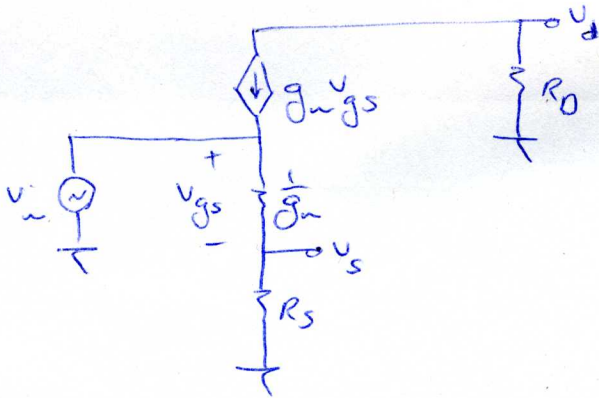


additional problems - Chapter 4 (part 2)

1

* CLM and body effect are ignored



$$v_s = \frac{R_s}{R_s + \frac{1}{g_m}} v_i \quad (\text{voltage divider})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_s}{v_i} = \frac{R_s}{R_s + \frac{1}{g_m}}$$

$$v_{gs} = \frac{\frac{1}{g_m}}{\frac{1}{g_m} + R_s} \quad (\text{voltage divider})$$

$$\Rightarrow v_d = - (g_m v_{gs}) R_D v_i = - g_m \frac{\frac{1}{g_m}}{\frac{1}{g_m} + R_s} R_D v_i = - \frac{R_D}{\frac{1}{g_m} + R_s} v_i$$

if $R_s \gg \frac{1}{g_m}$

$$\text{then } \frac{v_d}{v_i} \approx - \frac{R_D}{R_s}$$

2

there is no DC current in the 10^{m2} resistor ($I_G = 0$)

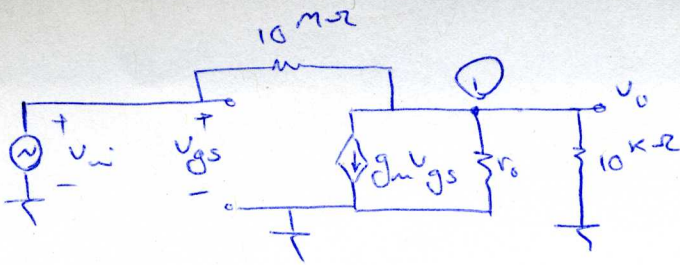
$$\Rightarrow V_G = V_D \Rightarrow \text{saturation mode } (V_{GS} > V_{DS} - V_t)$$

a) $V_G = V_D = 2V$

$$r_o = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$g_m = \frac{2I_D}{V_{GS} - V_t} = 0.9091 \text{ mA/V}$$

KCL @ node ① :



$$\frac{V_o}{10^{k\Omega}} + g_m v_i + \frac{V_o - v_i}{10^{m\Omega}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{\frac{10^{k\Omega}}{10^{m\Omega}} \parallel 10^{m\Omega}} = -\left(g_m - \frac{1}{10^{m\Omega}}\right) v_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{v_i} = - \underbrace{10^{k\Omega} \parallel 10^{m\Omega} \parallel r_o}_{\approx -10^{k\Omega} \parallel 10^{m\Omega}} \left(g_m - \frac{1}{10^{m\Omega}}\right) = -8.2561 \frac{V}{V}$$

b) $\approx -10^{k\Omega} \parallel 10^{m\Omega} g_m$

from part (a) :

$$500 \mu A = \frac{1}{2} k \frac{W}{L} (2 - 0.9)^2 (1 + 0.02 \overset{2V}{V_{DS}})$$

$$\Rightarrow k \frac{W}{L} = 7.9465 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 1^{mA} &= \frac{1}{2} k \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - 0.9)^2 (1 + 0.02 V_{DS}) \\ V_S = 0, V_G = V_D \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$1^{mA} = \frac{1}{2} k \frac{W}{L} (V_D - 0.9)^2 (1 + 0.02 V_D) \Rightarrow V_D = 2.45$$

$$g_m = \frac{2I_D}{V_{GS} - V_t} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-3}}{2.45 - 0.9} = 1.29 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$r_o = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D} = 50^{k\Omega}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{v_i} = -10^{k\Omega} \parallel 10^{m\Omega} \parallel r_o \left(g_m - \frac{1}{10^{m\Omega}}\right) = -10.7402 \frac{V}{V}$$

