 = 2K (V_{oc})^2$

$\frac{I_D}{I_{new}} = 4$

$I_{new} = \frac{I_D}{4}$

changing V_{oc} has no effect on the process μ of K .