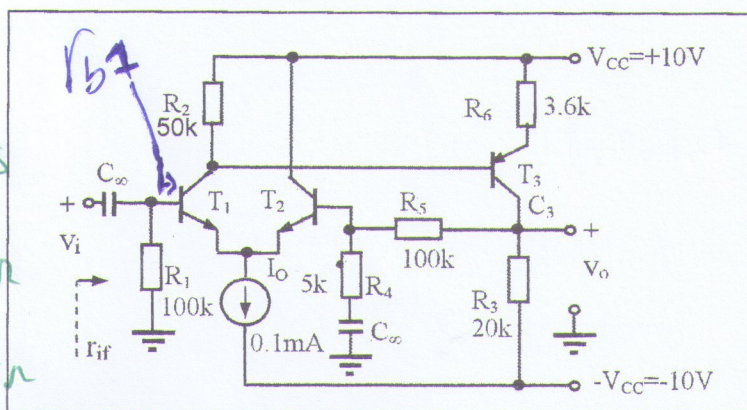


P1 For the transistors in the figure, $|V_{BE}| \approx 0.7V$, $V_T = 25mV$, $\beta_{F1} = \beta_{F2} = 200$ and $\beta_{F3} = 500$ are given. In DC case, $V_{C3} = 0V$ and $I_{R5} < I_{R3}$.

P1a- Find mid-band gain of the loaded circuit in open-loop case.



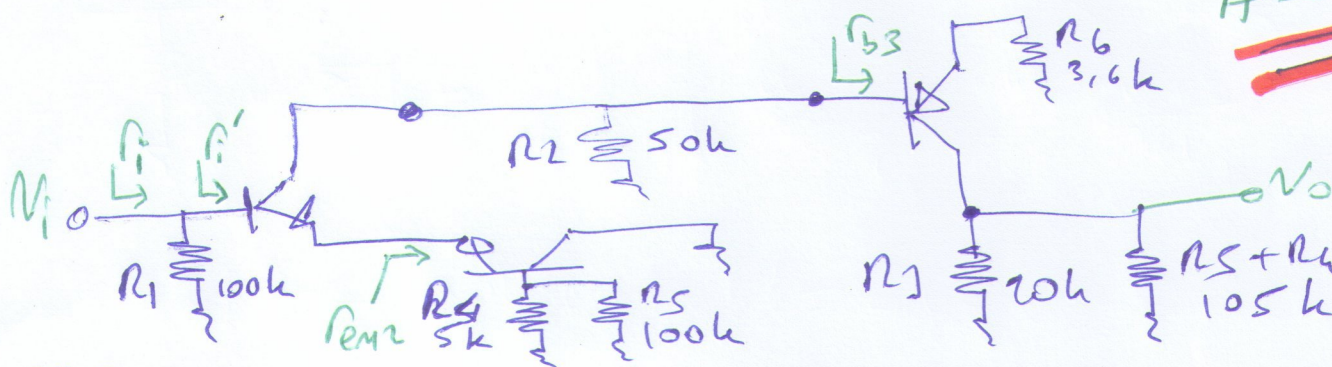
$$g_{m1} = g_{m2} = \frac{0.105mA}{25mV} = \frac{1}{500} = 2mS$$

$$r_{em2} = \frac{1}{g_{m2}} + \frac{R_4}{\beta_{F2}} \approx \frac{1}{g_{m2}} = 500\Omega$$

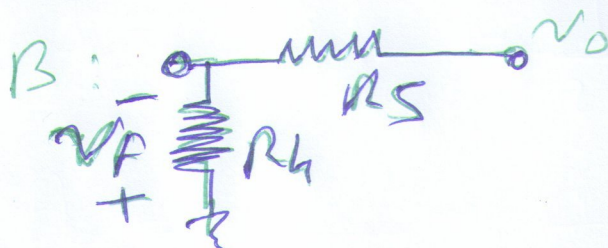
$$r_{b3} = \beta_{F3} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m3}} + R_6 \right) \approx 1.8ME\Omega$$

$$r_{i1}' = r_{b1}' = \beta_{F1} \left(\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + r_{em2} \right) \approx 200k$$

$$A = \frac{v_{c1}}{v_{i1}'} \cdot \frac{v_o}{v_{b3}} = \frac{-g_{m1} \cdot (R_2 // r_{b3})}{1 + g_{m1} \cdot r_{em2}} \cdot \frac{-g_{m3} \cdot (R_3 // R_5 // R_6)}{1 + g_{m3} \cdot R_6} \approx (-50) \cdot (-4.6) = 230$$



