## 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 $\rightarrow 6$ surfaces) of your own notes permitted. Don't panic.

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

Name: $\qquad$

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

Problem 1, 40 points
frequency reponse, negative feedback


In the circuit above $g_{m 1}=g_{m 2}=20 \mathrm{mS} . g_{m 3}=100 \mathrm{mS}, R_{1}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, R_{2}=9 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
$R_{3}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, R_{D S}=$ infinity $\Omega$ for all FETs
$C_{g s 1}=C_{g s 2}=31.8 \mathrm{fF}, C_{g d 1}=C_{g d 2}=0 \mathrm{fF}, C_{g s 3}=0 \mathrm{fF}, C_{g d 3}=31.8 \mathrm{fF}$.
Note: simplify the problem by using the approximation shown above right.

Part a, 5 points
feedback relationships
In the relationship $A_{C L}=A_{\infty} \frac{T}{1+T}$, what is $A_{\infty}$ for this circuit?
$A_{\infty}=$ $\qquad$

Part b, 5 points
feedback relationships
Find the value of the loop transmission at DC and the closed loop gain at DC. Hint---I recommend using the indicated cut point.
$T=$ $A_{C L}=$ $\qquad$

Part c, 15 points
transistor circuit frequency reponse.
Find the first two pole frequencies of the loop transmission $T$.
$f_{p 1}=\square f_{p 2}=$

Part d, 10 points
loop bandwidth and stablity.
Plot the loop transmission (labels slopes, label critical frequencies)
Determine the loop bandwidth and phase margin
$f_{\text {loop }}=$ $\qquad$ , phase margin $=$ $\qquad$


Part e, 5 points
closed-loop bandwidth
Plot the closed-loop gain vs. frequency, estimating the gain peaking at $f_{\text {loop }}$ Estimate the amplifier's closed loop bandwidth closed-loop bandwidth = $\qquad$


## Problem 2, 20 points

Circiut frequency response by MOTC.


In the circuit above $g_{m 1}=10 \mathrm{mS}, g_{m 2}=50 \mathrm{mS}$.
$R_{g e n}=1000 \Omega, C_{g s 1}=15.9 \mathrm{fF}, C_{g s 2}=79.5 \mathrm{fF} \quad C_{g d 1}=C_{g d 2}=0 \mathrm{fF}$.
$R_{D S}=$ infinity $\Omega$ for both FETs
$R_{L}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
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 $f_{p 1}$ and $f_{p 2}$; if they are complex, find $f_{n}$ and $\zeta$ $a_{1}=$

$$
a_{2}=
$$

$\qquad$
real poles: $f_{p 1}=$
$\longrightarrow$ $f_{p 2}=$ $\qquad$ complex poles $f_{n}=$ $\qquad$ $\zeta=$ $\qquad$
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 $\frac{V_{\text {out }}(s)}{V_{\text {gen }}(s)}=\left.\frac{V_{\text {out }}}{V_{\text {gen }}}\right|_{D C} \frac{1+b_{1} s \text {. }}{1+a_{1} s+a_{2} s^{2}}$
$R_{1}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, R_{2}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, C_{1}=1 \mathrm{nF}, C_{2}=2 \mathrm{nF}, C_{3}=3 \mathrm{nF}$

Hint: Nodal analysis will be slow and painful.


Problem 3: 20 points
negative feedback and stability


In the circuit above, $A_{d 2}$ and $A_{d 3}$ are ideal, infinite-gain op-amps.
$A_{d 1}$ 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: $T(s)=T_{D C} \frac{1+b_{1} s+b_{2} s^{2}+\ldots}{1+a_{1} s+a_{2} s^{2}+\ldots}$, or if there are N poles at DC, $T(s)=\frac{1}{(s \tau)^{N}} \frac{1+b_{1} s+b_{2} s^{2}+\ldots}{1+a_{1} s+a_{2} s^{2}+\ldots}$
$T(s)=$

Part a, 10 points
feeback stability analysis
Plot the loop transmission (labels slopes, label critical frequencies)
Determine the loop bandwidth and phase margin

$$
f_{\text {loop }}=
$$

$\qquad$ , phase margin $=$ $\qquad$

## Draw the loop transmission T on this plot



Problem 4, 20 points
frequency and transient response
part a, 10 points
transient response
A circuit has the response to a 1 V step-function input:


Determine the frequency and damping factor of the dominant poles of the transfer function.
Natural resonant frequency $=$ $\qquad$ Hz estimated damping factor $=$ $\qquad$
spart b, 10 points
transient response





You have four unknown circuits (1-4) whose response to a 1 V 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:
response \#4: circuits
why:

