

$$1, \quad (a) \quad C_{ox} = \frac{\epsilon_{ox}}{t_{ox}} = \frac{3.9 \times \epsilon_0}{4 \times 10^{-9}} = \frac{3.45 \times 10^{-11}}{4 \times 10^{-9}} = \frac{8.625 \times 10^{-3}}{11} \text{ F/m}^2$$

$$k_n' = \mu_n \cdot C_{ox} = 3.88 \times 10^{-4} \text{ A/V}^2$$

$$(b) \quad I_D = \frac{1}{2} k_n' \frac{W}{L} V_{ov}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.1 \times 10^{-3} = \frac{1}{2} \times 3.88 \times 10^{-4} \times \frac{2.4}{0.18} \times V_{ov}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{ov} = 0.197 V_{\#}$$

$$V_{GS} = V_{ov} + V_t = 0.697 V_{\#}$$

$$V_{DS(min)} = V_{ov} = 0.197 V_{\#}$$

$$(c) \quad \text{At triode region:}$$

$$I_{DS} = \frac{1}{k_n' \frac{W}{L} \cdot V_{ov}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 500 = \frac{1}{3.88 \times 10^{-4} \times \frac{2.4}{1.8} \times V_{ov}}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{ov} = 0.387 V_{\#}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{GS} = V_{ov} + V_t = 0.887 V_{\#}$$

2.

$$(a) \quad I_D = \frac{1}{2} k_n' \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$$

$$50 \times 10^{-6} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \times 10^{-3} \cdot (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{GS} = 0.6236 V_{\#}$$

$$V_{DS,min} = V_{GS} - V_t = 0.2236 V_{\#}$$

$$(b) \quad 200 \times 10^{-6} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \times 10^{-3} \cdot (V_{GS} - V_t)^2$$

$$V_{GS} = 0.8472 V_{\#}$$

$$V_{DS,min} = 0.4472 V_{\#}$$

3.

Case	$V_S$	$V_G$	$V_D$	$V_{SG}$	$ V_{ov} $	$V_{SD}$	Region
a	+2	+2	0	0	+1	+2	Cutoff
b	+2	+1	0	+1	0 < +2		Sat.
c	+2	0	0	+2	+1 < +2		Sat.
d	+2	0	+1	+2	+1 = +1		Sat.
e	+2	0	+1.5	+2	+1 > +0.5		triode
f	+2	0	+2	+2	+1 > 0		triode

4.

$$(a) I_{D1} = \frac{1}{2} k_n' \frac{W_1}{L_1} (V_{GS1} - V_t)^2$$

$$100 \times 10^{-6} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.4 \times 10^{-3} \cdot \frac{1.8}{0.36} (V_{GS1} - 0.5)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{GS1} = 0.816 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{1.8 - 0.816}{R_1} = 100 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = \underline{9840 \Omega} \#$$

$$(b) I_{D2} = \frac{1}{2} k_n' \frac{W_2}{L_2} (V_{GS2} - V_t)^2$$

$$0.5 \times 10^{-3} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.4 \times 10^{-3} \cdot \frac{W_2}{0.36 \times 10^{-6}} (0.816 - 0.5)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow W_2 = \underline{9 \mu\text{m}} \#$$

At the edge of sat. - linear:

$$V_{D2} = V_{ov} = 0.816 - 0.5 = 0.316$$

$$\frac{1.8 - 0.316}{R_2} = 0.5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_2 = \underline{2968 \Omega} \#$$

cut off:  $V_{th} > V_G$

Sat.:  $V_{DS} \geq V_{ov}$

linear:  $V_{ov} > V_{DS}$