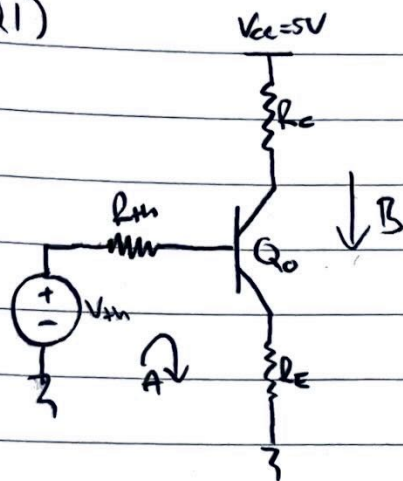


Q1)

a)



$$R_{th} = R_1 // R_2 = 13.2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{th} = \frac{V_{cc} R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 2 \text{ V}$$

Assume  $Q_0$  is FA

KVL @ A

$$V_{th} = I_B R_{th} + V_{BE(on)} + (\beta + 1) I_E R_E$$

$$I_B = \frac{V_{th} - V_{BE(on)}}{R_{th} + (\beta + 1) R_E} = \frac{2 - 0.7}{13.2 + 101.3} \Rightarrow I_B = 4.11 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_C = 0.41 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_E = 0.42 \text{ mA}$$

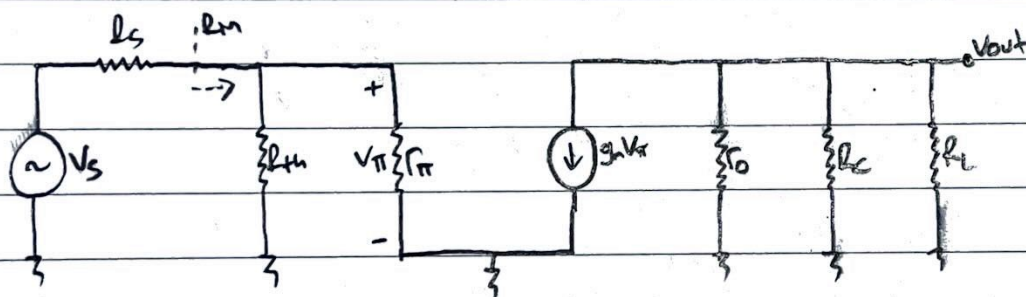
KVL @ B

$$V_{cc} - I_C R_C - V_{CE} - I_E R_E = 0 \Rightarrow V_{CE} = 5 - 0.41 \cdot 4 - 0.42 \cdot 3 \Rightarrow V_{CE} = 2.1 \text{ V} > 0.2 = V_{CE(sat)}$$

State is FA ✓

b) @ midband  $\rightarrow$  extend capacitors  $\Rightarrow$  short

internal capacitors  $\Rightarrow$  open



$$g_m = \frac{I_C}{V_T} = \frac{0.41}{0.026} = 15.77 \text{ mA/V}$$

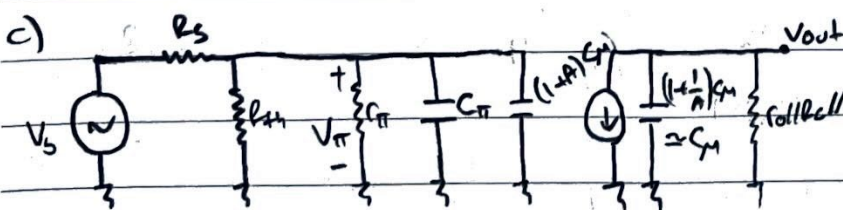
$$r_{\pi} = \frac{\beta}{g_m} = \frac{100}{15.77} = 6.34 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{in} = R_{th} // r_{\pi} = 4.28 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{out} = -g_m V_{\pi} (R_L // R_C // r_o)$$

$$V_{\pi} = \frac{V_s \cdot (R_{th} // r_{\pi})}{R_s + (R_{th} // r_{\pi})}$$

$$A = \frac{V_{out}}{V_s} = \frac{-g_m (R_L // R_C // r_o) (R_{th} // r_{\pi})}{R_s + (R_{th} // r_{\pi})} \Rightarrow A = -17.92$$



$$f_{\pi} = \frac{g_m}{2\pi(C_{\pi} + C_{\mu})} = \frac{15.77 \cdot 10^{-3}}{2\pi(10^{-12} + 2.6 \cdot 10^{-12})} = 72.41 \text{ GHz}$$

$$C_{\pi} = 2.6 \text{ pF}$$

$$A = \frac{V_{out}}{V_s} = \frac{g_m V_{\pi} (r_o // R_C // R_L)}{V_{\pi}} = 34.66$$

