

Question 1

$$I_{C4} = 2\text{mA} \rightarrow I_{C2} = I_{C3} = 1\text{mA}$$

$$I_{C1} = 1\text{mA}$$

$$R_R = \frac{5 - 0.7}{1\text{mA}} = \underline{4.3\text{k}\Omega}$$

Q_1 is always in active mode

Q_2 and Q_3 active if $V_{CE2} = V_{CE3} > V_{DO}$

Choose $V_{CE2} = V_{CE3} = 1\text{V}$ (for example)

$$V_{E4} = 1\text{V}$$

$$5 - R_B I_{B4} - 0.7 - 1 = 0$$

$$R_B I_{B4} = 3.3\text{V}$$

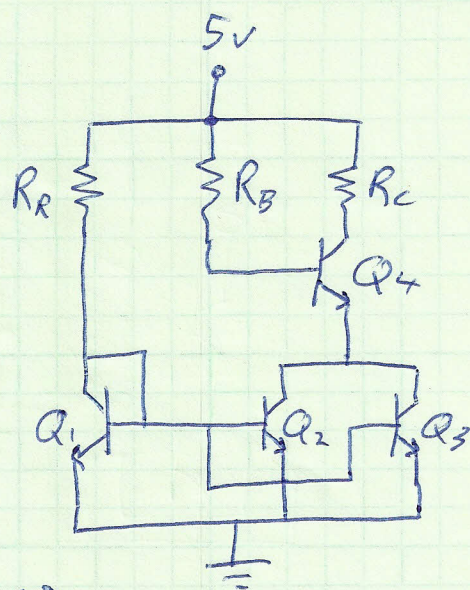
$$I_{B4} = \frac{2\text{mA}}{\beta} = 20\mu\text{A}$$

$$R_B = \frac{3.3\text{V}}{20\mu\text{A}} = \underline{165\text{k}\Omega}$$

$$5 - R_C I_{C4} - V_{CE4} - 1 = 0$$

$$5 - R_C \cdot 2\text{mA} - 2 - 1 = 0$$

$$R_C = \frac{2\text{V}}{2\text{mA}} = \underline{1\text{k}\Omega}$$



Question 2

$$a) V_{BB} = 5V \cdot \frac{110k}{91k + 110k} = 2.74V$$

$$R_B = 91k \parallel 110k = 50k\Omega$$

$$V_{BB} - I_B R_B - 0.7 - (\beta + 1) I_B \cdot 510 = 0$$

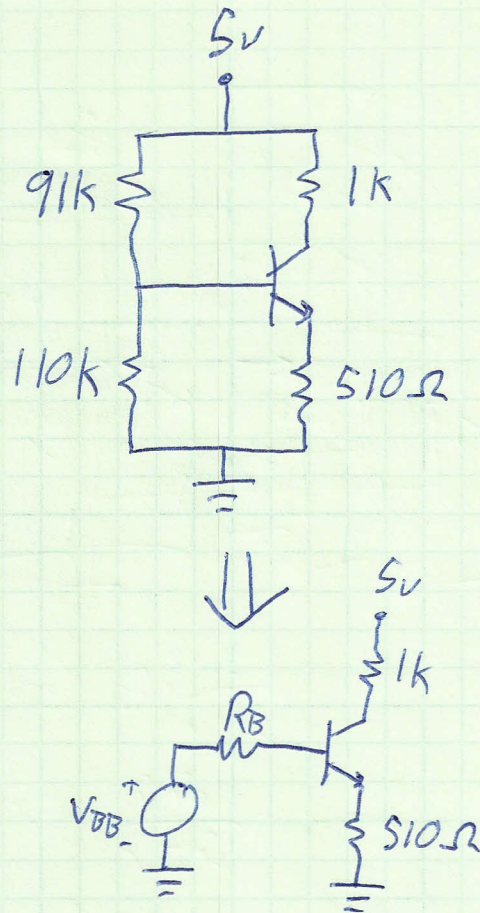
$$2.74 - 0.7 - I_B (50k + 51.5k) = 0$$

$$I_B = 20\mu A$$

$$I_C = \beta I_B = 2mA$$

$$V_{CE} = 5V - 2mA (1k + 510\Omega)$$

$$V_{CE} = 2V$$



b) The circuit is stable with respect to typical variations in V_{BE} which are about 0.1V because $V_E = 1V \gg 0.1V$

c) The circuit is not stable with respect to variations in β because this stability condition requires that $R_B \ll (1 + \beta_{min}) R_E$. However, in this circuit $R_B = 50k\Omega$ and $(1 + \beta) R_E = 51.5k\Omega$, so the stability condition is not satisfied.

