

5/24-Quiz5

滿分: 100 分

及格分數: 60 分

試題數: 10 題

配分方式: 平均配分 · 每題約 10 分

題組 (共 5 題)

For question 1-5, consider the CMOS cascode amplifier shown in Figure 1.

$$V_{DD} = 5V, V_{in} = 1V, V_{b1} = 1.5V, V_{b2} = 2.5V, V_{b3} = 3.5V, V_{THN} = |V_{THP}| = 0.5V, \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{1,2} = 8, \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_{3,4} = 4, I_D = 0.1mA, \mu_n C_{ox} = 100\mu A/V^2, \mu_p C_{ox} = 50\mu A/V^2, \lambda_n = \lambda_p = 0.1V^{-1}$$

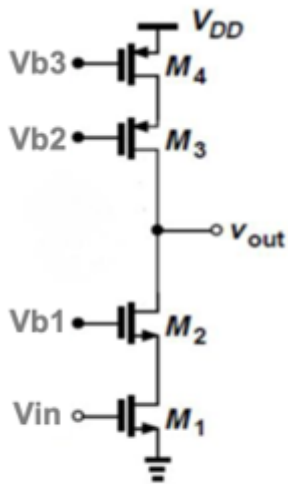


Figure 1

The transconductance of M1, $g_{m1} = ?$

- A. $200\mu A/V$
- B. $400\mu A/V$
- C. $600\mu A/V$
- D. $800\mu A/V$

難易度: 適中

The output resistance, R_{out} should be?

- A. $4M\Omega$

- B. $2M\Omega$
- C. $1.3M\Omega$
- D. $1M\Omega$

難易度: 適中

10

Voltage gain of the circuit, $A_v = ?$

- A. -520 V/V
- B. -52 V/V
- C. 52 V/V
- D. 520 V/V

難易度: 適中

10

What is the output swing, $V_{out,max} - V_{out,min} = ?$

- A. 1V
- B. 2V
- C. 3V
- D. 4V

難易度: 適中

10

Which of the following can increase A_v of this cascode amplifier?

- A. Add another cascode stage to increase R_{out}
- B. Reduce one cascode stage to increase R_{out}
- C. Decrease g_{m1}
- D. Increase g_{m4}

難易度: 適中

10

6 Which statement is true in describing the circuit in Figure 2?

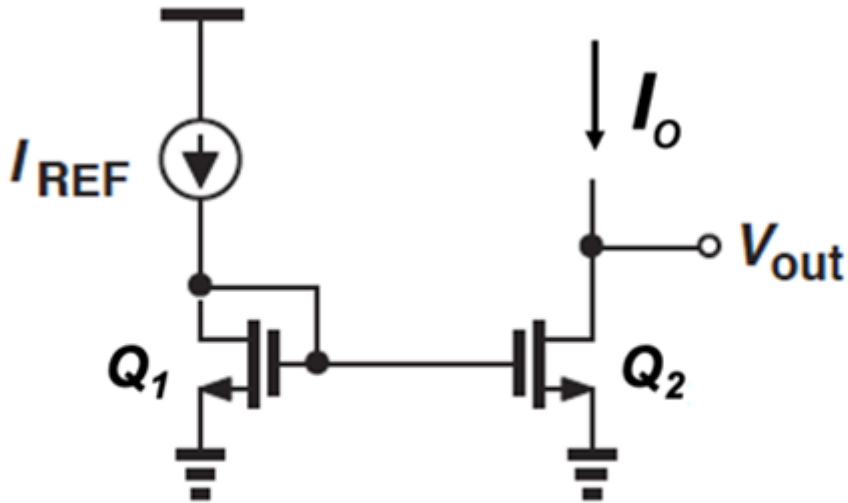


Figure 2

- A. It is a BJT current mirror
- B. Q1 is always in saturation region
- C. Q2 is always in saturation region
- D. The ratio between I_o and I_{REF} is independent of channel width and length of both transistors

難易度: 適中

10 分

- 7 What is the I_{copy}/I_{REF} in Figure 3? Assume all devices operate in saturation and have the same V_{TH} .

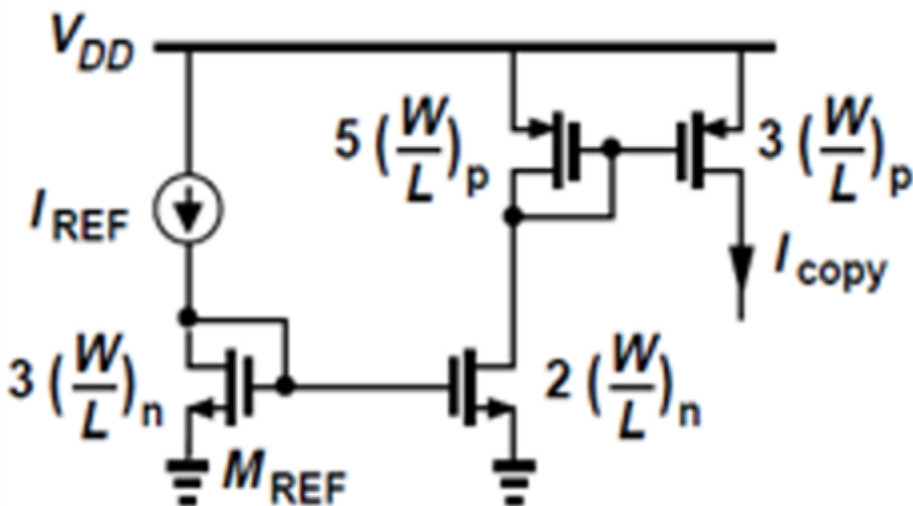


Figure 3

- A. 2/5
- B. 3/5

- C. 5/2
- D. 5/3

難易度: 適中

10 分

- 8 In Figure 4, Q1 and Q2 are identical with the same β , which one is correct?

