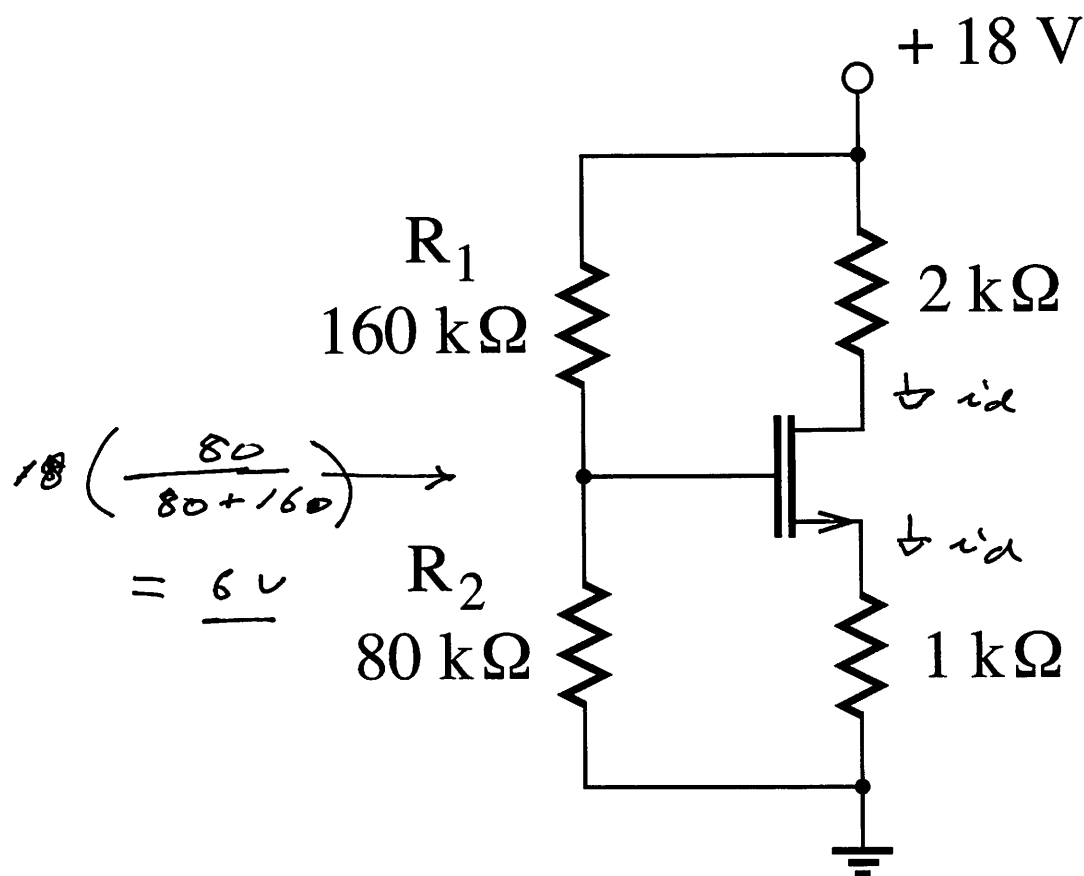


7.1

$$K' \frac{\mu}{L} = 8 \text{ mA/V}^2$$

$$V_T = 1 \text{ V}$$



$$V_{gs} = 6 - i_d \cdot 1 = 6 - 4(V_{gs} - 1)^2$$

$$V_{gs} = 6 - 4V_{gs}^2 + 8V_{gs} - 4$$

$$4V_{gs}^2 - 7V_{gs} - 2 = 0 \rightarrow V_{gs} = -0.25, 2$$

$$i_d|_Q = 4(2-1)^2 = 4 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{ds}|_Q = 18 - 4(1+2) = 6 \text{ V}$$