Question 3

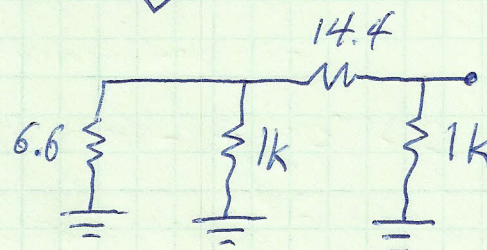
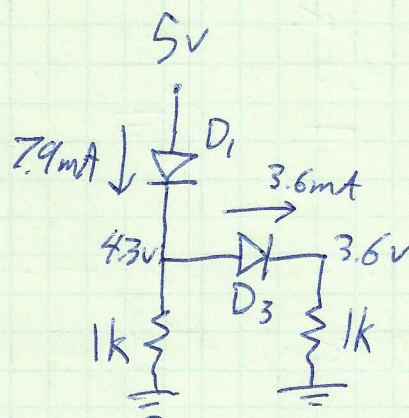
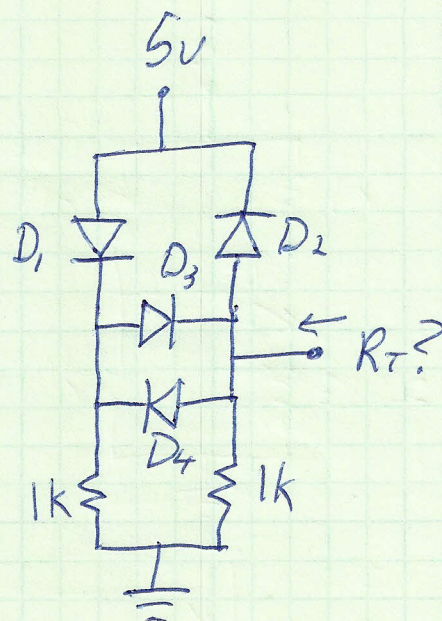
- a) D_1 and D_3 ON
 D_2 and D_4 OFF

$$r_{d1} = \frac{nV_T}{I_D} = \frac{2 \times 26 \text{ mV}}{7.9 \text{ mA}} = 6.6 \Omega$$

$$r_{d3} = \frac{nV_T}{I_D} = \frac{2 \times 26 \text{ mV}}{3.6 \text{ mA}} = 14.4 \Omega$$

$$R_T = (1 \text{ k} \parallel 6.6 + 14.4) \parallel 1 \text{ k}$$

b) $R_T = 20.5 \Omega$



small signal circuit

Question 4

$$a) I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$0.5 = 0.5 (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$V_{GS} - V_T = 1$$

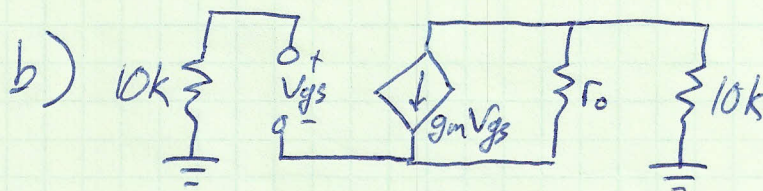
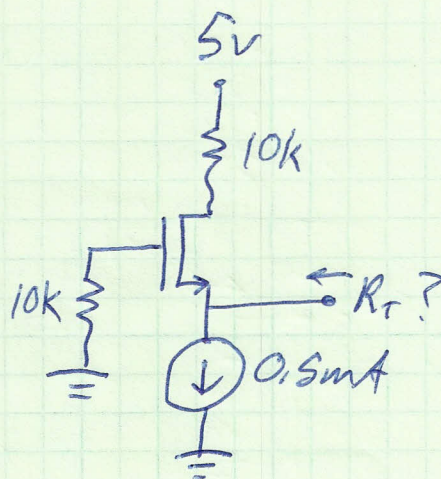
$$V_{GS} = 2V \rightarrow V_S = -2V$$

$$5V - 10k \times 0.5mA - V_{DS} - (-2V) = 0$$

$$V_{DS} = 2V > V_{GS} - V_T \rightarrow \text{saturation mode}$$

$$g_m = \frac{2I_D}{V_{GS} - V_T} = \frac{1mA}{V} = 10^{-3} \frac{1}{\Omega}$$

$$r_o = \frac{V_A + V_{DS}}{I_D} = \frac{102V}{0.5mA} = 204k\Omega$$



c) attach test source to transistor source terminal

$$V_{GS} = -V_x$$

$$V_x - r_o(i_x - g_m V_x) - 10k i_x = 0$$

$$V_x - 204k i_x + 204V_x - 10k i_x = 0$$

$$205V_x = 214k i_x$$

$$R_T = \frac{214k}{205} \approx 1k\Omega$$

