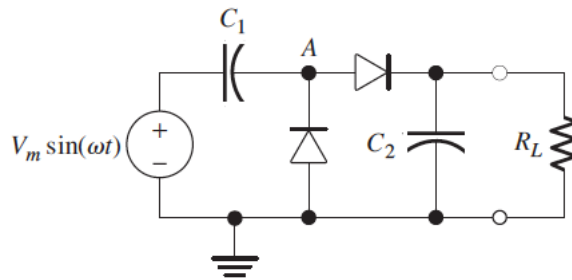


ECE100
Homework-8

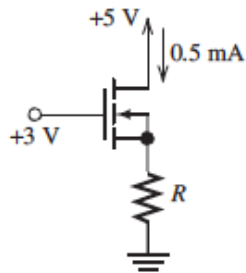
Total Points: 100

Submit your work in a pdf file electronically in the CCLE website before May 30th 11:59 pm. Late homework will not get credit!

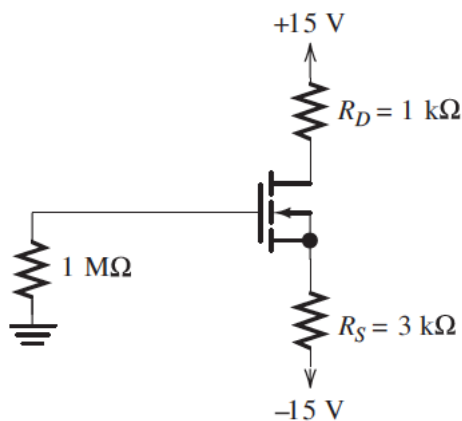
1. Consider the circuit of Figure. The capacitors are very large, so they discharge only a very small amount per cycle. Sketch the voltage at point A versus time. Find the voltage across the load. Why is this called a voltage doubler? What is the peak inverse voltage across each diode? (10 points)



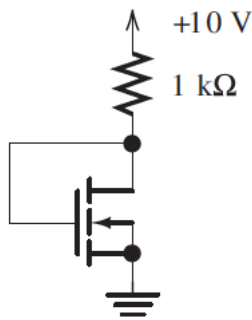
2. Two points in the saturation region of a certain NMOS transistor are ($v_{GS} = 2\text{ V}$, $i_D = 0.2\text{ mA}$) and ($v_{GS} = 3\text{ V}$, $i_D = 1.8\text{ mA}$). Determine the values of V_{to} and K for this transistor. (10 points)
3. Given that the enhancement transistor shown in Figure P12.14 has $V_{to} = 1\text{ V}$ and $K = 0.5\text{ mA/V}^2$, find the value of the resistance R . (10 points)



4. A p-channel enhancement MOSFET has $V_{to} = -0.5\text{ V}$ and $K = 0.2\text{ mA/V}^2$. Assuming operation in the saturation region, what value of v_{GS} is required for $i_D = 0.8\text{ mA}$? (10 points)
5. Find I_{DQ} and V_{DSQ} for the circuit shown in Figure. The MOSFET has $V_{to} = 1\text{ V}$ and $K = 0.25\text{ mA/V}^2$. (10 points)



6. Find I_{DQ} and V_{DSQ} for the circuit shown in Figure. The MOSFET has $V_{to} = 1\text{ V}$ and $K = 0.25\text{ mA/V}^2$. (10 points)



7. In transistor small signal analysis, give definitions of g_m and r_d as partial derivatives. (5 points)
8. Suppose that we have an unusual type of FET for which $i_D = 3 v_{GS}^3 + 0.1 v_{DS}$. Here, i_D is in mA, v_{GS} is in volts, and v_{DS} is in volts. Determine the values of g_m and r_d for a Q point of $V_{GSQ} = 1\text{ V}$ and $V_{DSQ} = 10\text{ V}$. (10 points)
9. Draw the circuit diagram of a two-input CMOS AND gate. (Hint: Use a two-input NAND followed by an inverter.) (10 points)
10. Find V_{DSQ} and I_{DQ} for the FET shown in Figure, given $V_{to} = 3\text{ V}$ and $K = 0.5\text{ mA/V}^2$. Find the value of g_m at the operating point. Draw the small-signal equivalent circuit, assuming that $r_d = \infty$. Derive an expression for the resistance R_o in terms of R_D and g_m . Evaluate the expression for the values given. (15 points)

