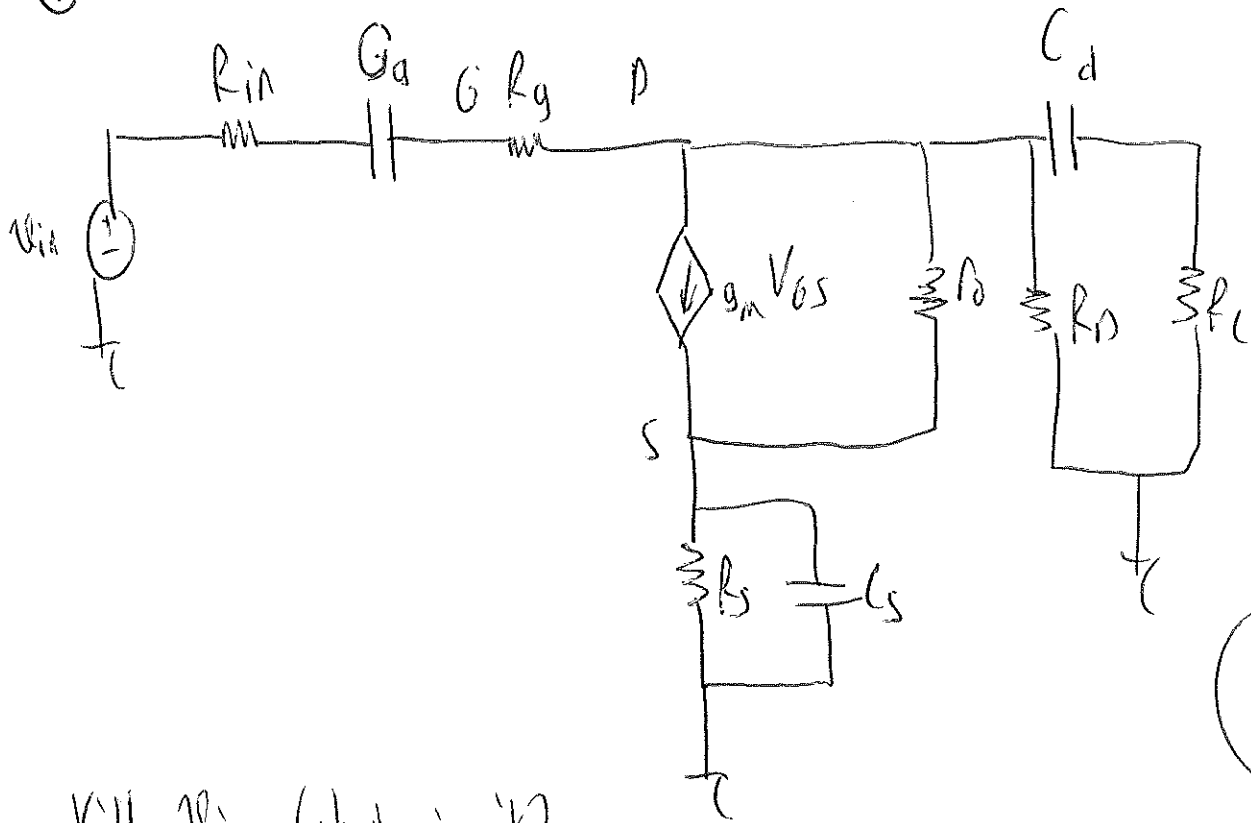
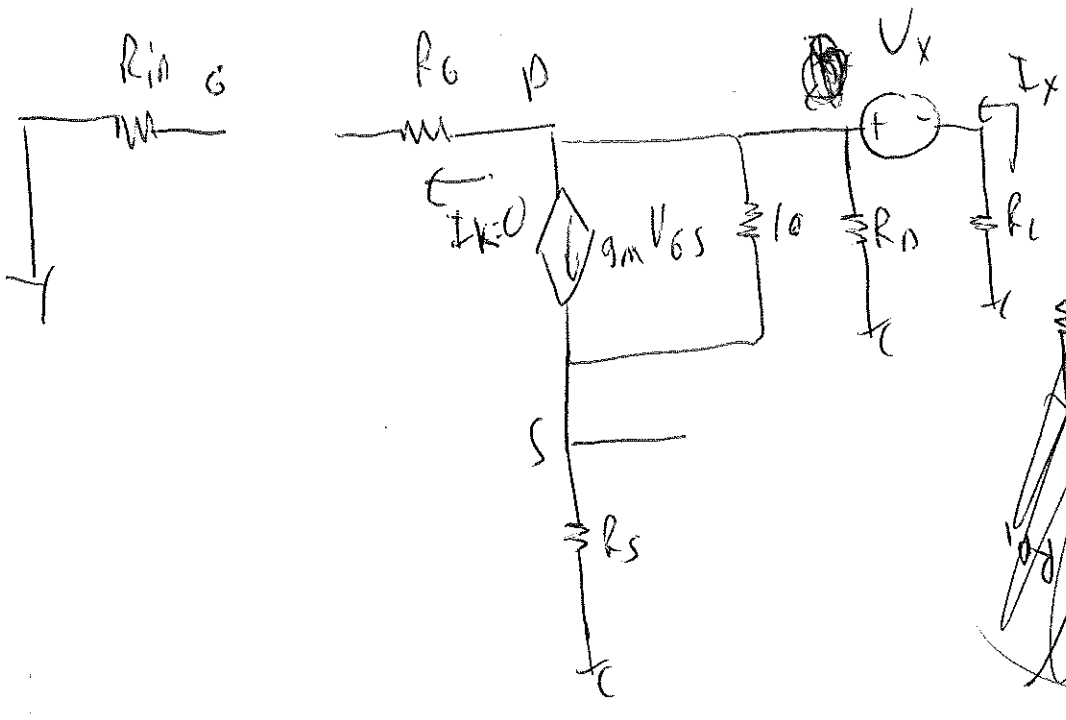


