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Student ID: 108061112

Name: 林靖

Class: King Huang **Part1 Single choice (50%)**

For the following seven questions, please choose the most appropriate answer:

- (B) 1. For a n-channel MOSFET, with $V_{TH}=1V$, $V_D=V_G=2V$, $V_S=0V$, this device is operation in
(A) Linear region ;(B) Saturation region; (C) Active; (D) Cutoff
- (A) 2. MOSFET are often used as an amplifier, which condition is ideal for a voltage amplifier?
(A) $R_{in} = \infty$, $R_{out} = 0$; (B) $R_{in} = 0$, $R_{out} = \infty$; (C) $R_{in} = R_{out} = \infty$; (D) $R_{in} = R_{out} = 0$
- (B) 3. For a n-channel MOSFET, which statement is **right**?
(A) Source and drain are doped with p+ in n-substrate
(B) Source and drain are interchangeable since they are symmetry
(C) When $V_G > V_{TH}$, hole concentration is larger than electron concentration just under the gate, forming inversion layer called "channel"
(D) In saturation region, drain current is independent of gate voltage
- (D) 4. For a p-channel MOSFET in saturation region, which change will **NOT** increase drain current I_D ?
(A) Increase oxide capacitance C_{ox}
(B) Increase channel width
(C) Decrease channel length
(D) Increase gate voltage
- (A) 5. Which correct statement is for a common-source stage?
(A) $R_{in} \sim \infty$; (B) It is a non-inverting amplifier; (C) Gain will increase when a small loading resistor is added to the output. (d) Output resistance is independent of I_D .

Part2 Calculation (50%)

Consider the circuit below, $\mu_n C_{ox} = 200 \mu A/V^2$, $W/L = 8 \mu m/1 \mu m$, $\lambda = 0.1 V^{-1}$ for M_1 , while $V_{DD} = 3V$, $R_D = 5k\Omega$ and $V_{TH} = 0.5V$.

1. What kind of amplifier it this? (CS, CD, CG)
2. What is I_D so that $V_{out} = 2V$?
3. Find the small-signal parameters, g_m , r_o of M_1 under this I_D ?
4. Find the input, output resistance and small-signal gain of this stage.

1. CS
2. $I_D = \frac{V_{DD} - V_{out}}{R_D} = 200 \mu A$
3. $g_m = \sqrt{2 \cdot \mu_n C_{ox} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot I_D} = 8 \cdot 10^{-4}$
 $r_o = \frac{1}{\lambda I_D} = 50000 \Omega$
4. $R_{in} = \infty$
 $R_{out} = r_o \parallel R_D \doteq 4545 \Omega$
 $A_v = -g_m R_D = -4$