7.4

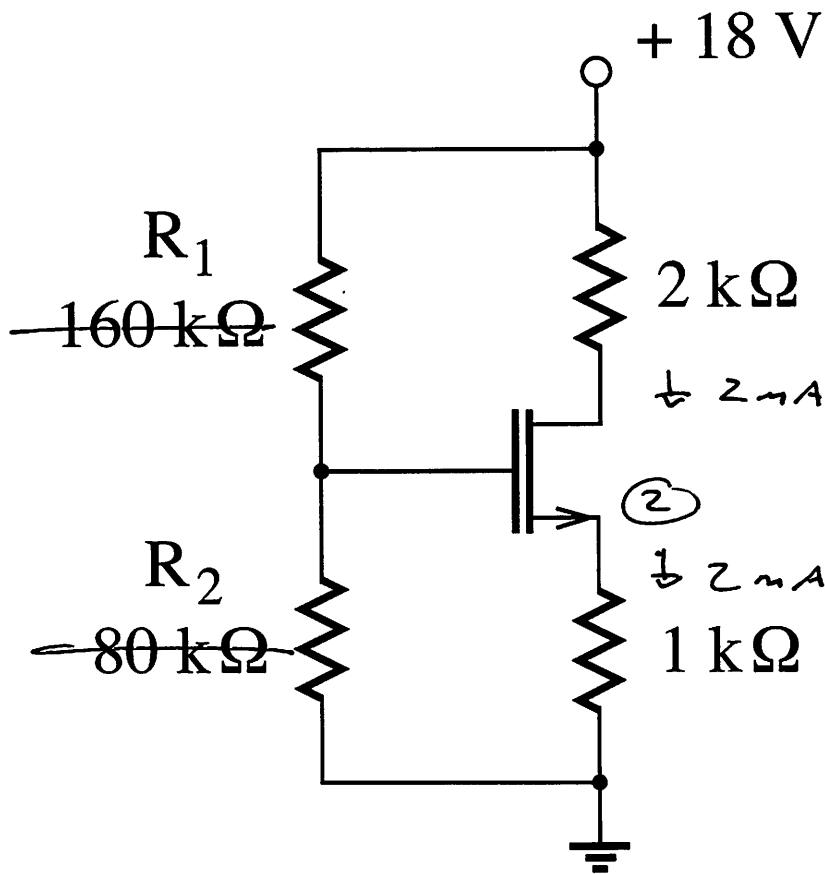
$$K' \frac{W}{L} = 8 \text{ mA/V}^2$$

$$V_T = 1 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{want } i_{DQ} = 2 \text{ mA}, R_1 // R_2 = 100 \text{ k}$$

$$2 = 4(V_{GS} - 1)^2 \rightarrow V_{GS} = 1 \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 1.707 \text{ V}$$



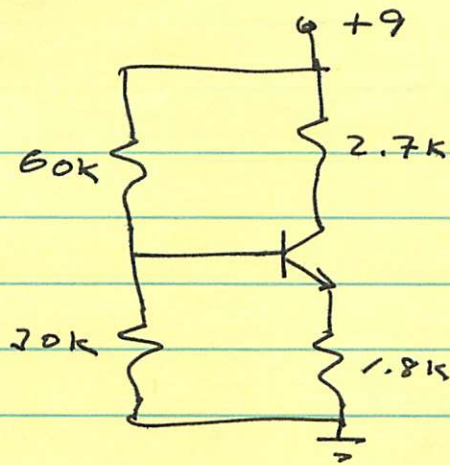
$$\begin{aligned} 18 \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) &= 3.707 \\ \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} &= 100 \text{ k} \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\rightarrow R_1 = 100 \text{ k} \left(\frac{18}{3.707} \right) \\ &R_1 = 486 \text{ k} \end{aligned} \right.$$

