



**P1** For the transistors in the figure  $V_{DD}=3.3V$ ,  $C_{ox}=50\text{ fF}/(\mu\text{m})^2$ ,  $\mu_n = 0.06\text{ m}^2.V^{-1}.s^{-1}$ ,  $\mu_p = 0.02\text{ m}^2.V^{-1}.s^{-1}$ ,  $V_{THN} = 0.5V$ ,  $V_{THP} = -0.5V$ ,  $(W/L)_1=2$ ,  $(W/L)_2=20$ ,  $(W/L)_3=10$ ,  $(W/L)_4=1$  and (for all the transistors)  $L=2\mu\text{m}$  are given.

At DC,  $V_i=V_o=1.65V$ ,  $I_{D1}\approx 1.3\text{mA}$  and  $I_{D3}\approx 2\text{mA}$  (The effect of  $R_F$  on the DC behavior can be ignored).

Find ac gain of the circuit  $(v_o/v_i)$ .(70P)

**P2** What is peak in amplifier circuits? Explain.(30P)