

1. If $V_t=2$, $k_n'(W/L)=2\text{mA/V}^2$, $\lambda=0$, what is the value of the current, I_D , flowing through an NMOS transistor for the following applied voltages:

- (a) $V_G=5$, $V_D=10$, $V_S=4$
- (b) $V_G=5$, $V_D=10$, $V_S=-5$
- (c) $V_G=5$, $V_D=2$, $V_S=-5$
- (d) $V_G=3$, $V_D=1$, $V_S=1$
- (e) $V_G=-5$, $V_D=0$, $V_S=-10$

2. (for each circuit: (a) worth 1 problem (b)-(e) worth 1 problem, (f)-(g) worth 1 problem; total=9 problems)

For each circuit below, answer the following using: (i) $V_t=0.8\text{V}$, $k_n'(W/L)=3.2\text{mA/V}^2$, $\lambda=0$; (ii) $V_t=1\text{V}$, $k_n'(W/L)=1.6\text{mA/V}^2$, $\lambda=0$; (iii) $V_t=1.5\text{V}$, $k_n'(W/L)=1\text{mA/V}^2$, $\lambda=0$. Assume V_{input} is an AC signal.

- (a) Solve the DC circuit to find I_D and V_{GS} (assume caps open) for transistor(s)
- (b) Draw the small-signal equivalent circuit (assume caps shorted)
- (c) Find the midband gain $V_{\text{out}}/V_{\text{input}}$ (V_{input} is an AC source)
- (d) Find R_{in}
- (e) Find R_{out}
- (f) Solve the circuit below by including the capacitors in the AC small-signal equivalent circuit. Solve the frequency transfer function $V_{\text{out}}/V_{\text{input}}$ and state the low frequency value, f_L in Hz.
- (g) State the upper corner frequency for the entire amplifier, f_H in Hz if $C_{gs}=1\text{pF}$ and $C_{gd}=0.1\text{pF}$.