~~100k // 100k~~

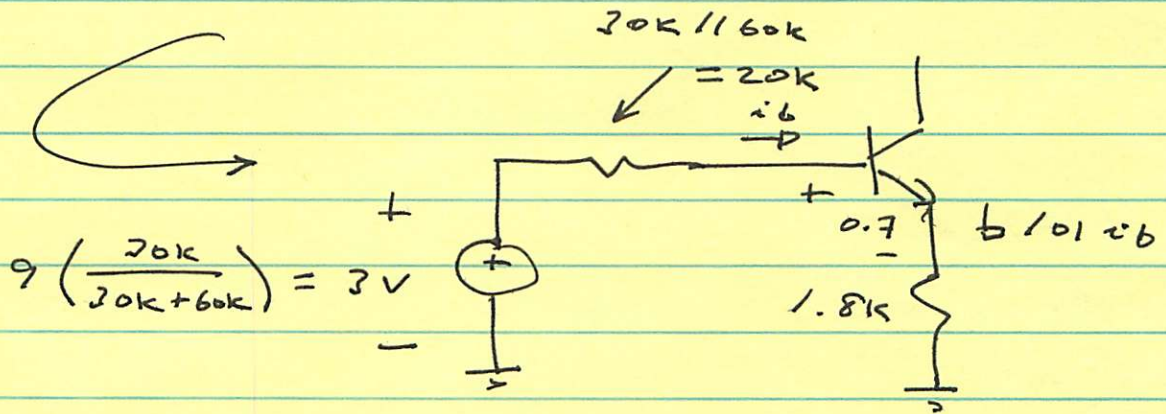
$$100(486) + 100 R_2 = 486 R_2$$

$$\rightarrow R_2 = 100 \text{ k} \left(\frac{486}{386} \right) = 126 \text{ k}$$

7.10



$$\beta = 100$$



$$I = 20 i_b + 0.7 + 1.8 \times 101 i_b$$

$$i_b = \frac{2.3}{201.8} \quad i_{c/q} = \frac{230}{201.8} = 1.14 \text{ mA}$$

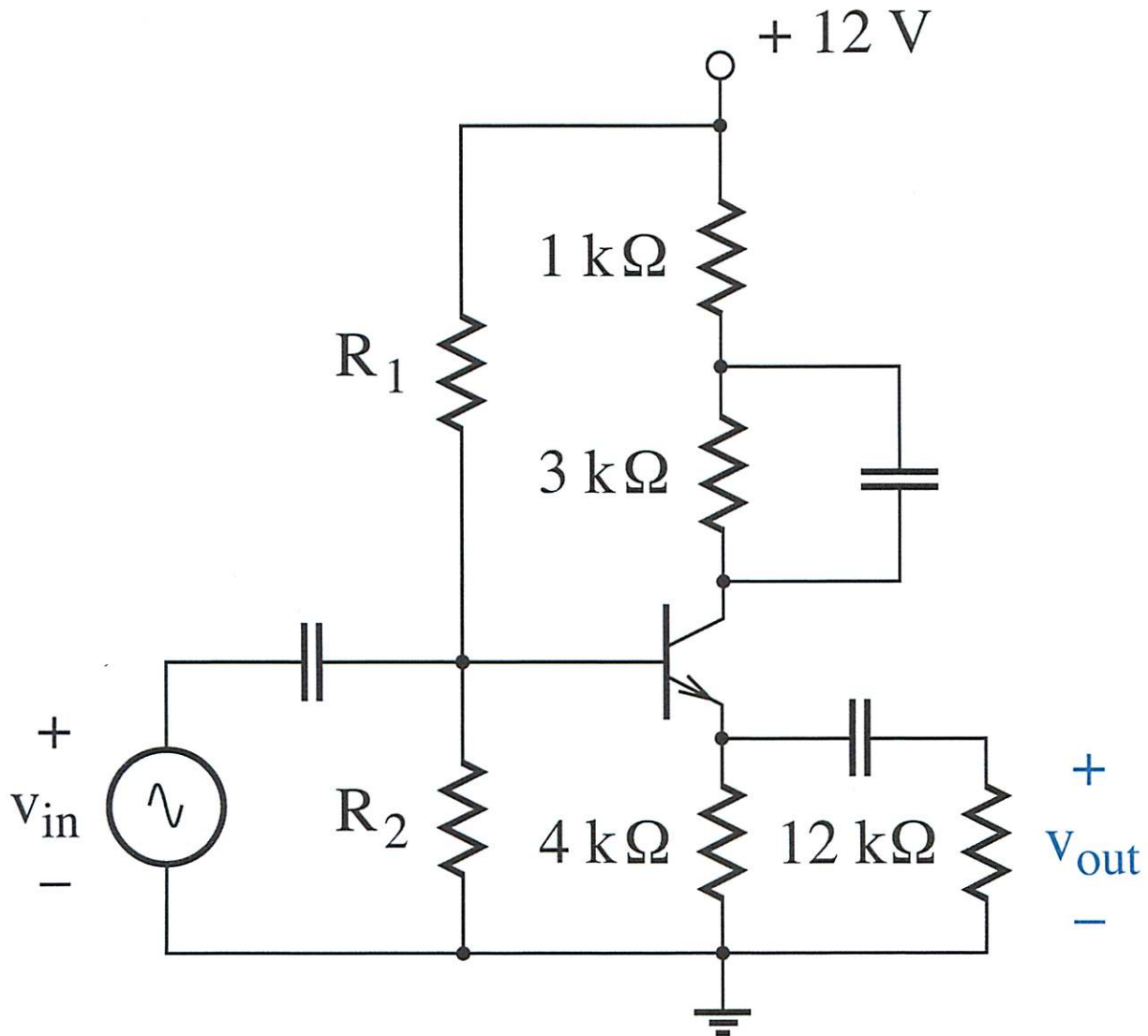
$$V_{ce/q} \approx 9 - 1.14(2.7 + 1.8) = 3.87 \text{ V}$$

