

# EECS 140 Fall 2000

## Midterm 1

Prof. Brodersen

Use the following parameters unless otherwise stated.

Assume all W/L's are 10.

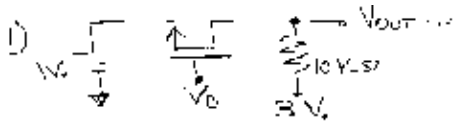
$V_{tn} = V_{tp} = 0.5V$

$K_{n'} = K_{p'} = 100 \mu A/V^2$

$\lambda_{Dn} = \lambda_{Dp} = 0.01$

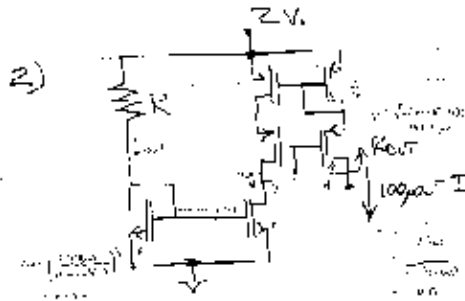
$\gamma_{Dn} = \gamma_{Dp} = 0$

### Problem #1



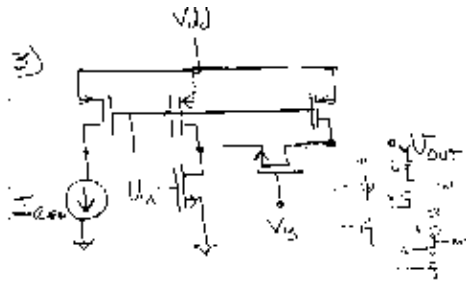
What is the Voltage at  $V_b$  so that  $V_{out}$  is 2 Volts?

### Problem #2



- What is  $R$  so that  $I_{out} = 100 \mu A$ ?
- What is the output resistance,  $R_{out}$ ?

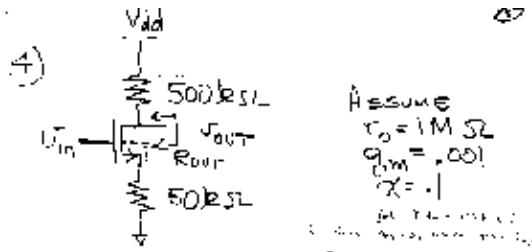
### Problem #3



Assume the following small signal parameters for all transistors:  
 $G_m = 0.00125$   
 $X = 0.1$   
 $R_0 = 1 \text{ MOHM}$

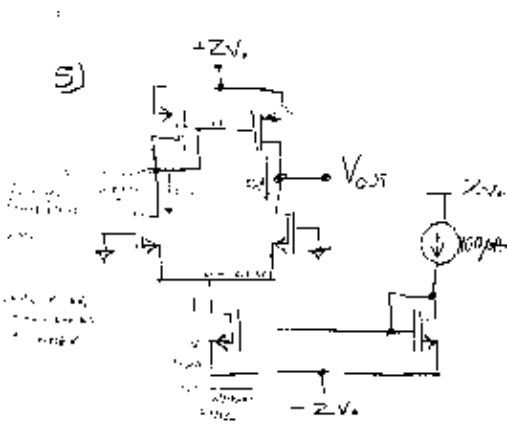
What is the gain,  $V_{out}/V_{in}$  ?

**Problem #4**



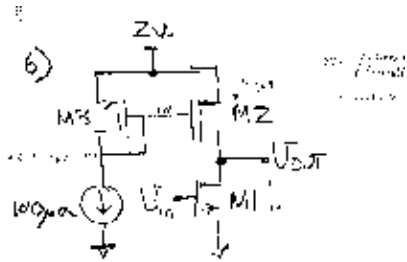
- a.) What is  $R_{out}$ ?
- b.) What is the gain?

**Problem #5**



What is the DC voltage at  $V_{out}$ ?

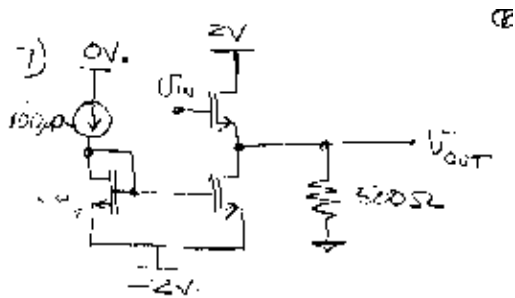
**Problem #6**



What is the maximum and minimum voltage at  $V_{out}$  that keeps all devices in saturation?

- a.)  $V_{out,max} = ?$
- b.)  $V_{out,min} = ?$

**Problem #7**



- a.) What is the maximum and minimum voltage at  $V_{out}$ ?  
 $V_{out,max} = ?$   $V_{out,min} = ?$

b.) What is the efficiency in percent including all transistors and the current source if the output swing is a sine wave with 0.05 Volt peak to peak amplitude?

**ANSWERS:**

- 1.)  $V_b = 1.945$  V
- 2.) a.) 10.53 KOHM  
 b.) 225.6 KOHM
- 3.) Gain = -1000
- 4.) a.) 495.2 KOHM  
 b.) -9.7
- 5.) 1.184 Volts
- 6.) a.) 1.553 Volts  
 b.) 0.447 Volts

- 7.) a.) max = 0.306 Volts, min = -0.05 Volts  
b.) 0.1042%
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