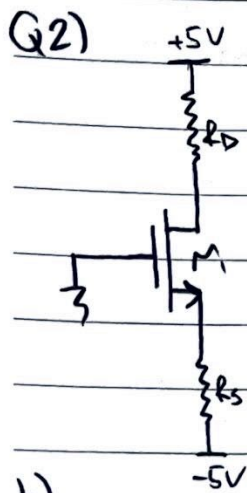
$$f_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi Z_1} = \frac{1}{2\pi (R_s // R_{th} // r_{\pi})} = 461 \text{ GHz}$$

$$C_1 = C_{\pi} + (1 + A) C_{\mu} = 38.26 \text{ pF}$$

$$C_2 = C_{\mu} = 1 \text{ pF}$$

$$f_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi Z_2} = \frac{1}{2\pi (r_o // R_C // R_L)} = 72.41 \text{ GHz}$$

lower one for upper cutoff



a)  $V_G = 0$   $V_{GS} = -V_S$

Assume  $M_1$  in SAT

$$I_D = K_n (V_{GS} - V_{th})^2 = 2(V_S + 1)^2 = \frac{V_S - (-5)}{10}$$

$$V_S = -0.531V$$

$$V_{GS} = -1.42V$$

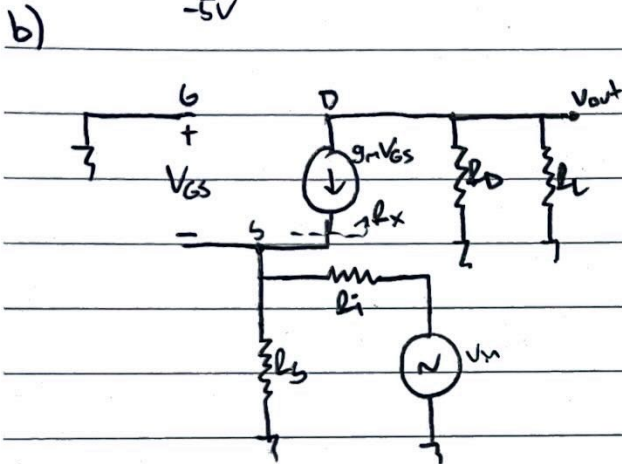
$$I_D = 0.35mA$$

KVL @ A

$$V_{DD} - I_D R_D - I_D R_S - (-V_{DD}) = V_{DS} = 4.75V > V_{GS} - V_{th} = 0.42$$

$M_1$  in SAT ✓

$$g_m = 2\sqrt{K_n I_D} = 1.67 \frac{mA}{V}$$



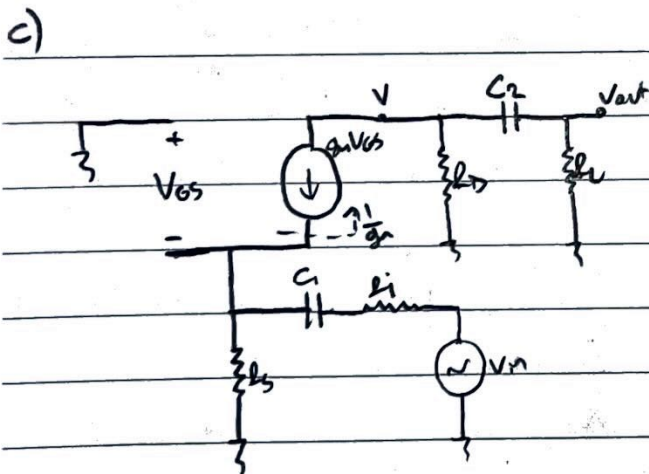
$$V_{out} = -g_m V_{GS} (R_D // R_L) = g_m V_S (R_D // R_L)$$

