

Midterm Makeup Exam 303 S2012

04/04/12-05/12
RAN

#1. Formulas as in Midterm

$$V_{BE} = V_T \ln\left(\frac{I_0 \cdot \left(\frac{\beta+1}{\beta}\right)}{I_S}\right) = 26 \times 10^{-3} \ln\left(\frac{6 \times 10^{-3} \times \left(\frac{121}{120}\right)}{3 \times 10^{-16}}\right) = 26 \times 10^{-3} \ln(2 \times 10^{13} \times 1.0083 \dots)$$

$$= 26 \times 10^{-3} [\ln 10^{13} + \ln 2.0171 \dots] = 26 \times 10^{-3} [6 \ln 100 + \ln 10 + 0.77319] = 0.778 + 0.0201$$

$$= 0.798$$

$$I_C = \left(\frac{\beta+1}{\beta}\right) I_0 = \frac{122}{120} \times 6 \times 10^{-3} = 6.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$$

$$R = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{I_C} = \frac{6 - 0.798}{6.1 \times 10^{-3}} = 0.853 \times 10^3 = 853 \Omega$$

#2. Equivalent circuit & formulas as in Midterm

$$I_{Dn} = \frac{k_B W}{2 L} (V_{GSn} - V_{Tn})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DSn}) = \frac{5 \times 10^{-5} \times 9 \times 10^{-6}}{2 \times 10^{-6}} \cdot (5 - 1.1)^2 (1 + 0.12 \times 5) = 2.15 \times 10^{-5} \times 15.21 \times 1.6$$

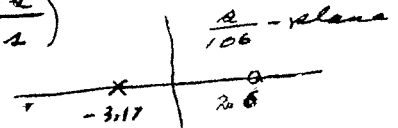
$$= 60.84 \times 10^{-5} = 0.608 \text{ mA}$$

$$g_m = \frac{2 I_{Dn}}{(V_{GSn} - V_{Tn})} = \frac{2 \times 0.608 \times 10^{-3}}{3.9} = 0.312 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S}; \quad g_0 = \lambda I_{Dn} = 0.073 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = -\frac{g_m}{g_0} \left(\frac{1 - (C_{gd}/g_m) \omega}{1 + \frac{(2C_{gd} + C_g) \omega}{2g_0}} \right) = -\frac{g_m}{\lambda (V_{GSn} - V_{Tn})} \left(\frac{1 - (12 \times 10^{-12} / 0.312 \times 10^{-3}) \omega}{1 + \frac{(24 + 22) \times 10^{-12}}{2 \times 0.073 \times 10^{-3}} \omega} \right)$$

$$= -4.27 \left(\frac{1 - 38.46 \times 10^{-8} \omega}{1 + 31.506 \times 10^{-8} \omega} \right) = -5.21 \left(\frac{2.6 \times 10^6 \omega - 1}{3.17 \times 10^6 \omega + 1} \right)$$

zero @ $\omega = 2.6 \times 10^6$, pole @ $\omega = -3.17 \times 10^6$



#3. $L_1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s}, C_1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s^2}, C_2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s^2} \Rightarrow \frac{V_i(s)}{V_o(s)} = \frac{1}{\frac{R}{L_1 L_2 C s^3} + \frac{1}{L_2 C s^2} + \left(\frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_2}\right) \frac{1}{s} + 1}$

$$= \frac{L_1 L_2 C s^3}{L_1 L_2 C s^3 + (L_2 + L_1) C R s^2 + L_1 s + R}$$

as in midterm

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i}(s) = \frac{-(R_s/R_i)}{1 + (R_s/R_i) \frac{V_i}{V_o}(s)} = \frac{-K [L_1 L_2 C s^3 + (L_2 + L_1) C R s^2 + L_1 s + R]}{(K L_1 L_2 C + L_1 L_2 C) s^3 + (L_2 + L_1) C R s^2 + L_1 s + R}$$

set denominator = 0 @ $s = j\omega_0 \Rightarrow$ Re & Im separately 0:

$$Re: -(L_1 + L_2) C R \omega_0^2 + R = 0$$

$$Im \Rightarrow \omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{(L_1 + L_2) C}$$

$$Im: [-(K+1)L_1 L_2 C \omega_0^2 + L_1] \omega_0 = 0 \quad (\omega_0 \neq 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{den} \Rightarrow (K+1) \frac{L_1 L_2}{L_1 + L_2} = L_1 \Rightarrow K+1 = 1 + \frac{L_2}{L_1} \Rightarrow K = \frac{R_s}{R_i} = \frac{L_2}{L_1}$$

poles are @ $s = \pm j\omega_0$, and $s_0 = -\sigma_0$ where

$$(s^2 + \omega_0^2)(s + \sigma_0) = s^3 + \frac{(L_1 + L_2) C R}{(K+1)L_1 L_2 C} s^2 + \frac{L_1}{(K+1)L_1 L_2 C} s + \frac{R}{(K+1)L_1 L_2 C}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_0 = \frac{R}{(K+1)L_1 L_2 C} \times \frac{1}{\omega_0^2} = \frac{R}{L_1(L_1 + L_2)} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{(L_1 + L_2)C}} = \frac{RC}{L_1} \Rightarrow \sigma_0 = -\frac{RC}{L_1}$$

note: the "series" capacitor of the original is here a series

inductor, $L_2 = L_1 + L_2$ & now $\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{C L_2}$