P1b- Find ac gain (v_o/v_i) and the input resistance (r_{if}) of the circuit (including feedback).



$$\beta = \frac{v_F}{v_o} = \frac{-R_4}{R_4 + R_5} = -\frac{1}{21}$$

$$A = 460$$

$$1 - \beta A = 1 + \frac{460}{21} \approx 22$$

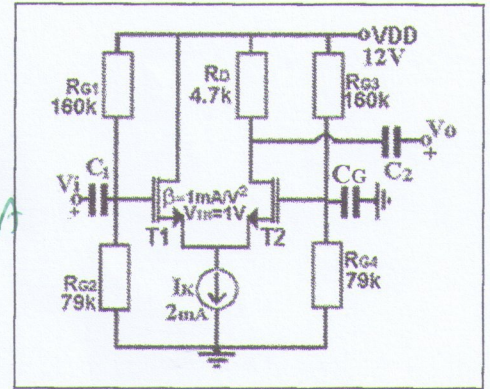
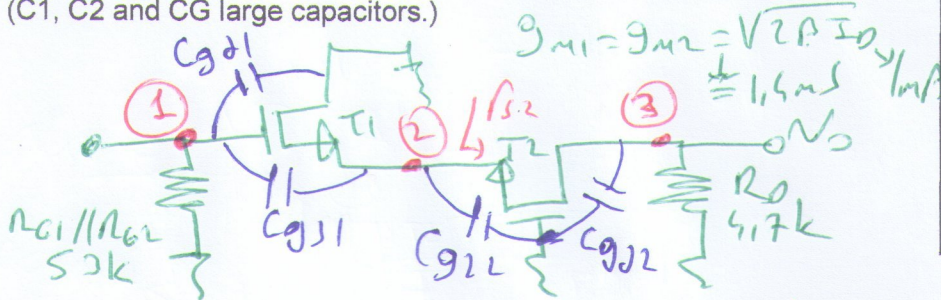
$$A_F = \frac{A}{1 - \beta A} = \frac{230}{1 + \frac{230}{21}} \approx 19 = A_F$$

$$r_{if} = R_1 // r_{b1}' = R_1 // (1 - \beta A) r_{b1}'$$

$$r_{if} = 100k // (22 \cdot 200k)$$

$$r_{if} \approx 100k$$

P2- For the MOS transistors in the figure $\beta=1\text{mA/V}^2$, $V_{TH}=1\text{V}$, $V_A=\infty$, $C_{gs}=100\text{pF}$ and $C_{dg}=5\text{pF}$ are given. To the input, a voltage-pulse source is applied. The pulse source includes a resistance of 10k . Find the rise time of the signal at the output of the circuit (v_o). (C1, C2 and CG large capacitors.)



$$\frac{v_{s1}}{v_{g1}} = \frac{g_{m1} \cdot R_{s2}}{1 + g_{m1} R_{s2}} = \frac{g_{m1} \cdot (1/g_{m2})}{1 + g_{m1} (1/g_{m2})} = \frac{1}{2}$$

source resistance

$$C_{1eq} = C_{gd1} + C_{gs1} \left(1 - \frac{v_{s1}}{v_{g1}}\right) = 55\text{pF} \quad R_{1eq} \approx R_{b1} \parallel R_{b2} \parallel 10\text{k} \approx 8.5\text{k}$$

$$C_{2eq} = C_{gs1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\frac{v_{s1}}{v_{g1}}}\right) + C_{gs2} \approx 0 \quad R_{3eq} \approx R_{c1} \approx 4.7\text{k} \quad f_{\text{cut}} \approx \frac{W_{H1}}{2\pi}$$