for a valid active mode requires $V_{ce} > 0.2 \text{ V}$ ✓

7.17

a) $R_{dc} = 1k + 3k + 4k = 8k$

$R_{ac} = 1k + 4k // 12k = 4k$

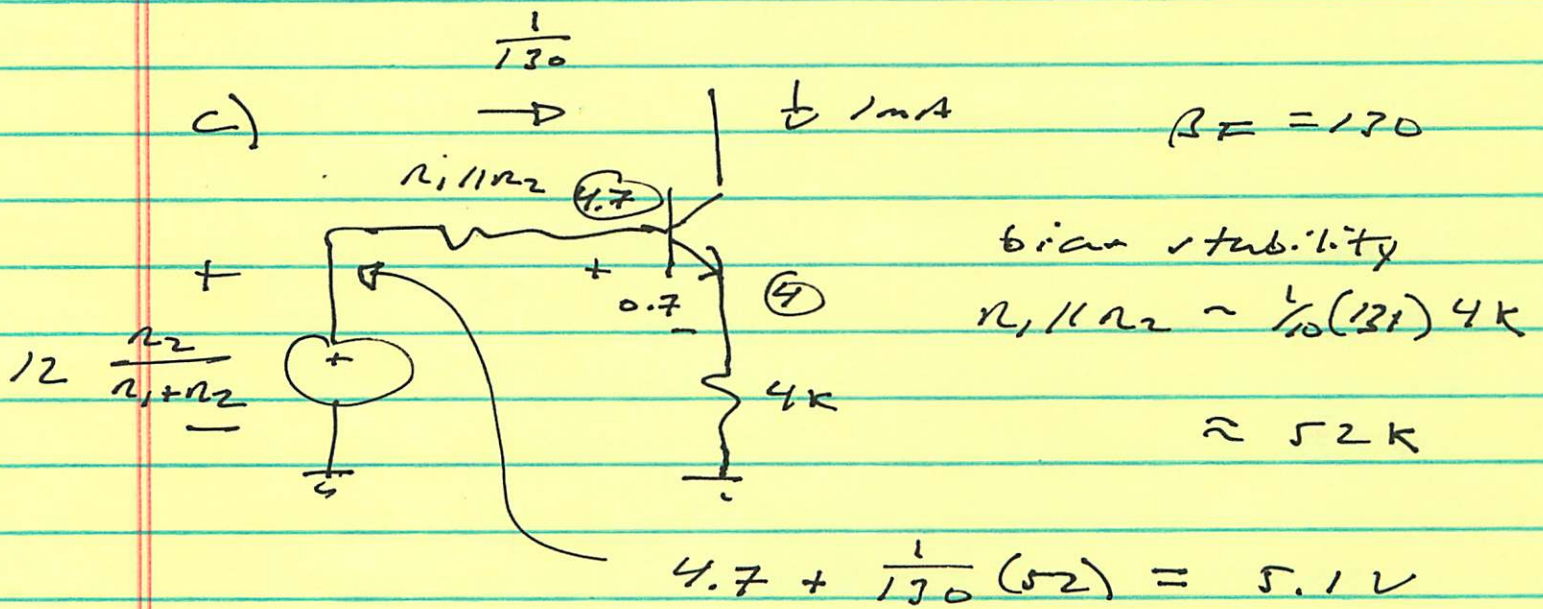
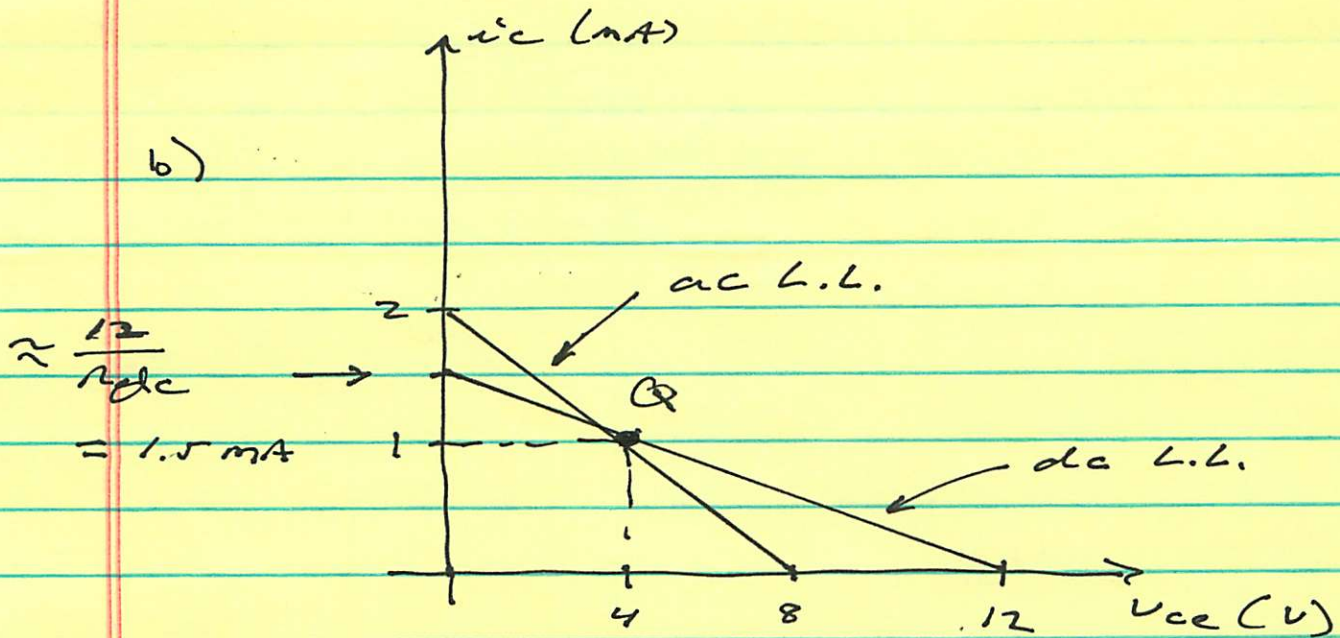


For maximum excursions along ac load line,

$$i_{c/Q} = \frac{12}{R_{ac} + R_{dc}} = 1mA$$

$$V_{ce/Q} = i_{c/Q} R_{ac} = 4V$$

6)



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} &= 5.1 \\ \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} &= 52k \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\rightarrow R_1 = 52k \left(\frac{1/2}{5.1} \right) \\ &= \underline{122k} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$122n_2 = 52n_2 + 52(122)$$