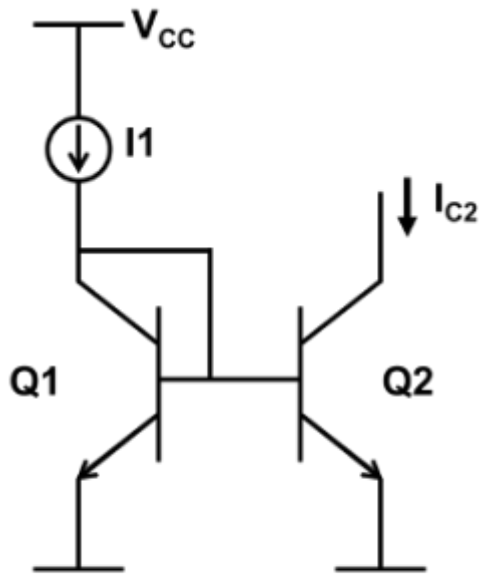


Figure 4

- A. $I_{C2} = \beta / (2 + \beta) I_1$
- B. $I_{C2} = I_1$
- C. $I_{C2} = (2 + \beta) / \beta I_1$
- D. $I_{C2} = (1 + \beta) / \beta I_1$

難易度: 適中

10 分

- 9 In Figure 5, if $(W/L)_2 = 2 * (W/L)_1$, which answer is correct?

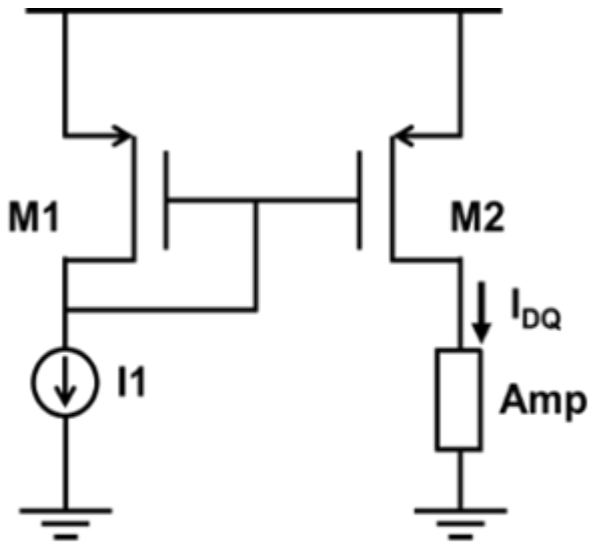


Figure 5

- A. $IDQ=2 \cdot I1$
- B. $IDQ=I1$
- C. $IDQ=0.5 \cdot I1$
- D. $IDQ=0$

難易度: 容易

10 分

10 In Figure 6, if $(W/L)_2 = 2 \cdot (W/L)_1$, $3 \cdot (W/L)_3 = (W/L)_4$, $IDQ=?$

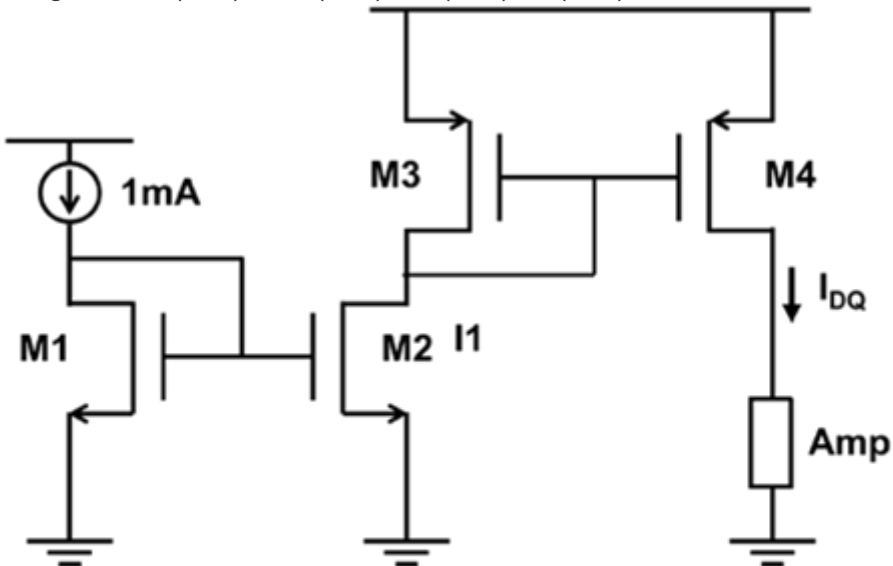


Figure 6

- A. $IDQ=6mA$
- B. $IDQ=0.167mA$

C. IDQ=0.667mA

D. IDQ=1.5mA

難易度：適中

10 分

Copyright © 2021 National Tsing Hua University. All rights reserved.

本網站僅作學術研究用途，不得從事商業用途，請**尊重智慧財產權**，避免任何侵權行為，勿上傳/下載未經授權之檔案資料，並依授權規範合理使用。

Please respect the intellectual property rights.

線上：932 人