ECE137B Final Exam

6/11/2015, 8-11AM.

There are 4 problems on this exam and you have 3 hours There are pages 1-21 in the exam: please make sure all are there.

Do not open this exam until told to do so.

Show all work.

Credit will not be given for correct answers if supporting work is not shown.

Class Crib sheets and 3 pages (front and back→ 6 surfaces) of your own notes permitted. Don't panic.

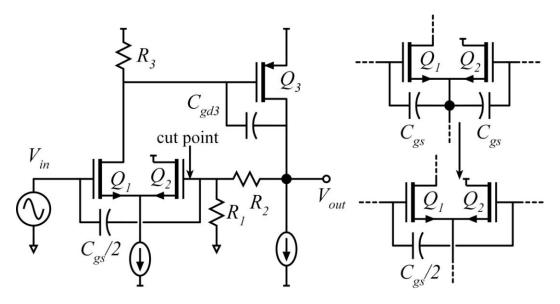
Time function	LaPlace Transform
$\delta(t)$	1
U(t)	1/s
$e^{-\alpha t}\cdot U(t)$	$\frac{1}{s+\alpha}$ or $\frac{1/\alpha}{1+s/\alpha}$
$e^{-\alpha t}\cos(\omega_d t)\cdot U(t)$	$\frac{s+\alpha}{\left(s+\alpha\right)^2+\omega_d^2}$
$e^{-\alpha t}\sin(\omega_d t)\cdot U(t)$	$\frac{\omega_d}{(s+\alpha)^2+\omega_d^2}$

Name: _____

Problem	points	possible	Problem	points	possible
1a		5	2c		5
1b		5	3a		10
1c		15	3b		10
1d		10	4a		10
1e		5	4b		10
2a		5			
2b		10	total		

Problem 1, 40 points

frequency reponse, negative feedback



In the circuit above $g_{m1}=g_{m2}$ =20mS. g_{m3} =100mS, R_1 =1k Ω , R_2 =9 k Ω . R_3 =10 k Ω , R_{DS} = infinity Ω for all FETs $C_{gs1}=C_{gs2}$ =31.8 fF, $C_{gd1}=C_{gd2}$ =0fF, C_{gs3} =0 fF, C_{gd3} =31.8 fF.

Note: simplify the problem by using the approximation shown above right.

Part a, 5 points

feedback relationships

In the relationship $A_{CL} = A_{\infty} \frac{T}{1+T}$, what is A_{∞} for this circuit?

 $A_{\infty} =$

Part b, 5 points feedback relationships

Find the value of the loop transmission at DC and the closed loop ga	in at DC.
HintI recommend using the indicated cut point.	

T	4
, <u> </u>	Δ —
1 —	Ω_{CI} –
	· CL —————

Part c, 15 points

transistor circuit frequency reponse.

Find the first two pole frequencies of the loop transmission \mathcal{T} .

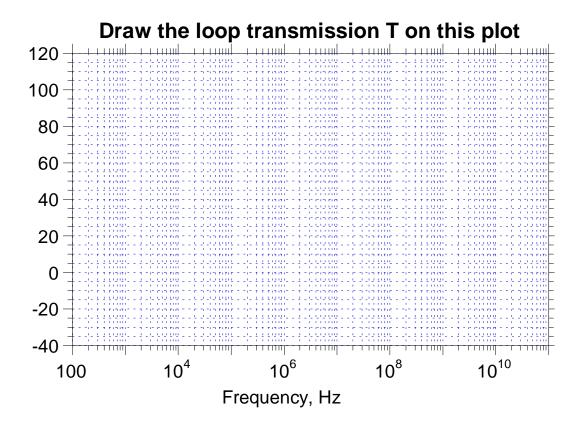
$$f_{p1} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} f_{p2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Part d, 10 points

loop bandwidth and stablity.

