



1. (a)(5%)

Figure 1(a) shows the equivalent circuit of an amplifier. Please derive the voltage gain  $V_o/V_s$  of amplifier as a function of frequency.

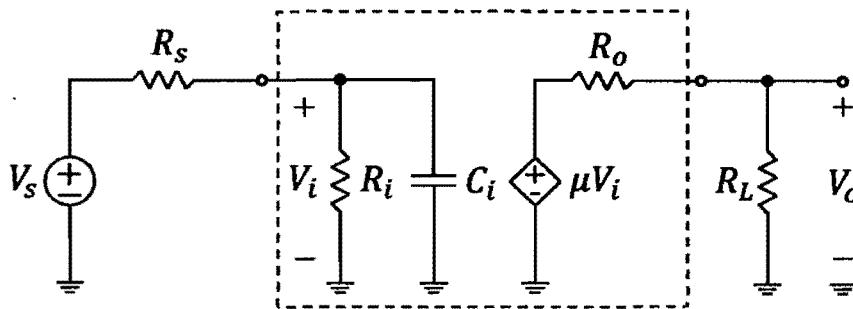


Fig. 1(a)

(b)(10%)

Figure 1(b) shows the bias circuit. Please derive DC voltage  $V_{REF}$ .

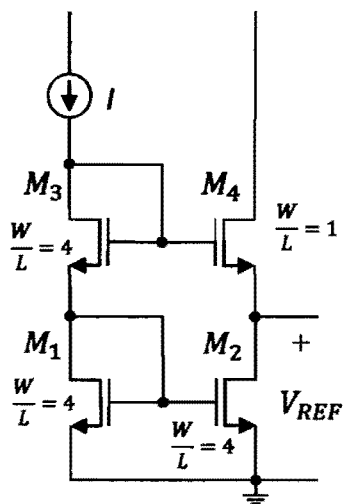


Fig. 1(b)



2. Figure 2 illustrates an application of op-amp. Assume that the op-amp is ideal.
- (a)(5%) Find the resistances looking into node 1 to node 4,  $R_1$  to  $R_4$ .
- (b)(5%) Find the currents  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$ ,  $I_3$ , and  $I_4$  in terms of the input current  $I$ .

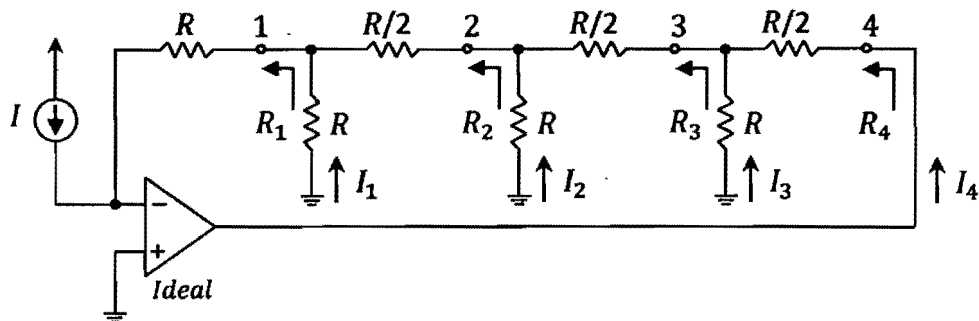


Fig. 2

3. Figure 3 shows an output amplifier. Assume that  $v_{IN}$  sweeps from  $-2.5V$  to  $+2.5V$ . Let  $K_p' = 50\mu A/V^2$ ,  $V_{tp} = -0.7V$ , and  $\lambda_p = 0.05V^{-1}$ . Ignore bulk effects.
- (a)(5%) Find the maximum value of  $v_{OUT}$ .
- (b)(10%) Find the minimum value of  $v_{OUT}$ .
- (c)(10%) Find the positive and negative slew rate,  $SR+$  and  $SR-$ , when  $v_{OUT}=0V$ .

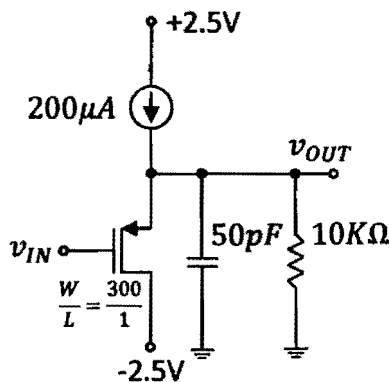


Fig. 3



4. For the circuits in Fig. 4,  $\mu_n C_{ox} = 2.5 \mu_p C_{ox} = 20 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ ,  $|V_t| = 1 \text{ V}$ ,  $\lambda = 0$ ,  $\gamma = 0$ ,  $L = 10 \mu\text{m}$  and  $W = 30 \mu\text{m}$ .

