(FOR TEST #1)
PARAMETERS Poteroe MIDTERN I SOLUTIONS FALL 2001 (1) a) gm = \frac{\partial 0}{\partial v\_{68}} \bigg|\_{\partial} = \frac{Con W v\_{5dt}}{2} \left( \frac{1+\partial n \nabla 05 \text{en}}{2} \right) = \frac{(4 \times 10^{-7} F/cm^2) \left( 5 \times 10^{-4} cm) \left( 10^{-2} cm/s \right) \frac{(1+0.75)}{(1+0.75)(0.05)} \right)}{2}  $= 10^{-3} S \left[ \frac{1.075}{1.0375} \right]$  \( \frac{1.04 mS}{1.04 mS} \) graphical technique: gm =  $\frac{\Delta i_0}{\Delta v_{as}}|_{Q_1}$  typo in scale... should be 0.25 mA N 0-5mA = 2ms  $\int_0^{-1} = \frac{\partial i_0}{\partial k_0} \Big|_{\Omega_1} = \frac{\partial i_0}{\partial k_0} \Big|_{\Omega_2} = \frac{\partial i_0}{\partial k_0} \Big|_{\Omega_1} = \frac{\partial i_0}{\partial k_0} \Big|_{\Omega_2} = \frac{\partial i_0}{\partial k_0} \Big|_{\Omega_2} = \frac{\partial i_0}{\partial k_0} \Big|_{\Omega_1} = \frac{\partial i_0}{\partial k_0} \Big|_{\Omega_2} = \frac{\partial i_0}$ = 4.82×10-55 ⇒ ro, = 20.75 kΩ c)  $g_m = \frac{\partial L_D}{\partial V_{\partial S}} \Big|_{Q_2} = C_{OX} W_{VS} dt \left( \frac{V_{OS}}{V_{DS}} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{V_{DS}}{2V_{DS} + T} \right) = 2 \times 10^{-3} \left( \frac{0.25}{0.75} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{0.25}{2(0.75)} \right) S = 0.56 m S$ graphial technique: gm =  $\frac{Dio}{Dtos}/Q_2 = \frac{D.6-D.45 \text{ mA}}{1.75-1.5 \text{ V}} = 0.6 \text{ mS}$ d) To = TVDS/Q2 = Co, Wrat (Vos - VTM) [VOS SAT - VDS ]; Vos = 1.5V, VOS = 0.25V.  $=2\times10^{-3}(0.5)\left[\frac{1}{0.75}-\frac{0.25}{(0.75)^2}\right]=8.9\times10^{-45} \implies r_0=1.1\,\text{kg}$ no-1 = Avos / Q2 = 0.25N => No = 1.25 ks (2) a) Var = 2.5V ⇒ Vg = Vor + VGE = 3.2V 6) Vour = 2.5V, RE = 5kD => -IE = 2.5V = 500 nA IC = -0x IE = 495 nA. c) commun-collector emplopeir = Rin = rn + Bo (ro 1/RE1/RL). TH = Bo = 100 (25mV) = 540  $R_{m} = 5k\Omega + 100(100k\Omega | 5k\Omega | 2.5k\Omega)$   $T_{0} = \frac{V_{A}}{T_{C}} = \frac{50V}{0.5mA} = 100k\Omega$ . Rout = gm -1 + Rs/30 = 25mV + 5ks = 50 St + 50 St = 100 St.  $A_{V} = 1 \quad (\text{seart separation} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{r_{TT}}{1 + \frac{5RN}{1001(5)(101)}}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{5RN}{1001(5)(101)}} = 0.99$   $E_{V_{S}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{5RN}{1001(5)(101)}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{5RN}{1001(5)(101)}}$  $V_{OUT}|_{max} = 5 - V_{CESt} = 4.9 \text{V}.$   $V_{OUT}|_{min} = 0 \text{V} [but with } I_c \text{L}.$  parameters will change  $I_c = \frac{g}{g} \frac{D_n A_E}{V_B} \cdot n_{pB}(\theta)$   $n_{pB}(0) = \frac{I_c W_B}{g} \frac{I_c W_B}{D_n A_E} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-5} \text{A} - 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{cm}}{(1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C} \times 20 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s})(25 \times 10^{-5} \text{cm}^2)} = 2.5 \times 10^{15} \text{cm}^{-3}$ (3) a)  $I_c = \frac{g D_n A_E}{W_B} \cdot n_{\rho B}(\theta)$ 6) npB(0) = npBo e VBE /4x ⇒ VBE = 4n ln [npB(0)/mpBo] = 25mV ln [2.5×1014/100] npBo = npB(0)e-VOE/Ym = 2.5 x10 tm-3e-692.5/25 = 233 =  $ni^2/N_A$   $\Rightarrow N_A = \frac{10^{20}}{233} = 4.3 \times 10^{17} cm^{-3}$ c)  $T_B = \frac{q \cdot p_L A_E}{W_E} p_{NE} (-x_{BE}) = \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \cdot 5 \cdot 25 \times 10^{-8} \cdot (0.05)(2.5 \times 10^{14})}{7 \times 10^{-6}} = 357 nA$ BF = Te/I8 = 56