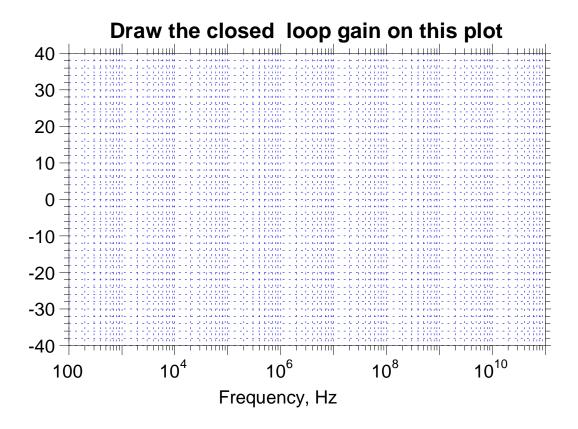
Plot the loop transmission (labels slopes, label critical frequencies) Determine the loop bandwidth and phase margin

 $f_{loop} =$ ________, phase margin =_______



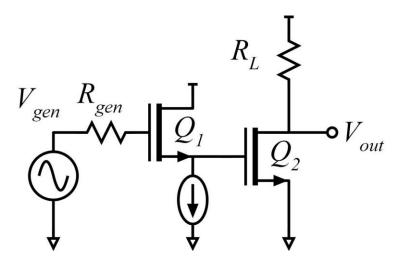
<u>Part e, 5 points</u> <u>closed-loop bandwidth</u>

Plot the closed-loop gain vs. frequency, estimating the gain peaking at f_{loop} Estimate the amplifier's closed loop bandwidth closed-loop bandwidth =_____



Problem 2, 20 points

Circiut frequency response by MOTC.



In the circuit above $g_{m1}=10$ mS, $g_{m2}=50$ mS.

$$R_{gen}\!=\!1000\,\Omega \ , \ C_{gs1}\!=\!15.9 {\rm fF}, \ C_{gs2}\!=\!79.5 {\rm fF} \ C_{gd1}\!=\!C_{gd2}\!=\!0 {\rm fF}.$$

 R_{DS} = infinity Ω for both FETs

$$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$
.

part a, 5 points

midband analysis

find the gain Vout/Vgen at low frequencies. Vout/Vgen=_____

part b, 10 points

frequency reponse analysis

Find a_1 , a_2 . If the poles are real, find f_{p1} and f_{p2} ; if they are complex, find f_n and ζ

 $a_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} a_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ real poles: $f_{p1} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} f_{p2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

complex poles $f_n = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \zeta = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

part c, 5 points

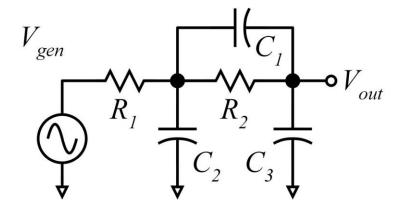
another frequency reponse analysis

Using any correct method, find the transfer function Vout(s)/Vgen(s).

The answer must be in standard form $\frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{gen}(s)} = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{gen}}\Big|_{DC} \frac{1 + b_1 s}{1 + a_1 s + a_2 s^2}$

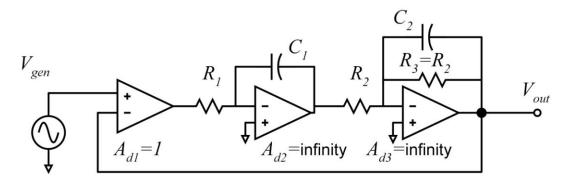
$$R_1 = 1 \text{k}\Omega$$
, $R_2 = 1 \text{k}\Omega$, $C_1 = 1 \text{nF}$, $C_2 = 2 \text{nF}$, $C_3 = 3 \text{nF}$

Hint: Nodal analysis will be slow and painful.



Problem 3: 20 points

negative feedback and stability



In the circuit above, A_{d2} and A_{d3} are ideal, infinite-gain op-amps.

 A_{d1} is a differential amplifier with a voltage gain of 1.

$$R_1\!=\!1~\mathrm{k}\,\Omega$$
 , $R_2\!=\!0.5\mathrm{k}\,\Omega$, $C_1\!=\!15.9\mathrm{pF},$ $C_2\!=\!15.9\mathrm{pF}.$

Part a, 10 points

simple nodal analysis

find the loop transmission T(s).

