

Final Exam 2004 (warning, may have typos, let me know if you find any).

- Q1. (a) $r_o = 50\text{k}\Omega$, $r_\pi = 1.25\text{k}\Omega$, $r_e = 12.5\Omega$, $g_m = 80 \text{ mA/V}$
 (b) maximum symmetric voltage is $\pm 4.3\text{V}$, $R_{\text{load}} = 86\Omega$, $\eta = 21.5\%$
 (c) $\theta = 1.6^\circ\text{C/W}$
 (d) $A = 19 \text{ dB}$
 (e) sensitivity = 28

Q2 (b) $\frac{v_o}{v_{b2}} = -g_{m2}R_o \parallel R_{\text{load}}$, $\frac{v_{b2}}{v_{b1}} = \frac{R_3 \parallel R_5 \parallel r_{\pi 2}}{r_{e1} + R_3 \parallel R_5 \parallel r_{\pi 2}}$, $\frac{v_{b1}}{v_s} = \frac{R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel r_{i1}}{R_s + R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel r_{i1}}$, where $r_{i1} = (r_{e1} + R_3 \parallel R_5 \parallel r_{\pi 2})(1 + \beta_1)$

(c) $R_{in} = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel r_{i1}$ where r_{i1} is defined in (b)

(d) $R_{out} = r_{o2} \parallel R_6$

(e) $R_{Cin} = R_s + R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel r_{i1}$, $R_{C1} = R_3 \parallel \left(\frac{r_{\pi 1} + R_s \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2}{1 + \beta_1} + R_5 \parallel r_{\pi 2} \right) \parallel R_4$, $R_{Cout} = R_6 + R_{\text{load}}$

(f) $\omega_{\mu 1} = \frac{1}{c_{\mu 1} (R_s \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel r_{i1})}$, $\omega_{p2} = \frac{1}{(c_{\pi 2} + C_A) \left(r_{\pi 2} \parallel R_5 \parallel R_3 \parallel \frac{r_{\pi 1} + R_s \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2}{1 + \beta_1} \right)}$, $\omega_{p2} = \frac{1}{C_B (R_6 \parallel R_{\text{load}})}$, where

$C_A = c_{\mu 2} \left(1 - \frac{v_o}{v_{b2}} \right)$, $C_B = c_{\mu 2} \left(1 - \frac{v_{b2}}{v_o} \right)$, where $\frac{v_o}{v_{b2}} = -g_{m2}R_o \parallel R_{\text{load}}$ as in part (b)

(g) $R_1 = 21.444\text{k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 30.7\text{k}\Omega$, $R_4 = 13.954\text{k}\Omega$, $R_5 = 3.5\text{k}\Omega$, $R_6 = 1.125\text{k}\Omega$

Q3 (i) $R_{idm} = r_{\pi 1} + r_{\pi 2} = 2r_\pi$

(ii) $\frac{v_o}{v_{\pi 4}} = -g_{m2}R_5 \parallel R_L$, $\frac{v_{\pi 4}}{v_{\pi 2}} \approx -g_{m2}r_{e3} = -\alpha \approx -1$, $\frac{v_{\pi 2}}{v_{dm}} = \frac{r_\pi}{R_s + 2r_\pi}$

(iii) $\frac{v_{\pi 2}}{v_{cm}} = \frac{r_\pi / 2}{R_s + r_\pi / 2 + R_{EE}(1 + \beta)}$

(iv) $R_{icm} = r_\pi / 2 + R_{EE}(1 + \beta)$

(v) $\frac{v_{\pi 2}}{v_{cm}} = \frac{2[R_s + r_\pi / 2 + R_{EE}(1 + \beta)]}{R_s + 2r_\pi}$

(b) npn current mirrors with $R_{\text{bias}} = 14.3\text{k}$

(c) npn current mirrors with $R_5 = 28.6\text{k}$

(c) $v_{\text{inmax}} = 13.7\text{V}$, $v_{\text{inmin}} = -14.5\text{V}$

(d) $\pm 0.5\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$

Q4 (a) $\frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{\frac{s}{(K-1)C}}{s^2 + \frac{sK}{(K-1)C} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{2}{R_2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{K} \right) \right) + \frac{R_1 + R_3}{C^2 R_1 R_2 R_3}}$

(b) $R(s)$ is LPF with $\omega_0 = 1$, $Q=1$, $H_0 = \pi$, $S(s)$ is HPF with $\omega_0 = 10$, high freq gain = 1, gain at $\omega_0 = 10$, Adding the two, LPF + HPF results in a band-stop filter: lowpass gain at π , very little overshoot since $Q = 1$, dropping off in gain at -20dB/decade, but picking up for the high-pass filter with $\omega_0 = 10$, quite a bit of a peak since gain at ω_0 is equal to 10 then back down to 1 for higher frequencies.

Q5 (a) $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}RC}$, $K = \frac{3}{2}$ (b) peak voltage about $\pm 5.7\text{V}$