KCL @ S with test source

$$I_x = -g_m (-V_S) = g_m V_S \Rightarrow R_x = \frac{1}{g_m}$$

$$V_S = \frac{V_m (R_S // R_x)}{R_i + (R_S // R_x)} \Rightarrow V_m = \frac{V_S (R_i + (R_S // \frac{1}{g_m}))}{R_S // \frac{1}{g_m}}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{V_{out}}{V_m} = \frac{g_m (R_D // R_L) (R_S // \frac{1}{g_m})}{R_i + (R_S // \frac{1}{g_m})} \Rightarrow A_0 = 0.82$$

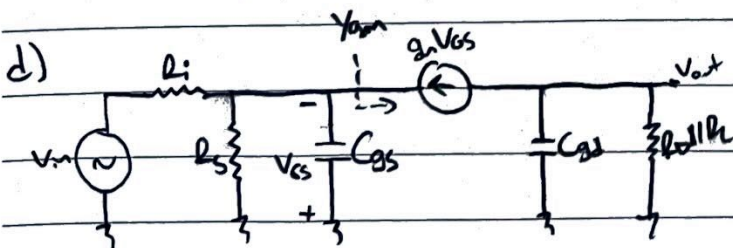


time constant

$$Z_2 = C_2 (R_D // R_L) \Rightarrow f_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi Z_2} = 8.84 kHz$$

larger one

$$Z_1 = C_1 (R_i + R_S // \frac{1}{g_m}) \Rightarrow f_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi Z_1} = 62.05 Hz$$



$$Z_{gs} = C_{gs} (R_D // R_L) \Rightarrow f_{gs} = \frac{1}{2\pi Z_{gs}} = 23.87 MHz$$

smaller one

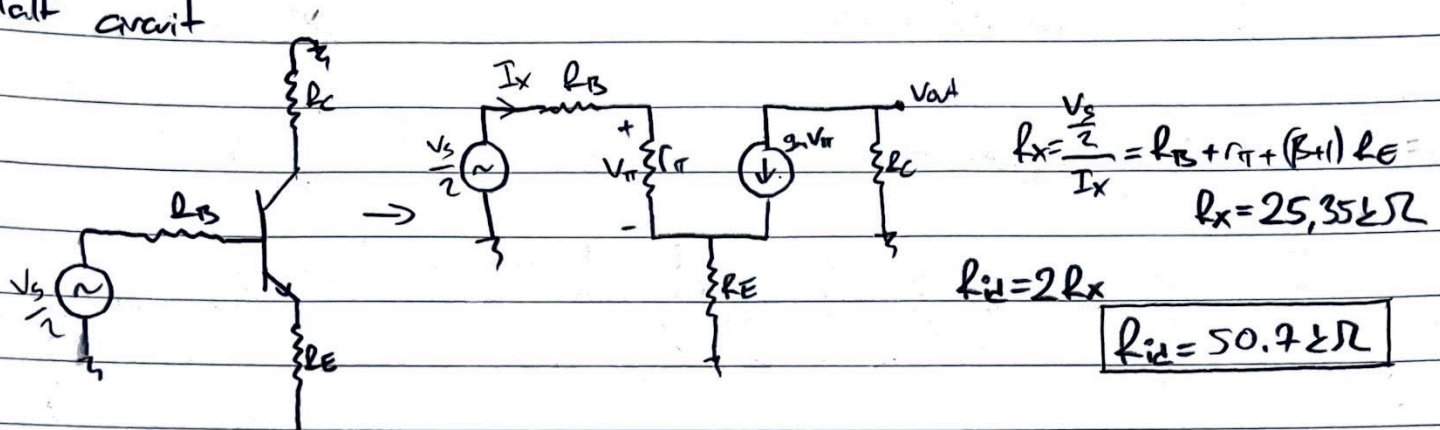
$$Z_{gs} = C_{gs} (R_i // R_S // \frac{1}{g_m}) \Rightarrow f_{gs} = \frac{1}{2\pi Z_{gs}} = 30.22 MHz$$