$$C_{3eq} = C_{gd2} = 5\text{pF}$$

$$W_{H1} = \frac{1}{C_{eq1} R_{eq1}} = 2\text{M}$$

$$W_{H3} = \frac{1}{C_{eq3} R_{eq3}} = 43\text{M}$$

$$t_r = \frac{0.35}{f_{\text{cut}}} \approx 1\text{ns}$$

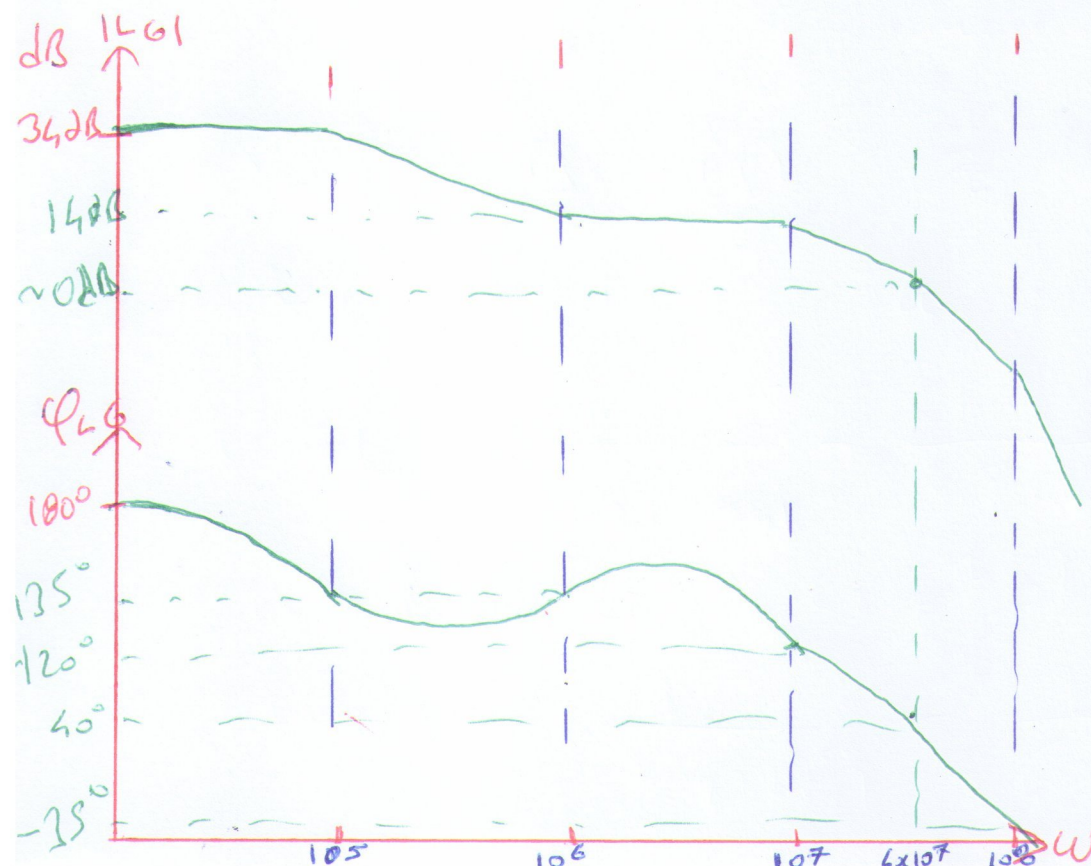
P3- For a circuit including feedback, the loop gain is given as

$$LG = \frac{-2 \times 10^{23} (s + 10^6)}{(s + 10^5)(s + 10^7)(s + 4 \times 10^7)(s + 10^8)}$$

Find the phase margin by using Bode characteristics and determine if the circuit is stable or not.

$$LG_0 = \frac{-2 \cdot 10^{23} \cdot 10^6}{10^5 \cdot 10^7 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^7 \cdot 10^8} = -50 \rightarrow 180^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \sim 34\text{dB}$$