Q1



Sayfa 1

- Kill  $v_{in}$  (short circuit)
- put a test source  $v_{test}$  instead of  $C_d$
- open circuit  $C_g$  and  $C_s$
- find the current originating from  $v_{test}$



Spar

~~Handwritten scribbles and a circled number 20.~~

$V_G = 0$   $I_k = 0$  (open circuited portion) (2 pun)

$g_m V_G S + \frac{V_D - V_S}{r_o} = \frac{V_S}{R_S}$  (5 pun)

$g_m (V_G - V_S) + \frac{V_D}{r_o} = V_S \left( \frac{1}{r_o} + \frac{1}{R_S} \right)$

$\frac{V_D}{r_o} = V_S \left[ \frac{1}{r_o} + \frac{1}{R_S} + g_m \right] \Rightarrow V_S = \frac{V_D}{r_o \left[ \frac{1}{r_o} + \frac{1}{R_S} + g_m \right]} = V_D \frac{r_o R_S}{r_o [R_S + r_o + R_S g_m r_o]}$

$I_x = \frac{V_D}{R_D} + \frac{V_D - V_S}{r_o} + g_m V_G S$  (5 pun)

(5 pun)  $V_S = V_D \frac{R_S}{R_S + r_o + R_S g_m r_o}$

$I_x = V_D \left[ \frac{1}{R_D} + \frac{1}{r_o} \right] - V_S \left[ \frac{1}{r_o} + g_m \right]$

$I_x = \frac{-(V_D - V_x)}{R_L} = \frac{V_x - V_D}{R_L}$  (3 pun)

Sayfa ?

$I_x = V_D \left[ \frac{r_o + R_D}{r_o R_D} \right] - \left[ \frac{R_S}{R_S + r_o + R_S g_m r_o} \right] \left[ \frac{1 + g_m r_o}{r_o} \right] V_D$

$I_x = V_D \left[ \frac{r_o + R_D}{r_o R_D} - \frac{R_S (1 + g_m r_o)}{r_o [R_S + r_o + R_S g_m r_o]} \right] =$  (3 pun)

$I_x = \frac{V_x - V_D}{R_L}$

$V_x = I_x R_L + V_D$

$\frac{V_x}{I_x} = R_L + \frac{V_D}{I_x}$   $\frac{V_x}{I_x} = R_L$

(3 pun)



$$I_x = V_D \left[ \frac{(R_D R_D)(R_s + r_o + R_{sgm}) - R_D R_s (1 + g_m r_o)}{r_o R_D (R_s + r_o + R_{sgm})} \right]$$

$$I_x = V_D \left[ \frac{r_o R_s + r_o^2 + r_o^2 R_{sgm} + R_D R_s + R_D R_D + r_o R_D R_{sgm} - R_D R_s + R_D R_s}{r_o R_D (R_s + r_o + R_{sgm})} \right]$$

$$I_x = V_D \left[ \frac{r_o R_s + r_o^2 + r_o^2 R_{sgm} + R_D R_s}{r_o R_D (R_s + r_o + R_{sgm})} \right] = \frac{R_s + r_o + r_o R_{sgm} + R_D}{R_D (R_s + r_o + R_{sgm})}$$

