

练习 8.4

$$(1) \quad v_o = -\frac{k}{2}(v_i - v_T)^2 R_L + V_S$$

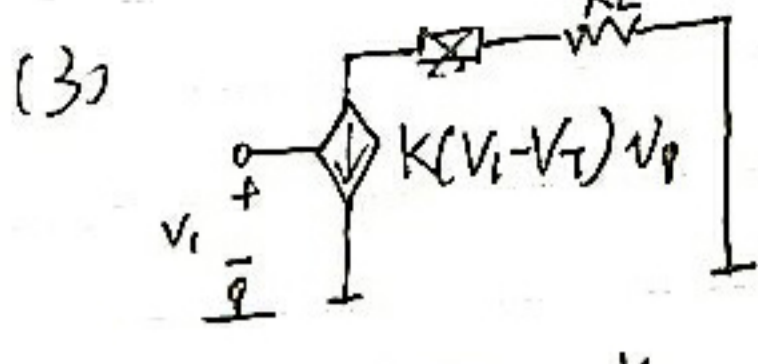
$$V_o = V_S - \frac{k}{2}(V_i - V_T)^2 R_L$$

$$I_{DS} = \frac{k}{2}(V_i - V_T)^2$$

$$(2) \quad i_{ds} = k(V_i - V_T)v_i$$

$$v_o = -i_{ds}R_L = -k(V_i - V_T)v_i R_L$$

$$\left| \frac{v_o}{v_i} \right| = k(V_i - V_T)R_L$$



$$(4) \quad I_{os} + i_{ds} = \frac{k}{2}(V_i + v_i - V_T)^2$$

$$\frac{k}{2}(V_i - V_T)^2 + i_{ds} = \frac{k}{2}(V_i + v_i - V_T)^2 - k(V_i - V_T)v_i + \frac{k}{2}v_i^2$$

$$i_{ds} = k(V_i - V_T)v_i \quad \text{二者表达式相同}$$

(5) R_L 变为 $2R_L$ 会使增益加倍

$$V_o' - V_o = -\frac{k}{2}(V_i - V_T)^2 R_L$$

$$(b) \quad 2(V_i - V_T) = V_i' - V_T$$

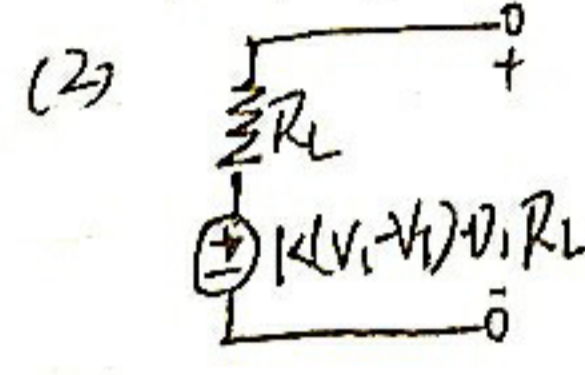
$$V_i' = 2V_i - V_T$$

$$V_o'' - V_o = -\frac{3}{2}(V_i - V_T)^2 R_L$$

V_i 增加 $V_i - V_T$ 对应偏置电压降低 $\frac{3}{2}(V_i - V_T)^2 R_L$

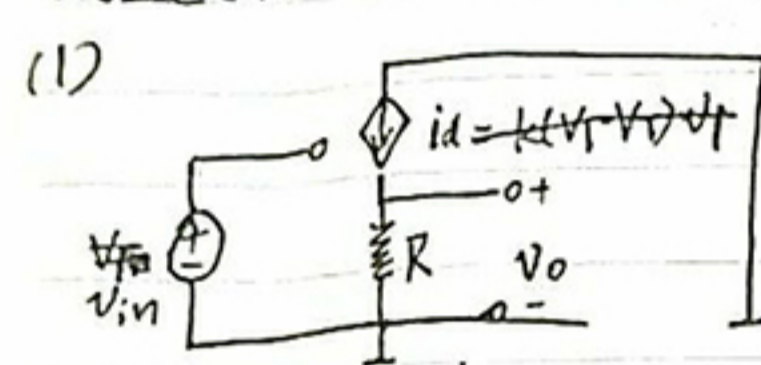
练习 8.6

(1) 输出端等效电阻为 R_L



(3) ∞

问题 8.2



$$(2) \quad g_m = \frac{v_i}{i_{ds}} = \frac{k}{2}(V_i - V_{out} - V_T + v_{in})^2$$

