## ECE 2C Mid-Term Exam

May 6, 2010

Do not open exam until instructed to.
Closed book: Crib sheet and 1 page personal notes permitted
There are xx problems on this exam, and your have 50 minutes.
Use any and all reasonable approximations (5\% accuracy is fine.) , AFTER STATING and approximately Justifying them.

Name:

| Problem | Points Received | Points Possible |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1a |  | 10 |
| 1b |  | 10 |
| 1c |  | 10 |
| 1d |  | 15 |
| 1e |  | 10 |
| 1f |  | 10 |
| 1 g |  | 15 |
| 2 |  | 20 |
| total | 100 |  |

## Problem 1, 85 points

You will be working on the circuit below:


Q1 is a mobility-limited FET, ie. $I_{d}=\left(\mu C_{o x} W_{g} / 2 L_{g}\right)\left(V_{g s}-V_{t h}\right)^{2}\left(1+\lambda V_{d s}\right)$ where $\left(\mu C_{o x} W_{g} / 2 L_{g}\right)=4 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V}^{2}, \lambda=0.1 \mathrm{~V}^{-1}$, and $V_{t h}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$.
$+\mathrm{Vcc}=+3.0$ volts.
Cin1 and Cout are very big and have negligible AC impedance.
RL= 10 kOhm
Rgen $=100 \mathrm{kOhm}$

Part a, 10 points
DC bias.
Q1 is to be biased with 1 mA drain current.
The drain of Q1 is to be biased at 1.0 Volts
The DC current in Rg 1 is $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Ignore $\lambda$ while solving this part.

Find: $\operatorname{Rg} 1=$ $\operatorname{Rg} 2=$ $R d=$

## Part b, 10 points

DC bias


On the circuit diagram above, label the DC voltages at ALL nodes and the DC currents through ALL resistors

Part c, 10 points
Find the small signal parameters of Q1. Use the constant-mobility model.
$\qquad$
Rds=

## Part d, 15 points

Replacing the transistor with its small-signal model, draw a small-signal equivalent circuit diagram for the amplifier. Give values for all elements on the diagram.

Part e, 10 points.
Find the small signal voltage gain (Vout/Vin) of Q1.
Vout/Vin=

Part f, 10 points
Find the ${ }^{* * *}$ amplifier $* * *$ input resistance, Vin/Vgen, and Vout/Vgen
Rin,amplifier $=$ $\qquad$
Vin/Vgen=
$($ Vout $/$ Vgen $)=$ $\qquad$

## Partg, 15 points

Now you must find the maximum signal swings. Find the output voltage due to the knee voltage and due to cutoff in Q1.

Cutoff of Q1; Maximum $\Delta$ Vout resulting $=$ $\qquad$
Kneed voltage of Q1; Maximum $\Delta$ Vout resulting $=$ $\qquad$

Problem 2, 20 points
Fourier series


The waveform repeats with a period of 6 ns . The peak value is 1 volt.
$\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{t})$ can be written as a Fourier series like so:
$V(t)=V_{d c}+a_{1} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \cos \left(2 \pi f_{0} t\right)+a_{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \cos \left(2 * 2 \pi f_{0} t\right)+a_{3} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \cos \left(3 * 2 \pi f_{0} t\right)+\ldots$

$$
+b_{1} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin \left(2 \pi f_{0} t\right)+b_{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin \left(2 * 2 \pi f_{0} t\right)+b_{3} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin \left(3 * 2 \pi f_{0} t\right)+\ldots
$$

where $f_{0}=(1 / 6 \mathrm{~ns})$

Write an integral which gives the value for for a3, and find its numerical value (10 points each)
integral equation for $\mathrm{a} 3=$ $\qquad$
numerical value for $\mathrm{a} 3=$ $\qquad$

