

# Assigment 3

Muthya Narayanachary Akhil

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## Question 1

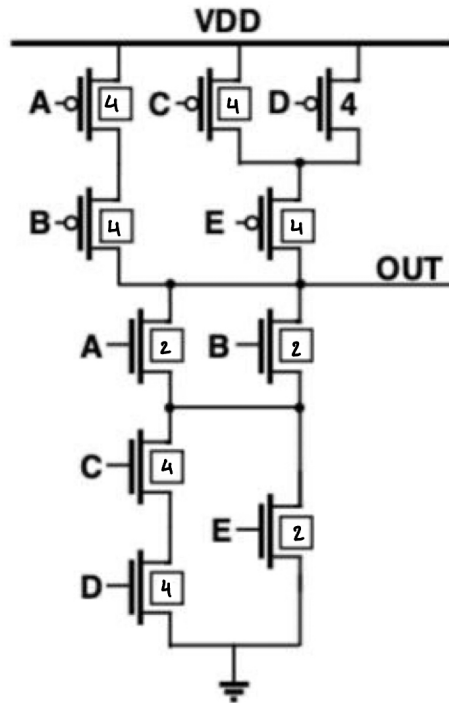
### Part a

Based on the lecture notes the Boolean Expression can be calculated to be the following:

$$OUT = (A + B) \cdot (C \cdot D + E) \quad (1)$$

### Part b

The appropriate transistor sizing is the following:



### Part c

As discussed in the lecture, the output is low and  $R_{out}$  is at its lowest when all the inputs are high That is:

$$A = 1, B = 1, C = 1, D = 1, E = 1, \quad (2)$$

This resistance value is equal to:

$$R_{out} = \frac{\frac{12k}{2}}{\frac{12k}{2}} + \frac{\frac{12k}{4} + \frac{12k}{4}}{\frac{12k}{2}} = 6k\Omega \quad (3)$$

### Part d

Similarly, when the output is high,  $R_{out}$  is lowest when all the inputs are low. That is:

$$A = 0, B = 0, C = 0, D = 0, E = 0 \quad (4)$$

And the output resistance can be calculated to be:

$$R_{out} = \frac{\frac{12k}{2} + \frac{12k}{2}}{\frac{\frac{12k}{2}}{\frac{12k}{2}} + \frac{12k}{2}} = 5.14K\Omega \quad (5)$$

### Part e

As seen in the lecture, this can be calculated in the following manner

$$t_{pLH,best} = 0.69 * 5.14k * 100f = 355ps \quad (6)$$

$$t_{pHL,best} = 0.69 * 6k * 100f = 414ps \quad (7)$$

## Question 2