(a)(10%) Find  $I_a$  and  $V_a$  in Fig. 4 (a).

(b)(10%) Find  $I_b$  and  $V_b$  in Fig. 4 (b).

(c)(10%) Find  $I_c$  and  $V_c$  in Fig. 4 (c) with  $L = 10 \mu\text{m}$  and  $W = 75 \mu\text{m}$  for  $M_5$ .

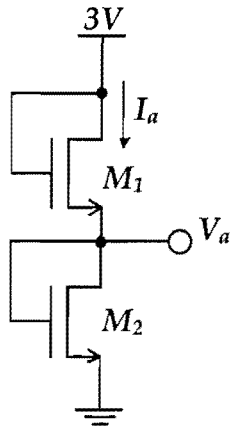


Fig. 4(a)

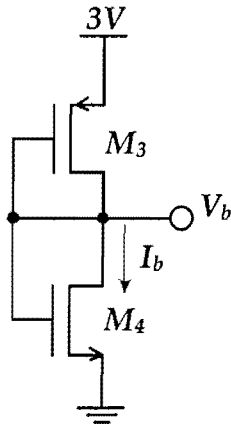


Fig. 4(b)

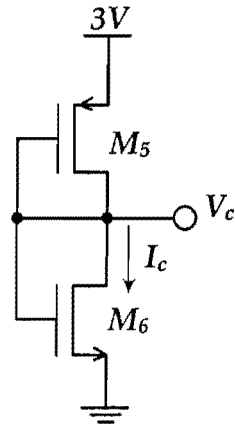


Fig. 4(c)

5. In the circuit of Fig. 5, transistor  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  have  $V_t = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , and the process transconductance parameter  $k_n' = 50 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ . Assuming  $\lambda = 0$ , find  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ , and  $V_3$  for each of the following cases:

(a)(4%)  $(W/L)_1 = (W/L)_2 = 20$

(b)(4%)  $(W/L)_1 = 2 (W/L)_2 = 10$

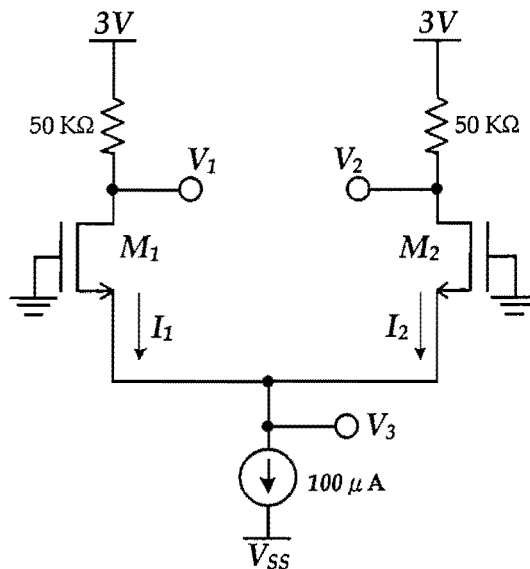


Fig. 5



6. The shunt-shunt feedback amplifier in Fig. 6 has  $I = 1 \text{ mA}$  and  $V_{GS} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ . The MOSFET has  $V_t = 0.6 \text{ V}$  and  $V_A = 30 \text{ V}$ . For  $R_s = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$ ,  $R_1 = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ , and  $R_2 = 4.7 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,
- (a)(4%) find the voltage gain  $v_o/v_s$ .
- (b)(4%) find the input resistance  $R_{in}$ .
- (c)(4%) find the output resistance  $R_{out}$ .

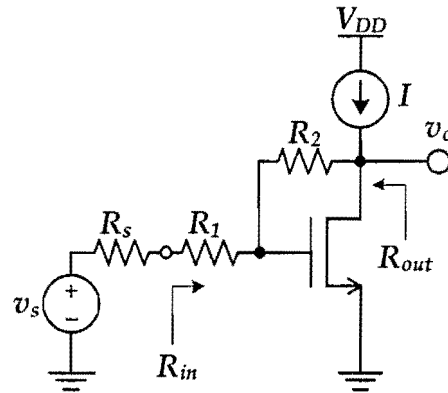


Fig. 6