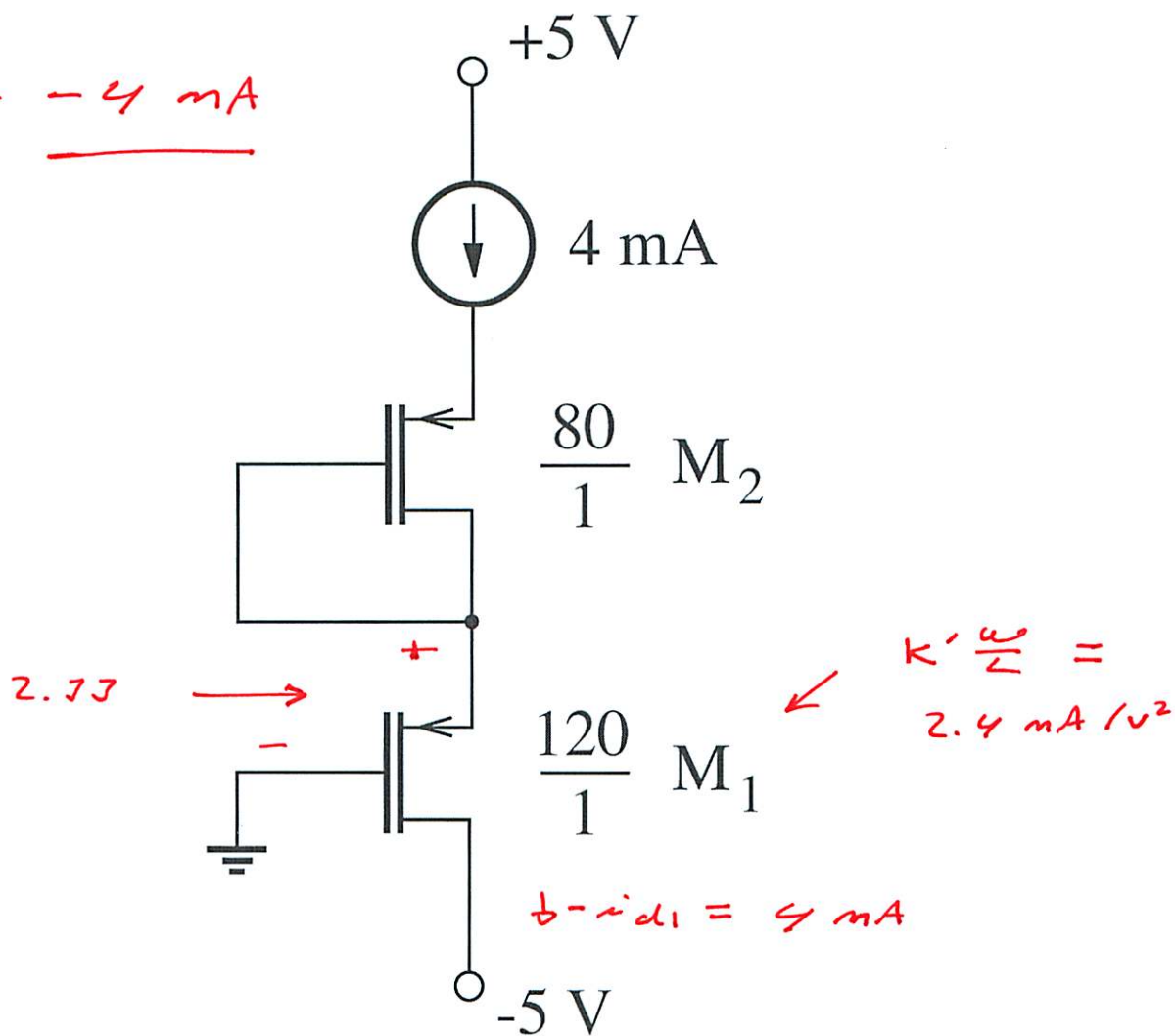
$$R_2 = 52k \left(\frac{122}{70} \right) \approx 91k$$

