

# EE140/240A Problem Set 4

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February 12, 2024

For all the problems in this exam, assume  $\mu_n C_{ox} = 0.5 \text{mA/V}^2$ ,  $V_{Tn} = 0.3 \text{V}$ , for the NMOS transistors, assume  $\mu_p C_{ox} = 0.4 \text{mA/V}^2$ ,  $V_{Tp} = 0.4 \text{V}$ , for the PMOS transistors. Also, assume that the channel length modulation parameter  $\lambda = 0$ , unless otherwise mentioned. Numbers adjacent to the MOS transistors indicate the (W/L) ratio of the transistors. Assume all capacitors and inductors are infinite.

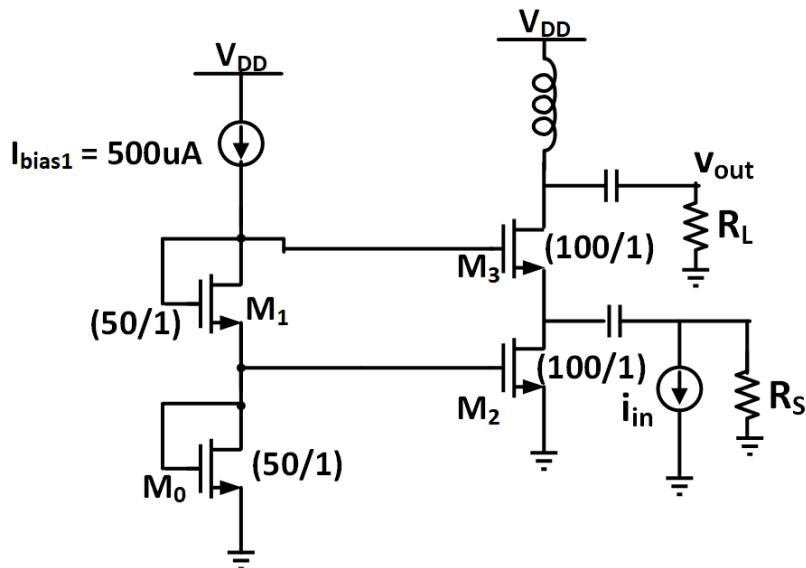


Figure 1: Problem 1

**Problem 1.** (a) The current source  $I_{bias1}$  needs a minimum headroom of 0.3V. With this constraint, what is the minimum possible  $V_{DD}$ ? Use this calculated value of  $V_{DD}$  for subsequent parts.

- (b) Assume  $R_S = 100\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 400\Omega$  for this part and the next part. Compute the small-signal gain  $v_{out}/i_{in}$ .
- (c) Assume  $i_{in}$  is a sinusoid of the form  $A \sin(\omega_0 t)$ . What is the maximum amplitude  $A$  such that all transistors remain in saturation?

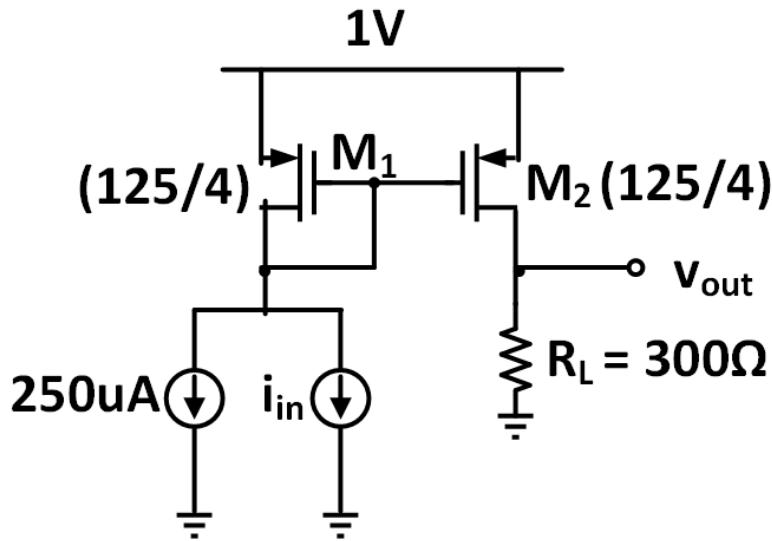


Figure 2: Problem 2

- Problem 2.**
1. Compute the DC operating point of the circuit in Fig. 2, that is, compute the gate voltage of the transistors  $M_1/M_2$ , and the drain current of  $M_2$ .
  2. Compute the small-signal gain  $v_{out}/i_{in}$ .
  3. Assume  $i_{in}$  is a sinusoid of the form  $A \sin(\omega_0 t)$ . What is the maximum amplitude  $A$  such that all transistors remain in saturation?

- Problem 3.**
- (a) Compute the DC operating point of the circuit in Fig. 2, that is, compute the drain of the transistors  $M_1/M_2$ , and the DC voltage at node  $v_{out}$ .
  - (b) In parts (b) and (c), assume  $v_{in2} = 0$ . Compute the small-signal gain  $v_{out}/v_{in}$ . What kind of amplifier/controlled source is this?