$$\frac{k}{2}(V_{in} - V_{out} - V_T)^2 + i_{ds} = \frac{k}{2}(V_o - V_{out} - V_T)^2 + k(V_o - V_{out} - V_T)v_{in} + \frac{k}{2}v_{in}^2$$

$$i_{ds} = k(V_o - V_{out} - V_T)v_{in}$$

$$g_m = \frac{v_{in}}{i_{ds}} = k(V_i - V_{out} - V_T)$$

$$(3) \quad v_{out} = i_{ds}R = k(V_i - V_{out} - V_T)v_{in}$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = k(V_i - V_{out} - V_T)$$

(4) 等效电阻为 R

$$(5) \quad V_{out} = \frac{k}{2}(V_i + V_{in} - V_{out} - V_T)R_L$$

$$\begin{cases} V_i + V_{in} - V_T \geq 0 \\ V_i + V_{in} - V_T \leq V_S \end{cases}$$

$$V_{out} = (V_i + V_{in} - V_T) - \sqrt{(V_i + V_{in} - V_T)^2 / kR_L - 1/k^2 R_L^2}$$

$$R_{输出} = \frac{v_{out}}{i_{out}} = \frac{v_{out}}{k(V_i - V_{out} - V_T)v_{in}}$$

$$\text{解得 } V_i = V_T = 1V$$

$$(b) \quad V_{out} = \frac{k}{2}(V_{in} - V_{out} - V_T)^2 R$$

$$V_{out} = 1V$$

$$\left| \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} \right| = g_m R = k(V_{in} - V_{out} - V_T)R = 2$$

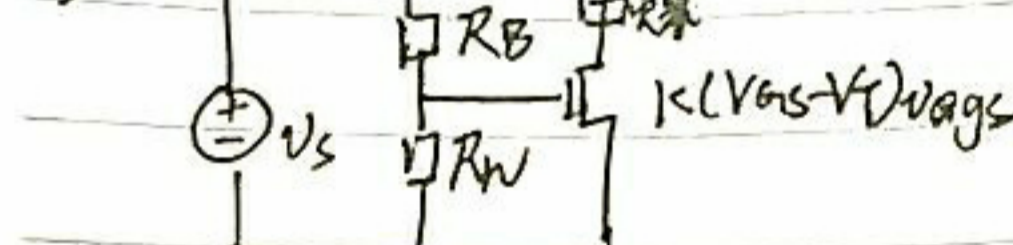
$$R_{输出} = 1k\Omega$$

问题 8.4

$$(1) \quad V_{GS} = (V_S - V_N) \cdot \frac{R_N}{R_B + R_N} + V_N = \frac{V_S R_N + V_N R_B}{R_B + R_N}$$

$$(2) \quad I_L = \frac{k}{2}(V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$I_L = \frac{k}{2}\left(\frac{V_S R_N + V_N R_B}{R_B + R_N} - V_T\right)^2$$

