

### 练习8.4

$$(1) V_o = -\frac{1}{2}(V_1 - V_T)^2 R_L + V_s$$

$$V_o = V_s - \frac{1}{2}(V_1 - V_T)^2 R_L.$$

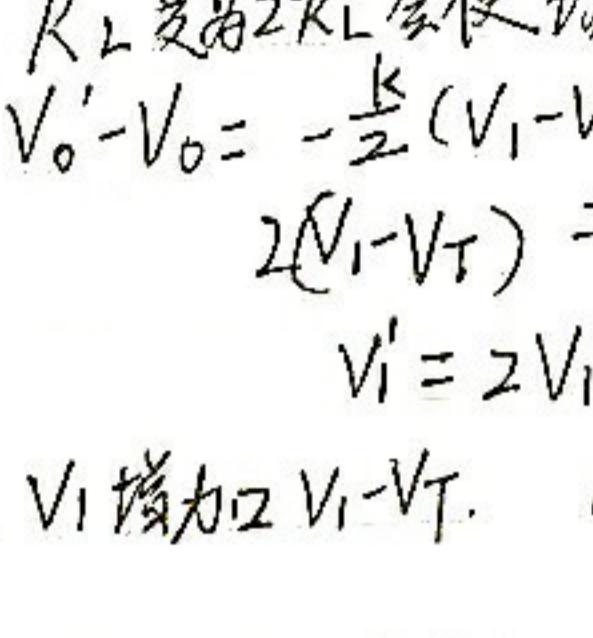
$$I_{DS} = \frac{1}{2}(V_1 - V_T)^2.$$

$$(2) i_{DS} = K(V_1 - V_T)V_1$$

$$V_o = -i_{DS}R_L = -K(V_1 - V_T)V_1 R_L$$

$$\left| \frac{V_o}{V_1} \right| = K(V_1 - V_T)R_L.$$

(3)



$$(4) I_{DS} + i_{DS} = \frac{1}{2}(V_1 + V_1 - V_T)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(V_1 - V_T)^2 + i_{DS} = \frac{1}{2}(V_1 + V_1 - V_T)^2 \Rightarrow K(V_1 - V_T)V_1 + \frac{1}{2}V_1^2$$

$$i_{DS} = K(V_1 - V_T)V_1$$

✓ 表达式相等

(5)  $R_L$  变为  $2R_L$  会使增益加倍

$$V'_o - V_o = -\frac{1}{2}(V_1 - V_T)^2 R_L.$$

$$(6) 2(V_1 - V_T) = V'_1 - V_T.$$

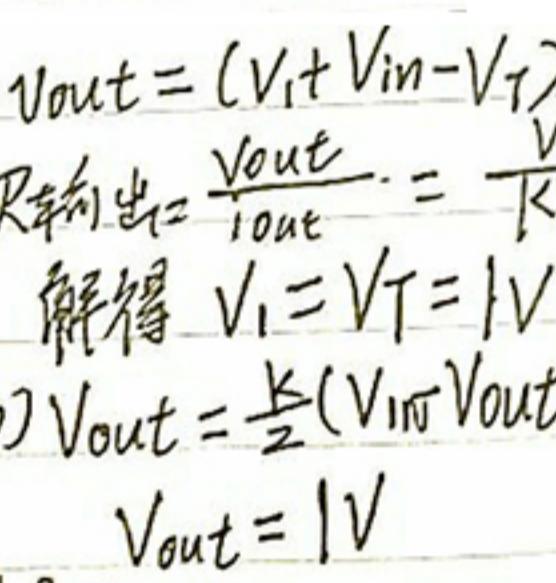
$$V'_1 = 2V_1 - V_T$$

$$V''_o - V_o = -\frac{3}{2}(V_1 - V_T)^2 R_L$$

$V_1$  增加  $2V_1 - V_T$ . 对应偏置电压降低  $\frac{3}{2}(V_1 - V_T)^2 R_L$ .

