

# MST-1 Analog Electronics

Q3  $f_{LC1} = 50 \text{ Hz}$   $f_{LC2} = 10 \text{ Hz}$   $f_{LC3} = 3 \text{ Hz}$   
 $g_m = 8 \text{ mA/V}$   $R_{sig} = 0.5 \text{ M}\Omega$   $R_G = 2 \text{ M}\Omega$   
 $R_D = 20 \text{ K}\Omega$   $R_L = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$

(i)  $f_{LC3} = \frac{g_m}{2\pi C_S} = C_S = \frac{g_m}{2\pi f_{LC3}}$

$C_S = \frac{8 \times 10^{-3}}{2 \times \pi \times 3} \Rightarrow 0.159 \times 10^{-3}$   $C_S = 159 \mu\text{F}$

(ii)  $f_{LC1} = \frac{1}{2\pi(R_G + R_{sig})C_{C1}} = C_{C1} = \frac{1}{f_{LC1} \times 2\pi(2.5) \times 10^6}$

$C_{C1} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 2.5 \times 10^6 \times 50} \Rightarrow 1.27 \times 10^{-9}$

$C_{C1} = 1.27 \times 10^{-9} \text{ nF}$

(iii)  $f_{LC2} = \frac{1}{2\pi(R_D + R_L)C_{C2}} = C_{C2} = \frac{1}{2\pi(R_D + R_L)f_{LC2}}$

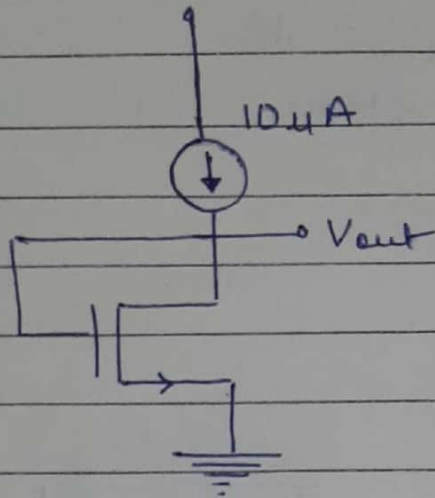
$C_{C2} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 30 \times 10^3 \times 10} = C_{C2} = 5.30 \times 10^{-7} \text{ F}$

$C_{C2} = 0.53 \mu\text{F}$

Voltage gain  $= -g_m(R_D || R_L)$   
 $= -3 \times 10^{-3} (6.66 \times 10^3)$

$A_v = -19.98$

Q2



$$\mu_n C_{ox} \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) = 0.4 \text{ mA/V}^2$$

$$V_t = 1 \text{ V} \quad \lambda = 0$$

We know that

$$I_D = \left( \frac{\mu_n}{2} \right) C_{ox} \left( \frac{W}{L} \right) [V_{GS} - V_t]^2$$

$$10 \times 10^{-6} = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.4 \times 10^{-3} [V_{GS} - 1]^2$$

$$10^{-5} = 0.2 \times 10^{-3} [V_{GS} - 1]^2$$

$$\frac{103 \times 10^{-5}}{0.2} = (V_{GS} - 1)^2$$

$$5 \times 10^{-2} = (V_{GS} - 1)^2$$

$$\sqrt{5 \times 10^{-2}} = V_{GS} - 1$$

$$V_{GS} = 1 + \sqrt{5} \times 10^{-1}$$

$$\boxed{V_{GS} = 1.023 \text{ V}}$$

$$V_{GS} = V_G - V_S \quad \boxed{V_G = 1.023 \text{ V}}$$

$$\boxed{V_G = V_{out} = 1.023 \text{ V}} \quad \text{Ans}$$

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