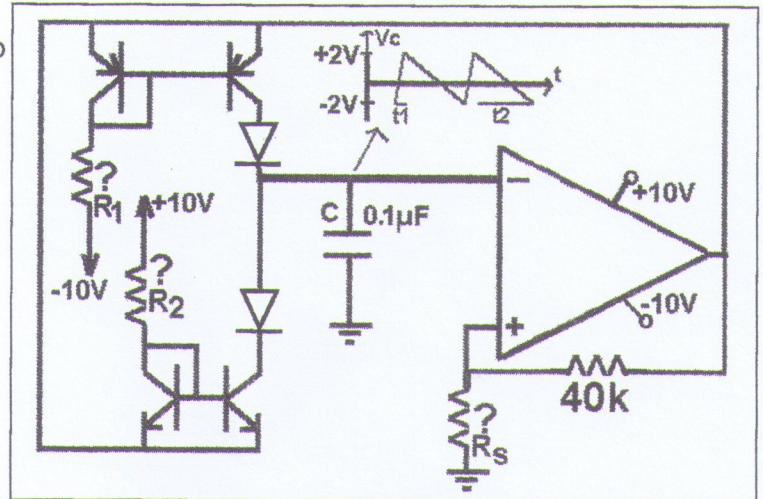


$$|LG| = 0\text{dB}$$

$$\phi_0 \approx 40^\circ = \text{PM}$$

Circuit is stable.

P4- $V_c(t)$ is a triangle signal which has a peak to peak value of 4V, $T = t_1 + t_2 = 1\text{ms}$, and rise-fall ratio (t_1/t_2) is 1/9. Find R_1 , R_2 and R_s . ($V_{BE} = 0.7\text{V}$)



$$V_H = 2 - (-2) = 4\text{V}$$

$$\downarrow = 2 \frac{R_s}{R_s + 40k} \cdot 10\text{V}$$

$$R_s = 10k\Omega$$

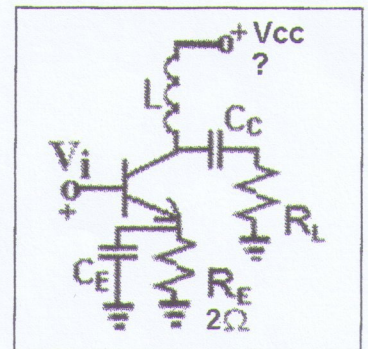
$$C \cdot \frac{\Delta V_c}{\Delta t_1} = 0.1\mu\text{F} \cdot \frac{4\text{V}}{0.1\text{ms}} = 4\mu\text{A} = I_{\text{Charge}}$$

$$C \cdot \frac{\Delta V_c}{\Delta t_2} = 0.1\mu\text{F} \cdot \frac{4\text{V}}{0.9\text{ms}} = \frac{4}{9}\mu\text{A} = I_{\text{Discharge}}$$

$$I_{\text{Charge}} = \frac{20 - V_{BE}}{R_1} = 4\mu\text{A} \rightarrow R_1 \approx 4.8k\Omega$$

$$I_{\text{Discharge}} = \frac{20 - V_{CC}}{R_2} = \frac{4}{9}\mu\text{A} \rightarrow R_2 \approx 43k\Omega$$

P5 The design targets of the power amplifier circuit in the figure:
The load value (R_L) is 100Ω and the maximum output power is 2W.
a) Find the appropriate V_{CC} value. ($V_{CEsat} = 0.3\text{V}$)



$$V_{RLmax} = V_{CC} - V_{CEsat} - V_{CEQ}$$

$$P_{Lmax} = I_{CQ}^2 \cdot R_L \cdot \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow I_{CQ} = 0.2\text{A}$$

$$V_{CEQ} = I_{CQ} \cdot R_E = 0.4\text{V}$$

$$V_{RLmax} = I_{CQ} \cdot R_L = 20 = V_{CC} - 0.3 - 0.4 \Rightarrow V_{CC} = 20.7\text{V}$$

b) Find the maximum power value dissipated on the transistor. (6P)

$$P_{Tmax} = I_{CQ} \cdot V_{CEQ}$$

$$\downarrow = I_{CQ} \cdot (V_{CC} - V_{CEQ}) = 4.06\text{W}$$

$$\downarrow P_{DE} \approx 4\text{W}$$

$$\downarrow 2 \times P_{Lmax}$$