Q3) Assume  $R_{EE}$  and  $\beta$  are large enough  $\Rightarrow I_C = I_E = \frac{I}{2} = 0.5$ ,  $g_m = \frac{I_C}{V_T} = 19.2 \frac{mA}{V}$ ,  $r_{\pi} = \frac{\beta}{g_m} = 5.22 k\Omega$

a)

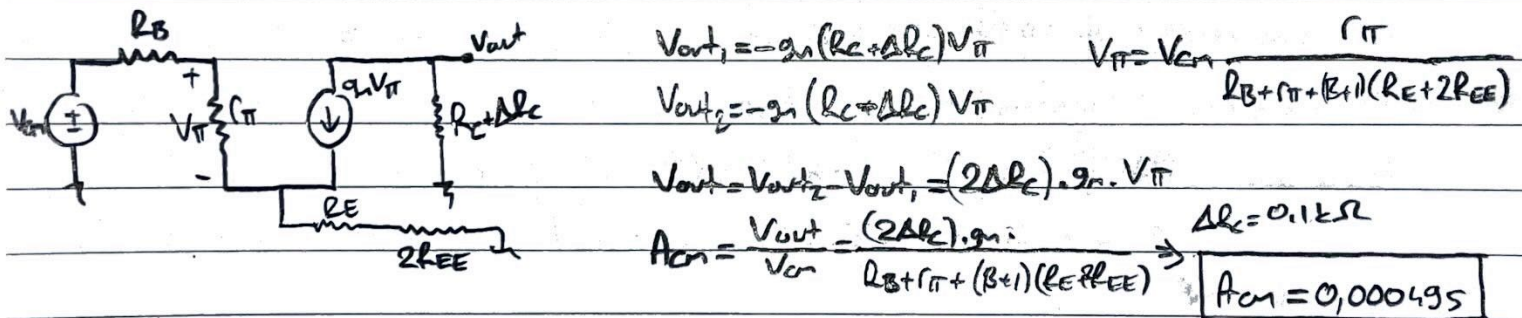
Half circuit



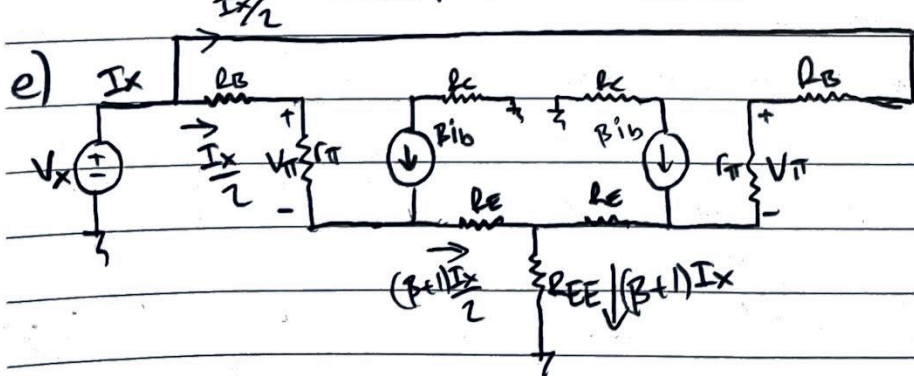
b) for half circuit  $V_{out} = -g_m V_{\pi} R_C$   $V_{\pi} = \frac{V_s}{2} \cdot \frac{r_{\pi}}{R_B + r_{\pi} + (\beta+1)R_E}$   $V_{out} = V_{out2} - V_{out1}$   $V_{out2} = -V_{out1} \Rightarrow V_{out} = -2V_{out1}$

$A_{cm} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_s} = \frac{-2V_{out1}}{V_s} = \frac{g_m R_C r_{\pi}}{R_B + r_{\pi} + (\beta+1)R_E} \Rightarrow A_{cm} = 39.4$

c) Half circuit



d)  $CMRR = 20 \log \left| \frac{A_{dm}}{A_{cm}} \right| \Rightarrow CMRR = 98.1 dB$