The answer must be in standard form: $T(s) = T_{DC} \frac{1 + b_1 s + b_2 s^2 + ...}{1 + a_1 s + a_2 s^2 + ...}$,

or if there are N poles at DC, $T(s) = \frac{1}{(s\tau)^N} \frac{1 + b_1 s + b_2 s^2 + ...}{1 + a_1 s + a_2 s^2 + ...}$

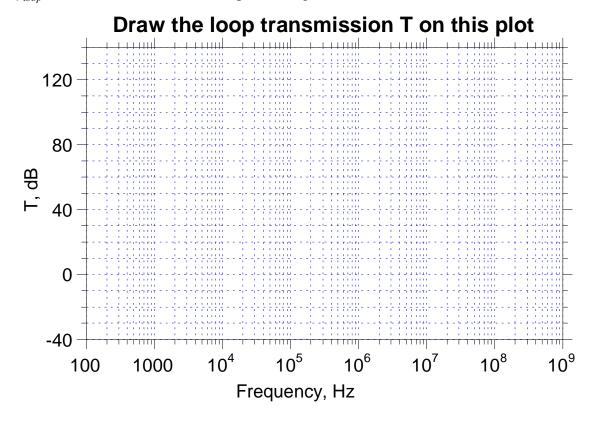
T(s) =

Part a, 10 points

feeback stability analysis

Plot the loop transmission (labels slopes, label critical frequencies) Determine the loop bandwidth and phase margin

 $f_{loop} =$ ______, phase margin =

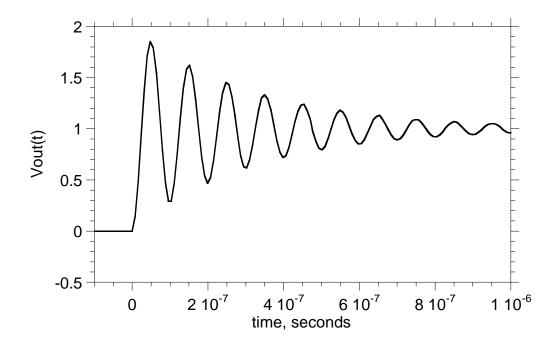


Problem 4, 20 points

frequency and transient response

part a, 10 points transient response

A circuit has the response to a 1V step-function input:

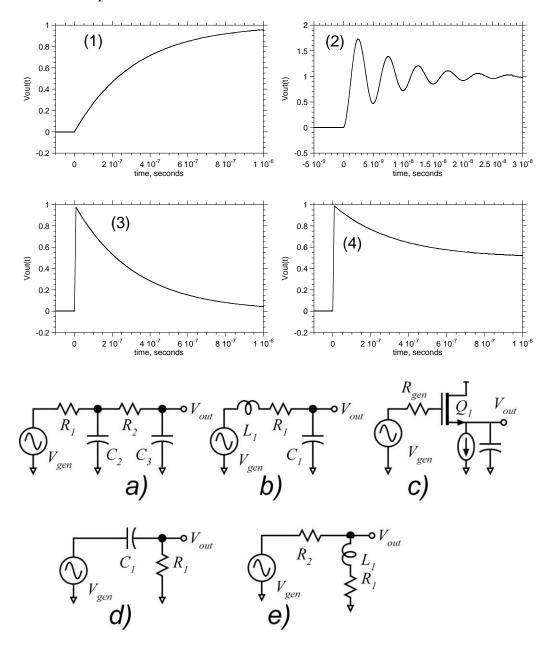


Determine the frequency and damping factor of the dominant poles of the transfer function.

Natural resonant frequency = _____ Hz estimated damping factor = _____

spart b, 10 points

transient response



You have four unknown circuits (1-4) whose response to a 1V step-function is as above. For each, you must identify, giving your reasons clearly, which possible circuits (a-e) *might* give this observed resonse. (Consider the possibility that some elements in the circuits a-e might have negligible values)

response #1: circuits
why:
response #2: circuits
why:
response #3: circuits
why:
wny.
response #4: circuits
why: