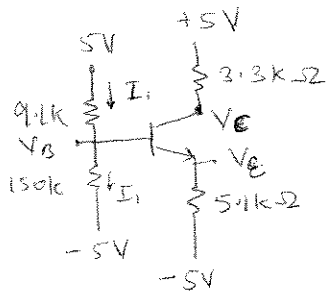


### HW3

①



Neglecting  $I_B$ .

$$\frac{5 - V_B}{9.1k} = \frac{V_B + 5}{150k} \Rightarrow V_B = 1.224V$$

$$V_E = V_B - 0.7 = 0.524V$$

$$I_E = \frac{V_C + 5}{5.1k} = 1.083mA$$

$$\Rightarrow I_C \approx 1.083mA$$

$$\therefore V_C = 5 - 3.3k \times 1.083mA = 1.426V$$

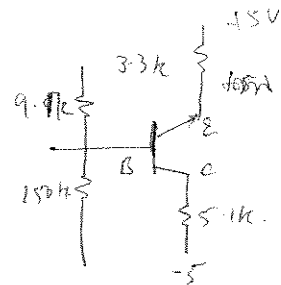
(b) With pnp

$$V_E = V_B + 0.7 = 1.924V$$

$$I_E = \frac{5 - 1.924}{3.3k} = 0.932mA$$

$$I_C = \frac{\beta}{1+\beta} I_E = 0.926mA$$

$$V_C = -5 + 5.1k \times 0.926mA = -0.277V$$



②

With  $|V_A| \neq 0$   $I_C$  will be greater than what we have assumed here. It would be safer to calculate  $I_C$  (without  $I_C \approx I_E$ ).  
 With  $|V_A| \neq 0$   $I_C$  will be more and hence  $V_C$  will be less is first case and more in second case. (This is due to change in  $\beta_F$ )

③

$$\beta = 100$$

$$|V_A| = 150$$

$$C_{\pi} = 10pF$$

$$C_{\mu} = 0$$

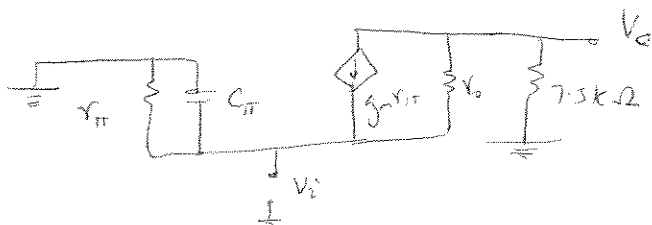
$$r_x = 0$$

$$I_C = \frac{100}{101} (0.5mA) = 0.495mA$$

$$r_{\pi} = \frac{V_T}{I_B} = 5.25k\Omega$$

$$f_T = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\beta}{(C_{\pi} + (C_{\mu} r_x)) r_{\pi}} = \frac{100}{2\pi \times 10 \times 10^{-12} \times 5.25 \times 10^3} = \frac{1.9 \times 10^9}{2\pi}$$

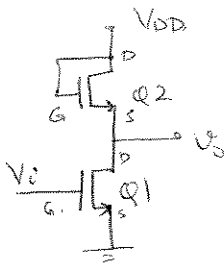
Small signal equivalent



$$G_{mid} V_c = -g_m V_{BE}$$

$$V_c \dots = g_m (7.5k) = 146$$

3)



Saturation

$$I_{D1} = I_{D2}$$

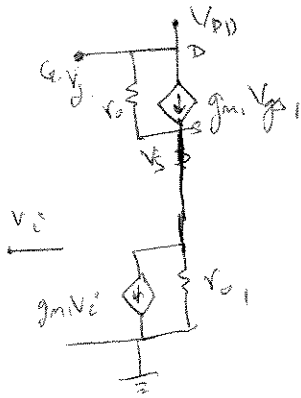
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\beta_2}{2} (V_{GS2} - V_{t2})^2 = \frac{\beta_1}{2} (V_{GS1} - V_{t1})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_{GS2} - V_{t2}}{V_{GS1} - V_{t1}} = \sqrt{\frac{\beta_1}{\beta_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{W_1/L_1}{W_2/L_2}}$$

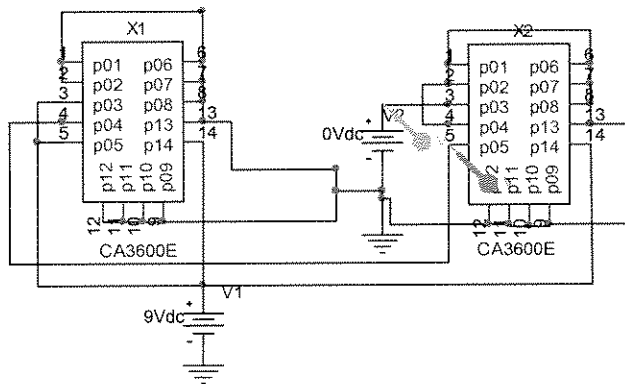
$$\beta = \frac{\mu C_{ox} W}{L}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{GS2} = \sqrt{\frac{(W/L)_1}{(W/L)_2}} (V_i - 0) - \sqrt{\frac{(W/L)_1}{(W/L)_2}} (V_{t1} + V_{t2})$$

Small signal

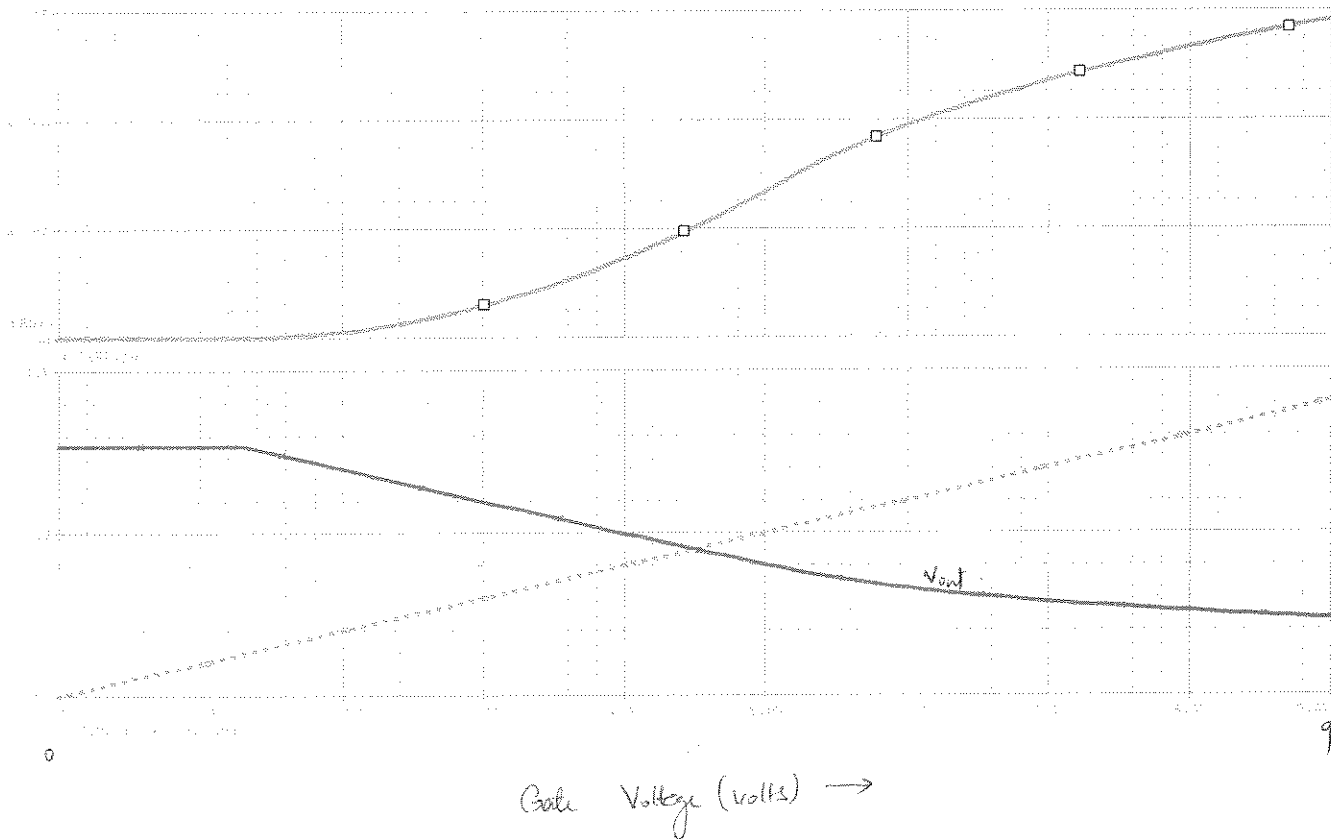


(3)



↑  
Current  
(mA)

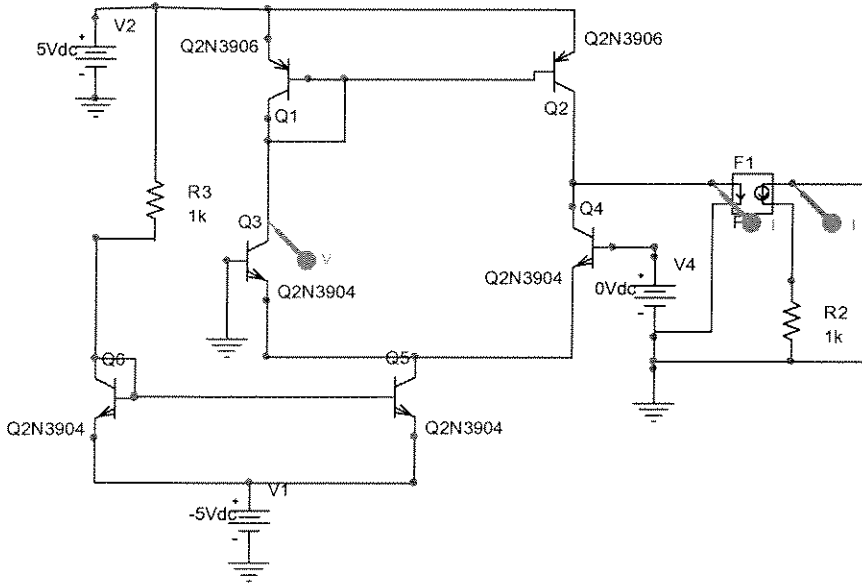
↑  
Voltage  
Volts  
|



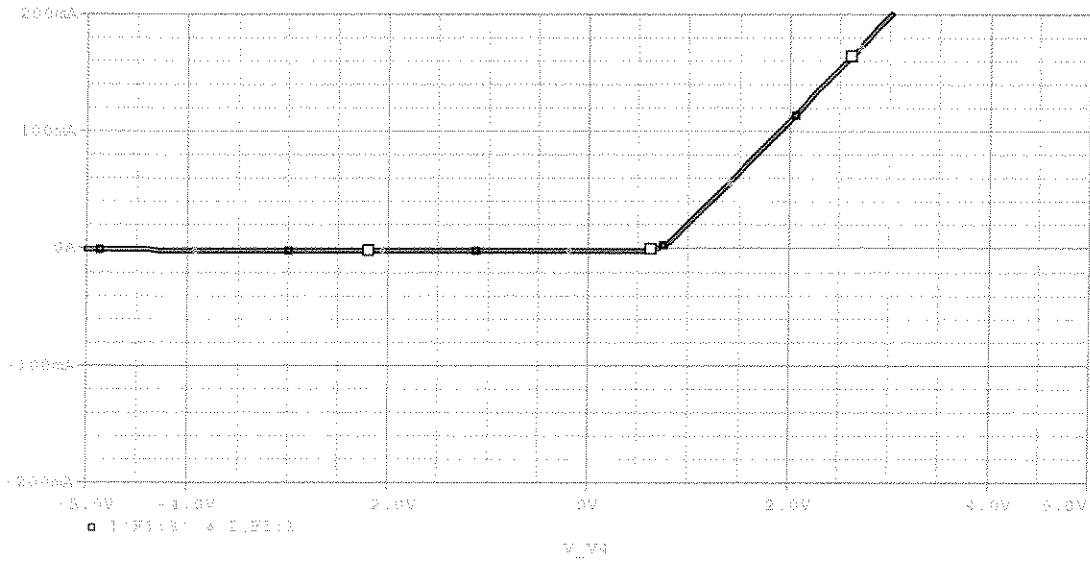
Gate Voltage (volts) →

HW4

(1)