$V_x = \frac{I_x R_B}{2} + \frac{I_x r_{\pi}}{2} + \frac{(\beta+1)I_x R_E}{2} + \frac{(\beta+1)I_x R_{EE}}{2}$

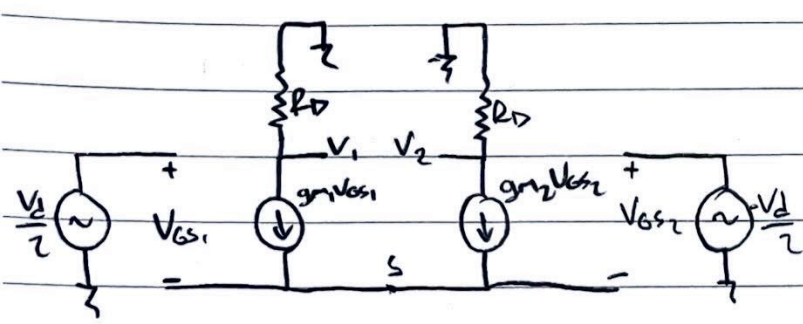
$R_{icm} = \frac{R_B}{2} + \frac{r_{\pi}}{2} + \frac{(\beta+1)R_E}{2} + (\beta+1)R_{EE} \Rightarrow R_{icm} = 20.212 k\Omega$



Q4)

$$I_{D1} = K_1 (V_{GS1} - V_{TN})^2 \quad K_2 = 2K_1 \rightarrow I_{D2} = 2I_{D1} \quad g_{m1} = 2\sqrt{K_1 I_{D1}} \rightarrow g_{m2} = 2g_{m1}$$

$$I_{D2} = K_2 (V_{GS2} - V_{TN})^2 \quad g_{m2} = 2\sqrt{2K_1 \cdot 2I_{D1}}$$



$$g_{m1} V_{GS1} = -g_{m2} V_{GS2} \Rightarrow V_{GS1} = -2 V_{GS2}$$

$$V_{GS1} = \frac{V_d}{2} - V_S, \quad V_{GS2} = -\frac{V_d}{2} - V_S \Rightarrow V_S = -\frac{V_d}{6}$$

$$V_1 = -g_{m1} V_{GS1} R_D = -g_{m1} \left( \frac{V_d}{2} + \frac{V_d}{6} \right) R_D \quad V_2 = -g_{m2} V_{GS2} R_D = -2g_{m1} \left( -\frac{V_d}{2} + \frac{V_d}{6} \right) R_D$$

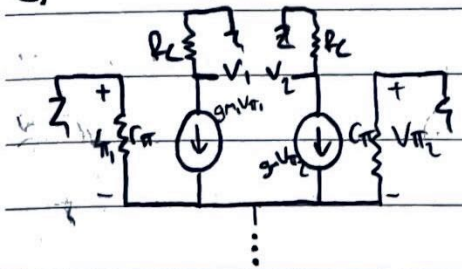
$$V_2 - V_1 = \frac{4}{3} g_{m1} V_d R_D \quad A_{dm} = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{V_d} = \frac{4 g_{m1} R_D}{3}$$

Q5)

a) Drain of  $M_1 \Rightarrow V_D = V_{CM} - V_{BE(sat)} = V_{CM} - 0.7 \Rightarrow V_S = 0 \Rightarrow V_{DS} = V_{CM} - 0.7$   
 $V_G = 3V, V_{GS} = 3V$  for  $M_1$  in sat  $V_{DS} = V_{CM} - 0.7 > V_{GS} - V_{TN} = 2 \Rightarrow V_{CM} > 2.7V$   
 $I_0 = K_N (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 = 2mA \Rightarrow I_E = I_0/2 = 1mA, I_C = \frac{100}{101} mA$  for  $M_1$  in sat  
 $V_C = 10 - I_C R_C = 6.04V, V_{CE} = 6.04 - V_{CM} + 0.7 > V_{CE(sat)} = 0.2$   
 $V_{CM} < 6.54$  for FA

$$2.7 < V_{CM} < 6.54$$

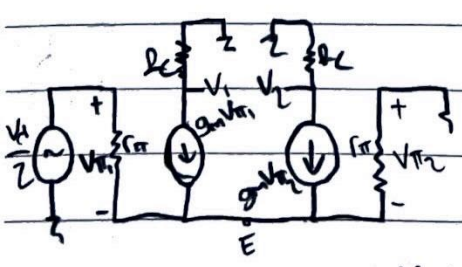
b)