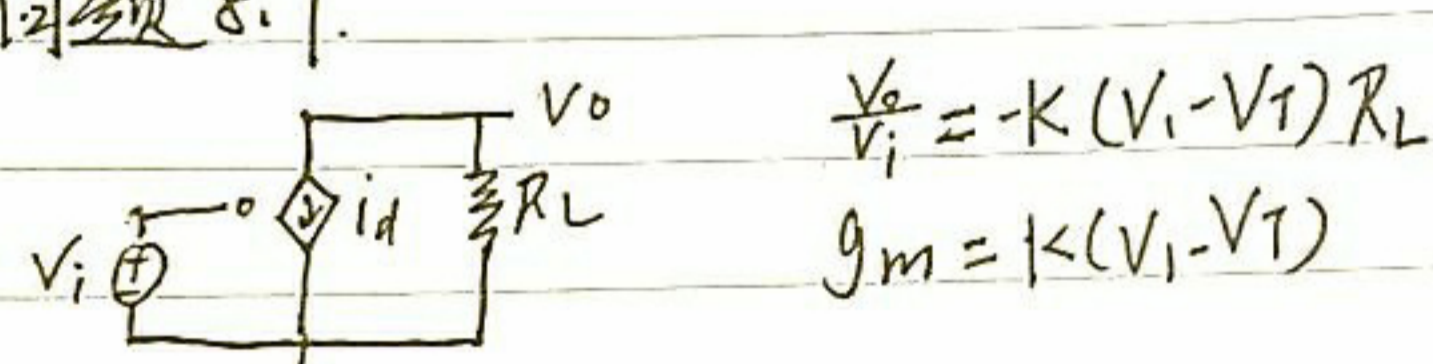


$$v_{gs} = V_S - \frac{R_N}{R_B + R_N}V_N$$

$$i_i = k\left(\frac{V_S R_N + V_N R_B}{R_B + R_N} - V_T\right) \cdot \frac{V_S R_N}{R_B + R_N}$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{i_i}{V_S} = k \cdot \left(\frac{V_S R_N + V_N R_B}{R_B + R_N} - V_T\right) \cdot \frac{R_N}{R_B + R_N}$$

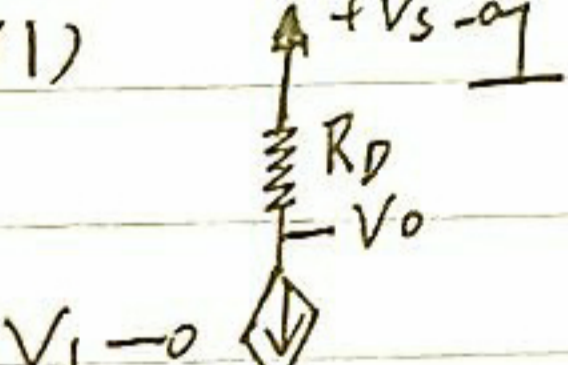
问题 8.7



$$\frac{v_o}{v_i} = -k(V_i - V_T)R_L$$

$$g_m = k(V_i - V_T)$$

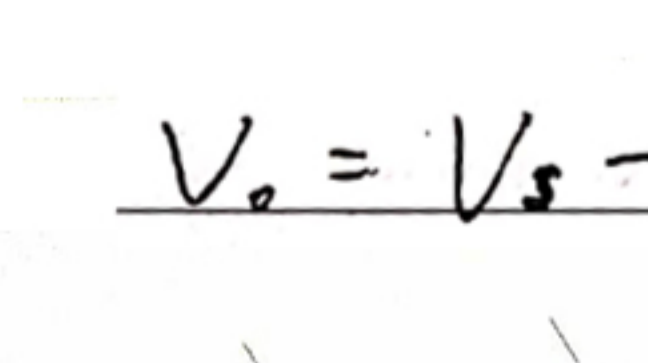
问题 8.10



$$(2) \quad I_D = \frac{k}{2}(V_i + V_S - I_D R_S - V_T)^2$$

$$I_D = \frac{\sqrt{2kR_S(V_i + V_S - V_T)} + kR_S(V_i + V_S - V_T) + 1}{kR_S^2}$$

$$V_o = V_S - R_o I_D$$



$$(4) \quad g_m = k(V_{GS} - V_T)R_D$$

$$= k(V_o - V_T)R_D$$

$$(5) \quad R_{输出} = R_D$$

$$(6) \quad R_{输入} = \infty$$