7.24

$$K' = 20 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$$

$$V_T = -0.5 \text{ V}$$

$$i_{D1Q} = \underline{-4 \text{ mA}}$$

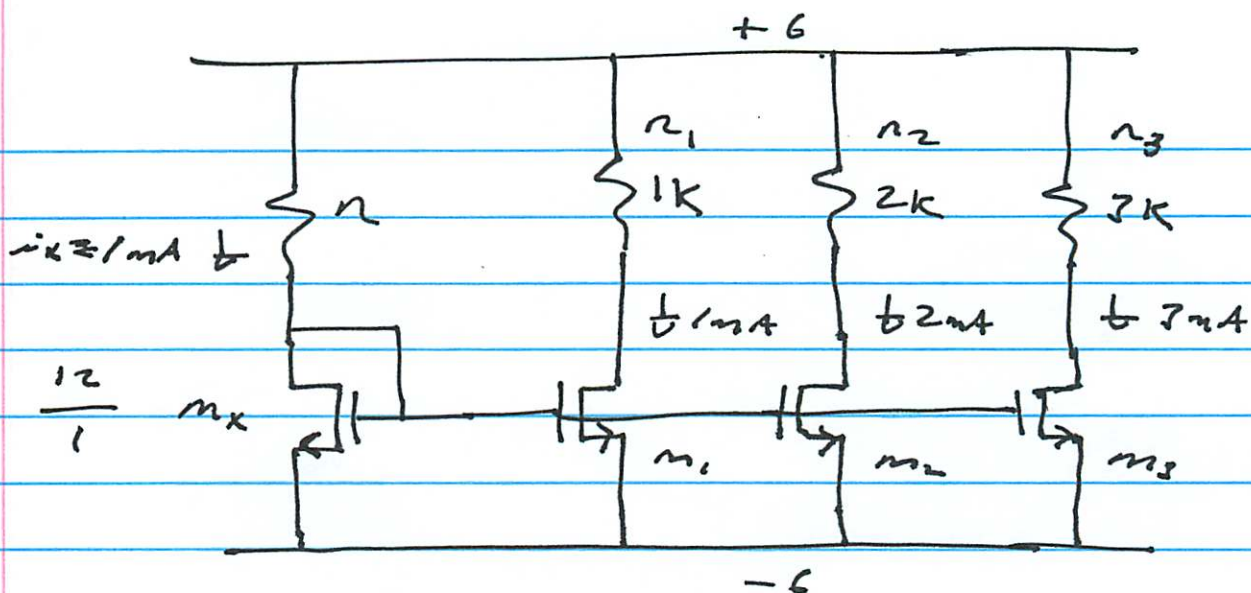


$$+4 = \frac{1}{2} (2.4) (V_{GS1} + 0.5)^2$$

$$V_{GS1} + 0.5 = \pm 1.83 \quad V_{GS1} = \cancel{1.33}, \underline{-2.73 \text{ V}}$$

$$V_{D1Q} = -5 - (2.73) = \underline{-7.73 \text{ V}}$$

7.25



a) $10^{-4} = 50 \text{ mA} / 10^2 \quad V_T = 0.5 \text{ V}$
 If $i_D = 1 \text{ mA}$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_1 = \frac{12}{1} \rightarrow i_{D1} = 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_2 = \frac{24}{1} \rightarrow i_{D2} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L} \right)_3 = \frac{36}{1} \rightarrow i_{D3} = 3 \text{ mA}$$

b) $m_x: 1 = \frac{1}{2} (0.05) (12) (V_{GS} - 0.5)^2$
 $\rightarrow V_{GS} = 2.73, -1.73$

$$R = \frac{12 - 2.73}{1} = 9.67 \text{ k}$$

c) m_1, m_2, m_3 require $V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_T = 1.83 \text{ V}$
 edge of saturation has $V_{DS} = 1.83 \text{ V}$

$$R_1 (\text{max}) = \frac{12 - 1.83}{1} \approx 10.2 \text{ k}$$

$$R_2 (\text{max}) = \frac{12 - 1.83}{2} \approx 5.1 \text{ k}$$

$$R_3 (\text{max}) = \frac{12 - 1.83}{3} \approx 3.4 \text{ k}$$