Super position for  $w_1 \quad V_{\pi 1} = V_{\pi 2}$   
 $V_{out} = V_2 - V_1 = -g_{m1} R_F V_{\pi 2} + g_{m2} R_F V_{\pi 1} = 0V$

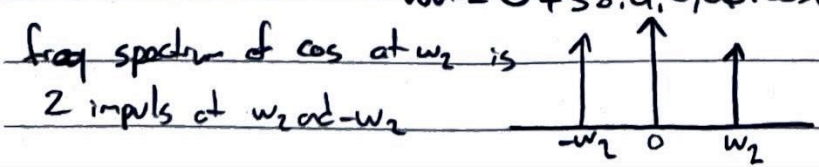
Super position for  $w_2 \quad KCL @ E$   
 $\frac{V_d/2 - V_C}{r_{\pi}} + g_m \left( \frac{V_d}{2} - V_e \right) + g_m \left( -\frac{V_d}{2} - V_e \right) + \frac{-V_d/2 - V_e}{r_{\pi}} = 0$

$$-\frac{2V_e}{r_{\pi}} - g_m V_e = 0 \rightarrow \text{this can only happen when } V_e = 0V$$



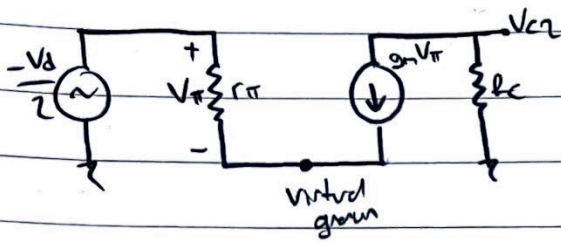
$$V_{out} = V_2 - V_1 = +g_{m1} R_F \cdot \frac{V_d}{2} + g_{m2} R_F \cdot \frac{V_d}{2} = g_m R_F V_d \quad g_m = \frac{I_C}{V_T} = \frac{38mA}{V}$$

$$V_{out} = 0 + 38.4 \cdot 0.001 \cos(w_2 t) \Rightarrow V_{out} = 0.15 \cos(w_2 t)$$



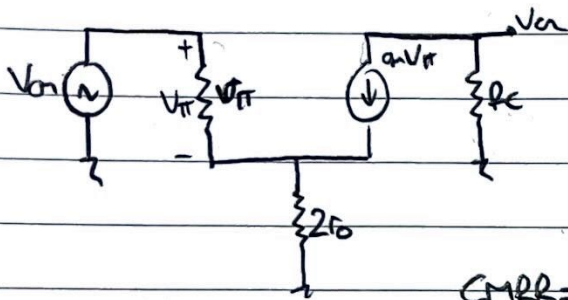
c)  $M_1$  seen as resistor from above circuit  $\Rightarrow r_o = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D} = 25 \text{ k}\Omega$

diff mode half circuit



$$V_{C2} = -g_m R_C V_{\pi} = g_m R_C \frac{V_i}{2}$$

$$A_{d12} = \frac{V_{cr}}{V_d} = \frac{g_{m1c}}{2}$$



$$V_{OL} = -g_m R_C V_{\pi} = -g_m R_C \frac{r_{\pi}}{r_{\pi} + (\beta + 1) 2r_o} \cdot V_{in}$$

$$A_{cm2} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -g_m R_C \frac{r_{\pi}}{r_{\pi} + (\beta + 1) 2r_o}$$

$$CMRR = \frac{A_{cm}}{A_{om}} = \frac{r_{\pi} + (\beta + 1)2r_o}{2r_{\pi}}$$

$$r_{\pi} = \frac{\beta}{g_m} = \frac{100}{38} = 2.63 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$CMRR = 960,58$$