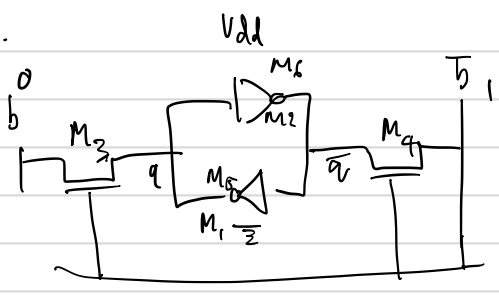


4.



M_1 linear, M_3 sat

$$I = 300 \mu A$$

Assuming $V_{dd} = 1.2$, $V_t = 0.4$, $L = 0.1 \mu m$

$$V_{gs1} = V_{gs2} = V_{gs} = 0.8$$

$$V_{ds1} = V_{gs} = 0.4$$

$$V_{ds2} = V_{dd} - V_{gs} = 0.8$$

$$\frac{W_1}{L_1} \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{1 + \frac{V_{ds1}}{0.6}} (0.8 - 0.4) = \frac{W_2}{L_2} \frac{V_{ds2} (0.4)^2}{0.4 + 0.6}$$

$$\frac{W_1}{W_2} = 0.329 \quad \dots (1)$$

$$W_3 = 1.466 \mu m = W_4$$

$$300 \mu A = \frac{W_1}{0.1 \mu m} \frac{270 \times 1.6}{1 + \frac{0.4}{0.6}} (0.4) \quad \dots (2)$$

$$W_1 = 0.482 \mu m = W_2$$

Say $\bar{q} = 0.4$ ($V_{gs} < V_{ds}$),

M_4 linear
 M_5 sat

$$\frac{W_4}{L_4} \frac{\mu_n C_{ox}}{1 + \frac{0.4}{0.6}} (0.4) = \frac{W_5}{L_5} \frac{V_{ds5} (0.4)^2}{0.4 + 0.4}$$

$$\frac{W_4}{W_5} = 0.118$$

$$W_4 = 1.466 \mu m \quad | \quad W_5 = 12.45 \mu m = W_6$$

5. 3-LUT (>1 , PLB)