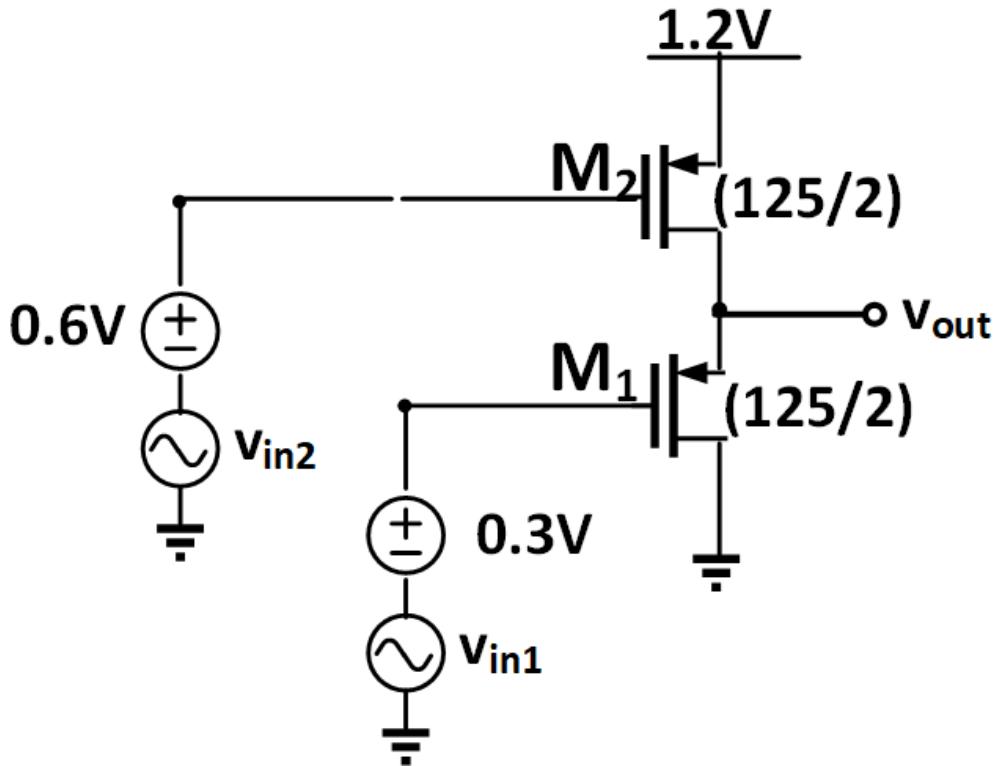


Figure 3: Problem 3

- (c) Assume  $v_{in1}$  is a sinusoid of the form  $A \sin(\omega_0 t)$ . What is the maximum amplitude  $A$  such that all transistors remain in saturation?
- (d) In parts (b) and (c), assume  $v_{in1} = 0$ . Compute the small-signal gain  $v_{out}/v_{in}$ . What kind of amplifier/controlled source is this?
- (e) Assume  $v_{in2}$  is a sinusoid of the form  $A \sin(\omega_0 t)$ . What is the maximum amplitude  $A$  such that all transistors remain in saturation?

**Problem 4.** Assume a finite  $r_o$  for the transistors in this question.

- (a) What is the output resistance  $R_{out}$  for the circuit in Fig. 4(a). Give your answer symbolically in terms of  $r_{o1}$ ,  $g_{m1}$ , the small-signal parameters of  $M_1$ , and also the resistor  $R_S$ .

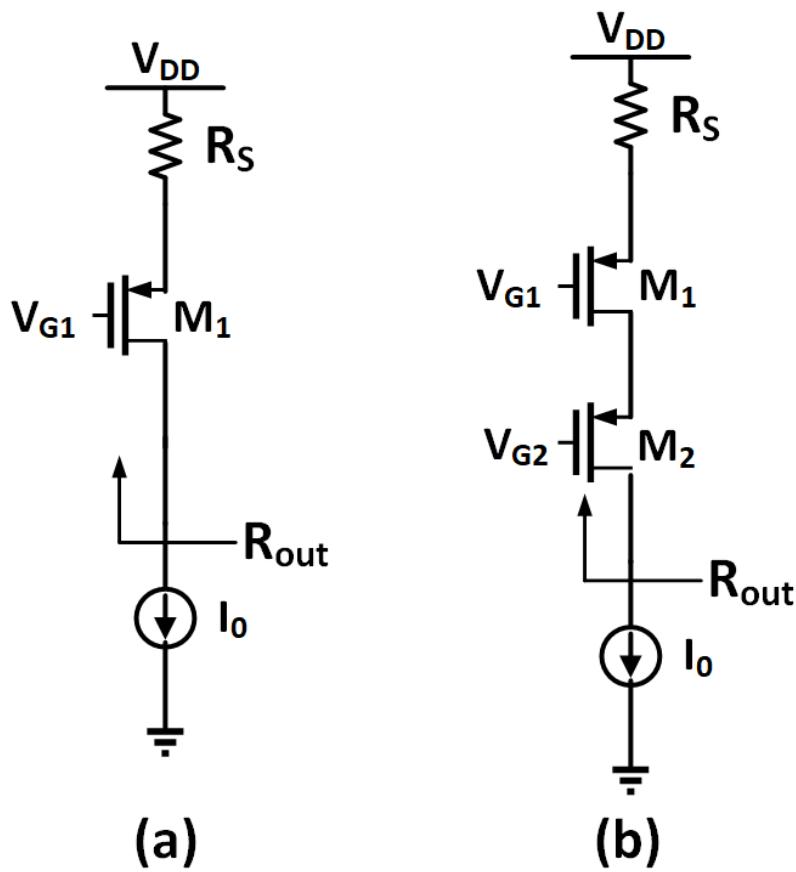


Figure 4: Problem 4

- (b) What is the output resistance  $R_{out}$  for the circuit in Fig. 4(b). Give your answer symbolically in terms of  $r_{o1}$ ,  $g_{m1}$ ,  $r_{o2}$ ,  $g_{m2}$ , the small-signal parameters of  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ , respectively, and also the resistor  $R_S$ .