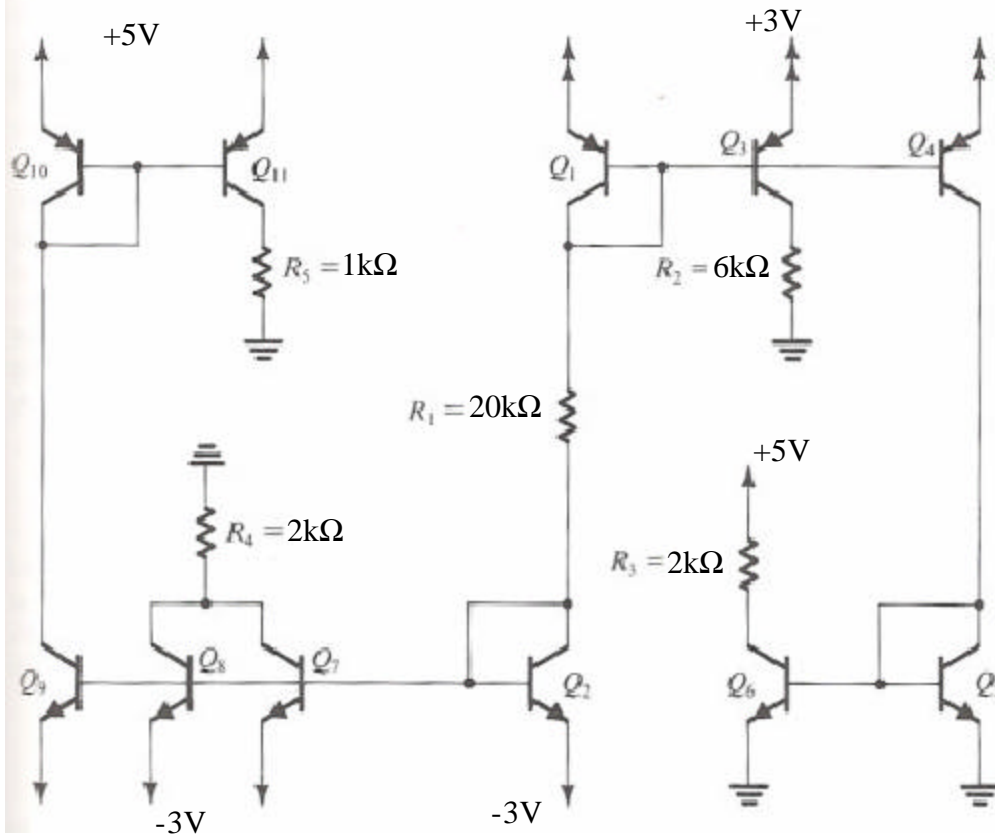


(Due Sept. 7 by 6pm in homework locker)

1. Design the circuit of Fig. 6.4 to obtain an output current whose nominal value is  $25\mu\text{A}$ . Find  $R$  when  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are matched with channel lengths of  $1\mu\text{m}$ , channel widths of  $10\mu\text{m}$ ,  $V_t=1\text{V}$ ,  $k'_n=100\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ ,  $V_A=20\text{V}$ ,  $V_{DD}=3\text{V}$  and  $I_{REF}=25\mu\text{A}$ . What is the minimum allowable value of  $V_o$  for proper operation? What is the output resistance? What is the change in the output current when  $V_o$  is changed by  $+1\text{V}$ ?
2. Design the circuit of Fig. 6.10 to obtain an output current whose nominal value is  $100\mu\text{A}$  when  $V_o$  is  $2\text{V}$ . Find  $R$ ,  $I_{REF}$ ,  $V_{omin}$  when  $I_s=10^{-15}\text{A}$ ,  $\beta=100$ ,  $V_{CC}=6\text{V}$ , and  $V_A=60\text{V}$ . If  $V_o$  is changed to  $5\text{V}$ , what is  $I_o$ ?
3. Find voltages at all nodes and currents through all branches in the circuit below. Assume  $|V_{BE}| = 0.7\text{V}$  and  $\beta=\infty$ .



4. Design a current source that generates a constant current  $I_o=50\mu\text{A}$  that operates from a  $3\text{V}$  supply. State all values if resistors are used. Assume that  $V_{BE}$  is  $0.7\text{V}$  at a current of  $1\text{mA}$  and neglect the effect of a finite  $\beta$ . You can only use resistors that are less than  $50\text{k}\Omega$ .