C)
$$\frac{V_{dq}}{2} = V_{dd} e^{\frac{1}{16}}$$

 $t_{PHL} = RCIn2$ $t_{PLH} = RCIn2$
 $t_{P} = \frac{1}{2}(t_{PHL} + t_{PLH})$
 $t_{P} = RCIn(2)$

3. a) Rave =
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{60}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{60}\right)$$
 $\approx \left(\frac{3}{0.015}\right) + \left(\frac{15}{0.0125}\right)$

- c) Active region for calculating Ron b/c that's when the circuit is on and transister can be seen as resister.
- J) Using center point approximation $E_{2}^{1} = \frac{1}{1000} \frac{A}{V^{2}}$, $V_{N} = 0.6$ $V_{DD} = 5V$ $I_{DS} = \frac{1}{1000} \frac{A}{V^{2}} (5 0.6)^{2} = 0.01936$ $\frac{5}{0.01936} = (93.678 \Omega)$

E)
$$(Y_{2}) \rightarrow (4\frac{GMn}{2Mn})(6.2) = 124.5$$

f) $(12607)(\frac{1}{2Mn}) = 10K$
 $(1 - 76.7)Mm)$
4. $V_{m} = \frac{6V}{2} = 3V$
4)
b) $6 = 2 - \frac{1}{1}(V_{00}V_{2}) = \frac{1}{12}V_{00}$
 $= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{200}M_{2}(3 - 0.5) = \frac{1}{21607}(0.00052) = 9.445$
 $I_{00} = \frac{1}{2}(V_{00} - V_{m})^{2}(1+\frac{1}{2}V_{00}) = 0.766m$
C) $V_{11} = \frac{1}{2}(V_{00} - V_{m})^{2}(1+\frac{1}{2}(0.07)3) = 0.766m$
 $V_{001}(V_{01}) = 9(1+9.4451) = 31.33 = 6$
 $V_{max} = 6 = -9.945V_{01} + 3(31.33) = V_{max} = 26.8$
 $V_{max} = 0 = -9.945V_{01} + 3(31.33) = 5.3176$
A) $V_{31} = 2.68$
 $V_{11} = 3.3176$
E) $V_{max} = 2.68 - 0 = 2.68V$
f) $V_{max} = 6 - 3.3176 - 2.68$