c) $10^{m\Omega}$ neglected : open circuit

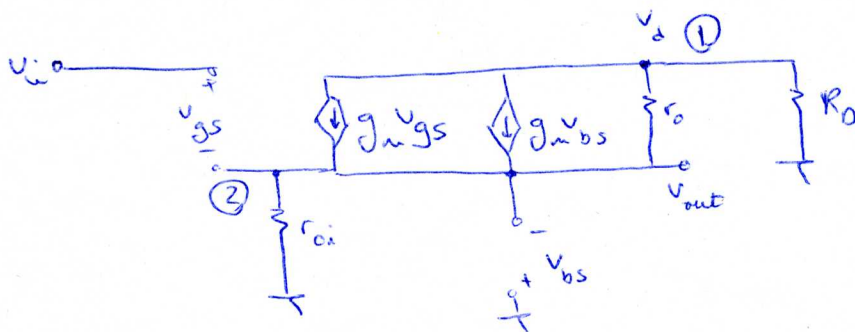
$$\frac{V_o}{v_i} = -10^{k\Omega} \parallel \infty \parallel r_o \left(g_m - \frac{1}{\infty}\right) = -10^{k\Omega} \parallel r_o g_m = -10.75 \frac{V}{V}$$

$$d) \left. \begin{aligned} V_o &= -10^{k\Omega} \parallel 10^{m\Omega} \parallel r_o \left(g_m - \frac{1}{10^{m\Omega}} \right) v_i \\ i_i &= \frac{V_i - V_o}{10^{m\Omega}} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow i_i = \frac{V_i}{10^{m\Omega}} \left(1 + \underbrace{10^{k\Omega} \parallel 10^{m\Omega} \parallel r_o \left(g_m - \frac{1}{10^{m\Omega}} \right)}_{\left| \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right|} \right) = \frac{V_i}{10^{m\Omega}} (1 + 10.7402)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_i = \frac{V_i}{i_i} \approx 852 \text{ k}\Omega$$

#3



$$v_{bs} = -v_{out}$$

$$v_{gs} = v_i - v_{out}$$

$$g_{mb} = \chi g_m$$

$$\text{KCL @ } \textcircled{1} : \frac{V_d}{R_D} = - \left(g_m v_{gs} + g_{mb} v_{bs} + \frac{V_d - v_{out}}{r_o} \right)$$

$$\text{KCL @ } \textcircled{2} : \frac{v_{out}}{r_{oi}} = g_m v_{gs} + g_{mb} v_{bs} + \frac{V_d - v_{out}}{r_o} \quad \textcircled{I}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_d}{R_D} = - \frac{v_{out}}{r_{oi}} \Rightarrow V_d = - \frac{R_D}{r_{oi}} v_{out}$$

$$\textcircled{I} \Rightarrow \frac{v_{out}}{r_{oi}} = g_m (v_i - v_{out}) + g_{mb} (-v_{out}) - \frac{\frac{R_D}{r_{oi}} + 1}{r_o} v_{out}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{out} \left(\frac{1}{r_{oi}} + g_m (1 + \chi) + \frac{R_D}{r_{oi} r_o} + \frac{1}{r_o} \right) = g_m v_i$$

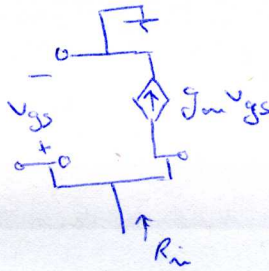
$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_{out}}{v_i} = \frac{g_m}{g_m (1 + \chi) + \frac{R_D + r_o + r_{oi}}{r_{oi} r_o}}$$

4

diode connected PMOS :

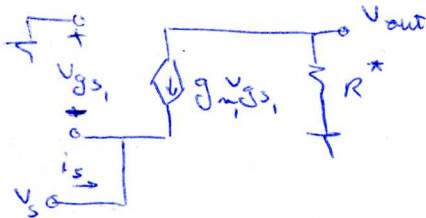


s-s model



$$\left. \begin{aligned} R_{in} &= \frac{v_{in}}{i_{in}} \\ v_{in} &= v_{gs} \\ i_{in} &= g_m v_{gs} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow R_{in} = \frac{1}{g_m}$$

small-signal model :



$$\begin{cases} v_{gs1} = -v_s \\ i_s = -g_{m1} v_{gs1} \\ R^* = \frac{1}{g_{m2}} \end{cases}$$

$$v_{out} = -R^* g_{m1} v_{gs1} = -\frac{1}{g_{m2}} g_{m1} (-v_s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_{out}}{v_s} = \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}}$$

$$i_s = -g_{m1} v_{gs1} = g_{m1} v_s$$

$$\frac{v_{out}}{v_s} = \frac{v_{out}}{i_s} \times \frac{i_s}{v_s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_{out}}{i_s} = \frac{1}{g_{m2}}$$