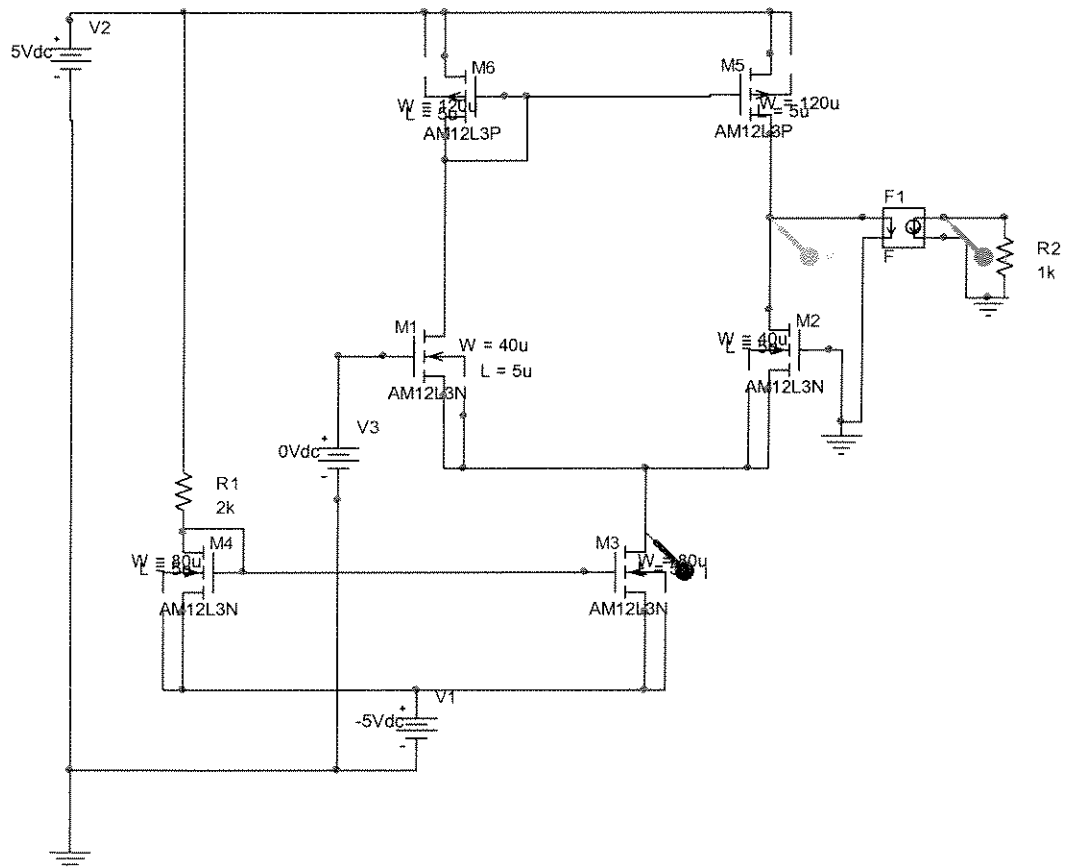


$I_{out}$

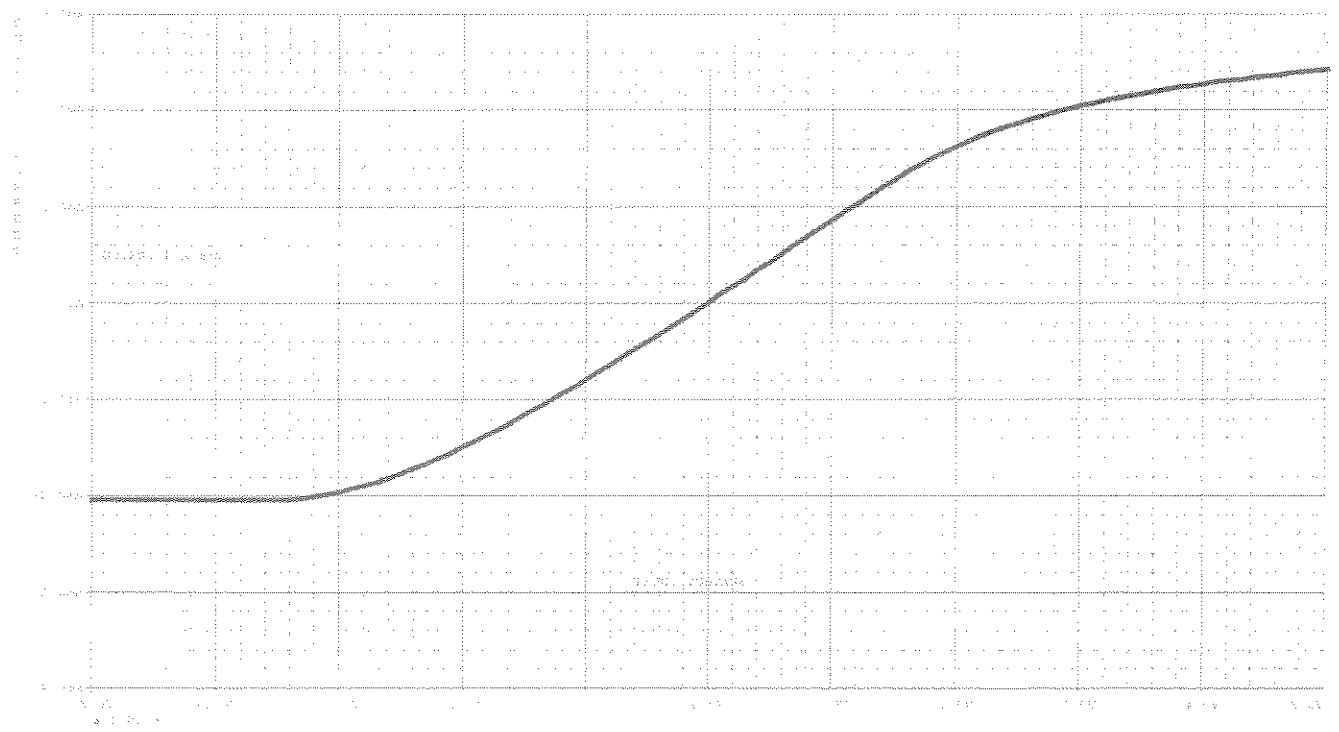


Voltage (V4) →

(2)

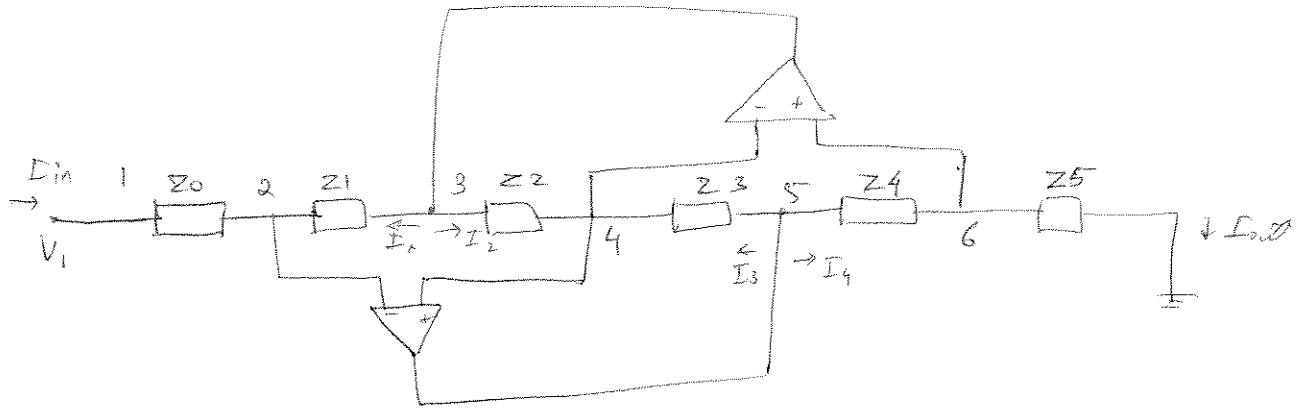


↑  
 $I_{out}$



$V3$  (Volts) →

(3)



$$V_2 = V_4 \Rightarrow I_1 Z_1 = I_2 Z_2 \Rightarrow -I_{in} = \frac{Z_2}{Z_1} I_1 \quad (1)$$

$$V_4 = V_6 \Rightarrow I_4 Z_4 = I_3 Z_3 \Rightarrow -I_{in} Z_4 = I_3 Z_3 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \& (2) \Rightarrow \frac{Z_2}{Z_1} I_1 = \frac{Z_3}{Z_4} I_3 \Rightarrow I_1 Z_2 = \frac{Z_1 Z_3}{Z_2 Z_4} I_3 \cdot Z_5 \Rightarrow V_6 = \frac{Z_1 Z_3 Z_5}{Z_2 Z_4} I_{in}$$

also  $V_2 = V_4 = V_6$

$$V_1 = Z_0 I_{in} + V_2 \Rightarrow V_2 = V_1 - Z_0 I_{in}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_6 = V_1 - Z_0 I_{in}$$

$$\frac{V_6}{I_{in}} = \frac{V_1 - Z_0 I_{in}}{I_{in}}$$

$$\frac{Z_1 Z_3 Z_5}{Z_2 Z_4} = Z_{in} - Z_0$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_{in} = Z_0 + \frac{Z_1 Z_3 Z_5}{Z_2 Z_4}$$

(b)

Substitute given values to get the results.