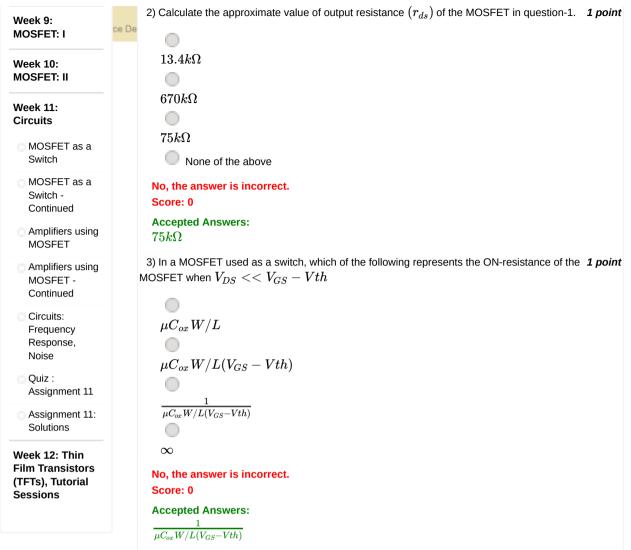
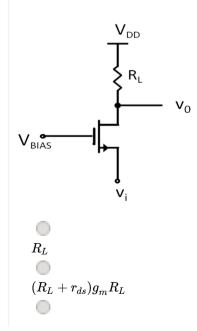


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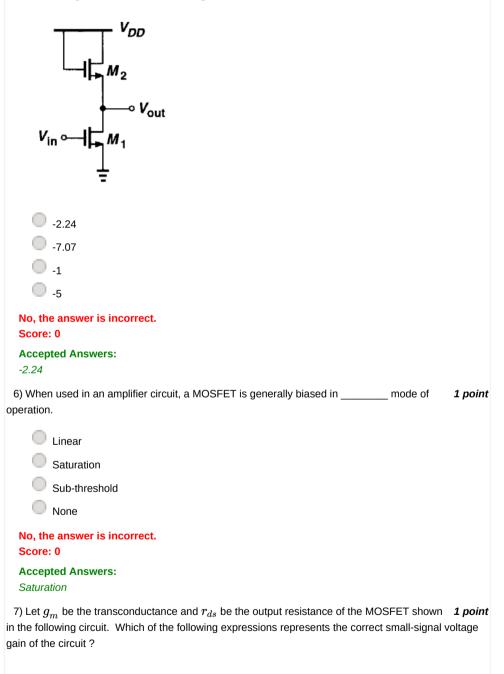
4) In the voltage amplifier circuit shown in the following figure,  $V_{BIAS}$ ,  $V_{DD}$  are the DC **1** point voltages aiding the biasing of the MOSFET.  $R_L$  is the load resistance. Let  $g_m$  be the transconductance and  $r_{ds}$  be the output resistance of the MOSFET device.  $v_i$  and  $v_o$  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 ?

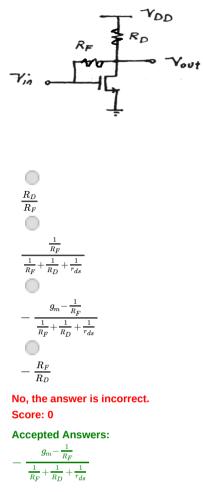


 $\infty$   $\frac{R_L + r_{ds}}{1 + g_m r_{ds}}$ No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:  $\frac{R_L + r_{ds}}{1 + g_m r_{ds}}$ 

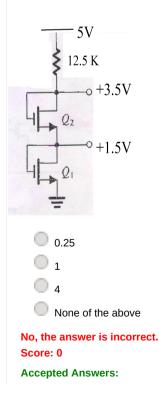
5) For the circuit shown in the following figure, calculate the value of small-signal voltage gain, **1** *point* ignoring short-channel effects in the transistors,

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



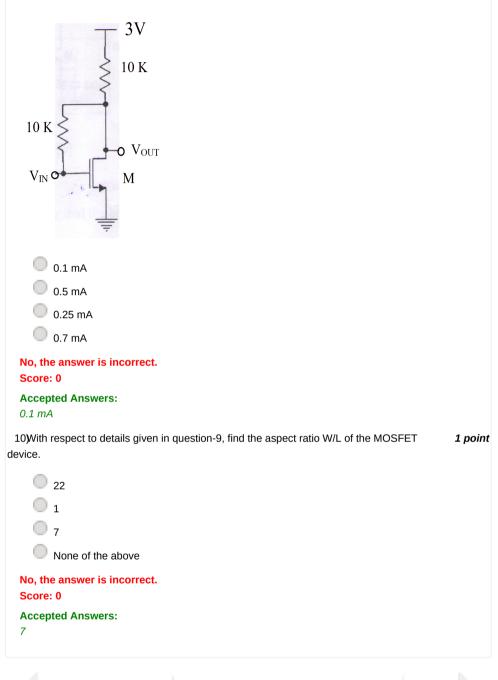


8) Consider the circuit shown in following figure with transistors named  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$ . Channel **1** point lengths of the devices are  $L_1 = 1\mu m$ ,  $L_2 = 1\mu m$ . The threshold voltage is 1V for both the devices. Take  $\mu C_{ox} = 120\mu A/V^2$ . Assuming that there is no channel length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



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