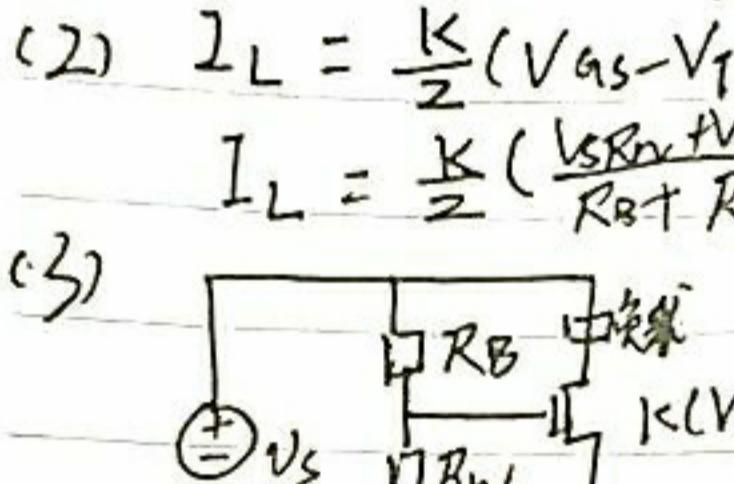
### 练习8.6

(1) 输出端等效电阻为  $R_L$ .



(3)  $\infty$

### 问题8.2



$$(2) \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} \neq 1$$

$$I_{DS} + i_{DS} = \frac{1}{2}(V_1 - V_{out} - V_T + V_{in})^2.$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(V_{in} - V_{out} - V_T)^2 + i_{DS} = \frac{1}{2}(V_1 - V_{out} - V_T)^2 + K(V_{in} - V_{out} - V_T) + V_{int} K V_{in}^2.$$

$$i_{DS} = K(V_{in} - V_{out} - V_T)V_{in}$$

$$g_m = \frac{V_{in}}{i_{DS}} = K(V_1 - V_{out} - V_T)$$

$$(3) V_{out} = K i_{DS} R = K(V_1 - V_{out} - V_T)V_{in}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = K(V_1 - V_{out} - V_T)$$

(4) 等效电阻为  $R$ .

$$(5) V_{out} = \frac{1}{2}(V_1 + V_{in} - V_{out} - V_T) R_L.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_1 + V_{in} - V_T \geq V_{out} \\ V_1 + V_{in} - V_T \leq V_s \end{array} \right.$$

$$V_{out} = (V_1 + V_{in} - V_T) - \sqrt{(V_1 + V_{in} - V_T)/K R_L - 1/K^2 R_L^2}$$

$$R_{输出} = \frac{V_{out}}{i_{out}} = \frac{V_{out}}{K(V_1 - V_{out} - V_T)V_{in}}$$

解得  $V_1 = V_T = 1V$

$$(b) V_{out} = \frac{1}{2}(V_{in} - V_{out} - V_T) R$$

$$V_{out} = 1V$$

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

$$R_{输出} = 1K\Omega$$

### 问题8.4

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

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

$$I_L = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{V_s R_N + V_N R_B}{R_B + R_N} - V_T \right)^2$$

(3)



$$V_o = V_s - R_D I_D$$

$$(4) g_m = K(V_{GS} - V_T) R_D$$

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

$$(5) R_{输出} = R_D$$

$$(6) R_{输出} = \infty$$

### 问题8.10

$$(1) +V_s - 0$$

$$\frac{R_D}{V_o}$$

$$V_1 - 0$$

$$\frac{R_S}{-V_s + 0}$$

$$(2) I_D = \frac{1}{2}(V_1 + V_s - I_D R_S - V_T)^2$$

$$I_D = \frac{\sqrt{2kR_S(V_1 + V_s - V_T) + 1} + kR_S(V_1 + V_s - V_T) + 1}{kR_S^2}$$

$$V_o = V_s - R_D I_D$$

(3)



$$(4) g_m = K(V_{GS} - V_T) R_D$$

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

$$(5) R_{输出} = R_D$$

$$(6) R_{输出} = \infty$$