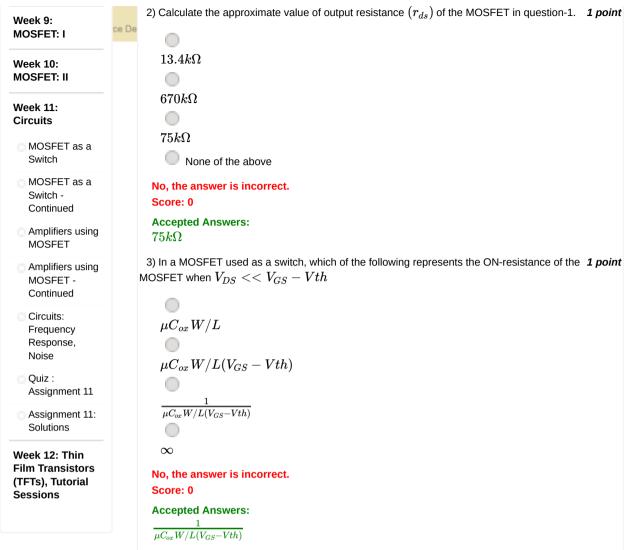
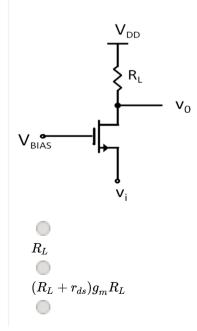


Funded by

Thursday 08 November 2018 04:10 PM



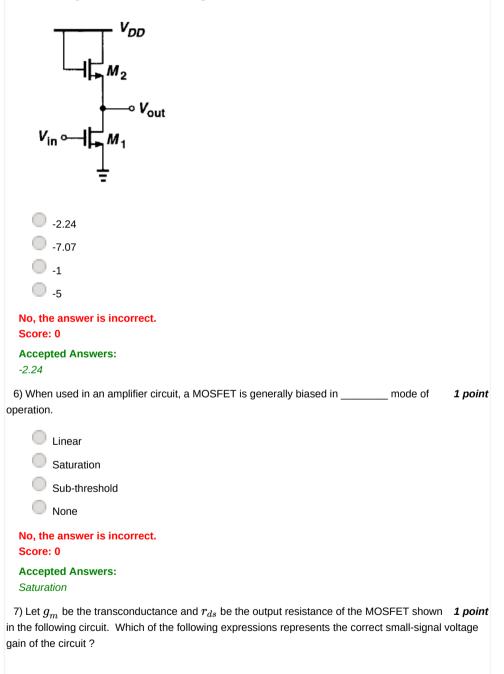
4) In the voltage amplifier circuit shown in the following figure, V_{BIAS} , V_{DD} are the DC **1** point voltages aiding the biasing of the MOSFET. R_L is the load resistance. Let g_m be the transconductance and r_{ds} be the output resistance of the MOSFET device. v_i and v_o are the small signal input and output voltages respectively. Which of the following expressions represents the effective Input Impedance (Z_{in}) seen by the small-signal at the input ?

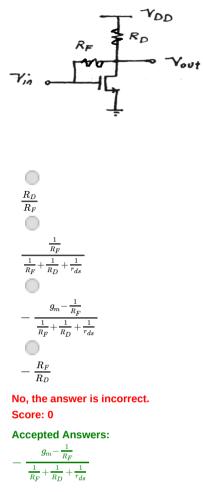


 ∞ $\frac{R_L + r_{ds}}{1 + g_m r_{ds}}$ No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: $\frac{R_L + r_{ds}}{1 + g_m r_{ds}}$

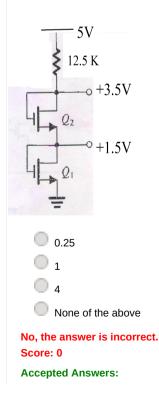
5) For the circuit shown in the following figure, calculate the value of small-signal voltage gain, **1** *point* ignoring short-channel effects in the transistors,

when $(W/L)_1 = 50/0.5$ and $(W/L)_2 = 10/0.5. \,\, I_{D1} = I_{D2} = 0.5 m A$



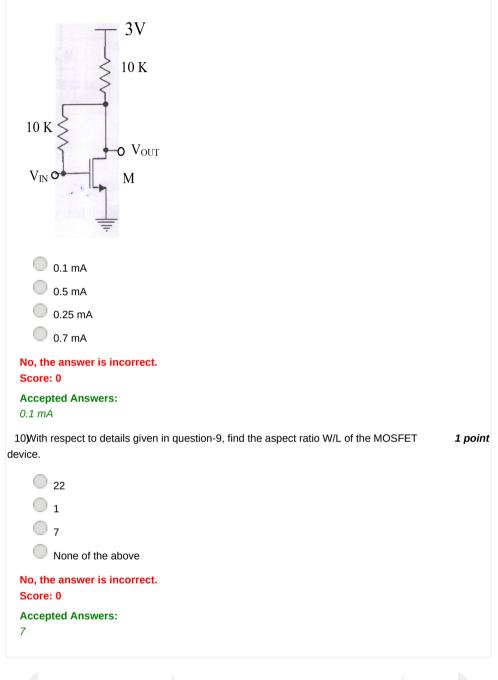


8) Consider the circuit shown in following figure with transistors named Q_1 and Q_2 . Channel **1** point lengths of the devices are $L_1 = 1\mu m$, $L_2 = 1\mu m$. The threshold voltage is 1V for both the devices. Take $\mu C_{ox} = 120\mu A/V^2$. Assuming that there is no channel length modulation effect present in the devices, calculate the ratio of the widths of the devices: $\frac{W_1}{W_2}$



4

9) In the circuit shown in the following figure, the threshold voltage of the MOSFET M is 0.5 V. **1** point When $V_{IN} = 1V$, the DC voltage at the output is $V_{OUT} = 1.5V$. Take $\mu C_{ox} = 0.1 m A/V^2$. Assume that the channel length modulation parameter for the MOSFET is $\lambda = 0.09V^{-1}$. What is the value of current through the MOSFET device ?



Previous Page

End