~~$$I_x = V_D$$~~

$$\frac{V_D}{I_x} = \frac{R_D (R_s + r_o + R_{sgm})}{R_s + r_o + r_o R_{sgm} + R_D} = R_D \parallel (R_s + r_o + R_{sgm})$$

(3 puan)

$$R_{cd} = \frac{V_x}{I_x} = R_L + \frac{V_D}{I_x} = R_L + \left[ R_D \parallel (R_s + r_o + R_{sgm}) \right]$$

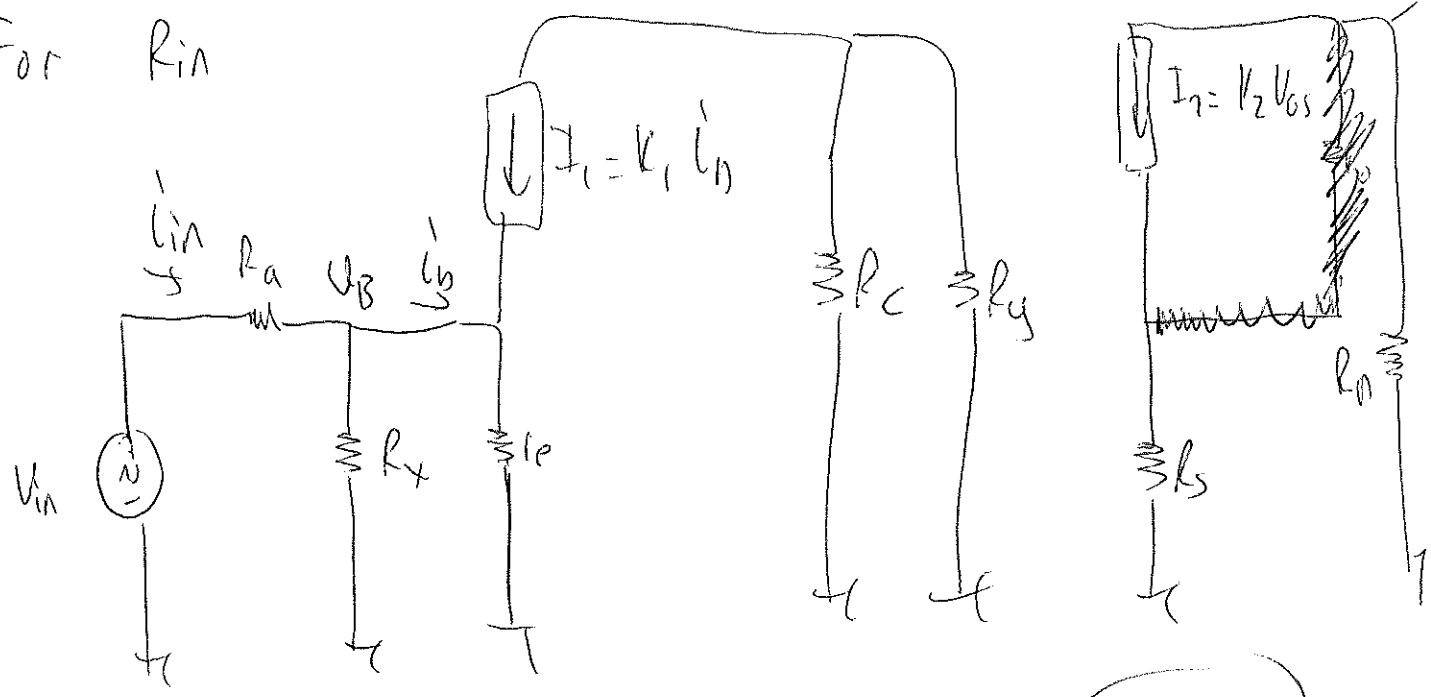
$$R_{cd} = 1000 + \left[ 1000 \parallel (1000 + 1000 + 10^3 + 10^3 + 10^3) \right] \quad \text{Sayfa 3}$$

$$R_{cd} = 1000 + \left[ 1000 \parallel 3000 \right]$$

$$R_{cd} = 1000 + \frac{1000 \times 3000}{1000 + 3000} = 1000 + \frac{3 \times 10^6}{4 \times 10^3} = 1000 + \frac{3}{4} \times 10^3 = 1750 \Omega \quad (2)$$

$$\omega_{cut-off} - f_d = \frac{1}{R_{cd} C_d} = \frac{1}{1750 \times 10^{-6}} = \frac{10^6}{1750} = \frac{1000000}{1750} = 571.42 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$$

Q2 a) For  $R_{in}$



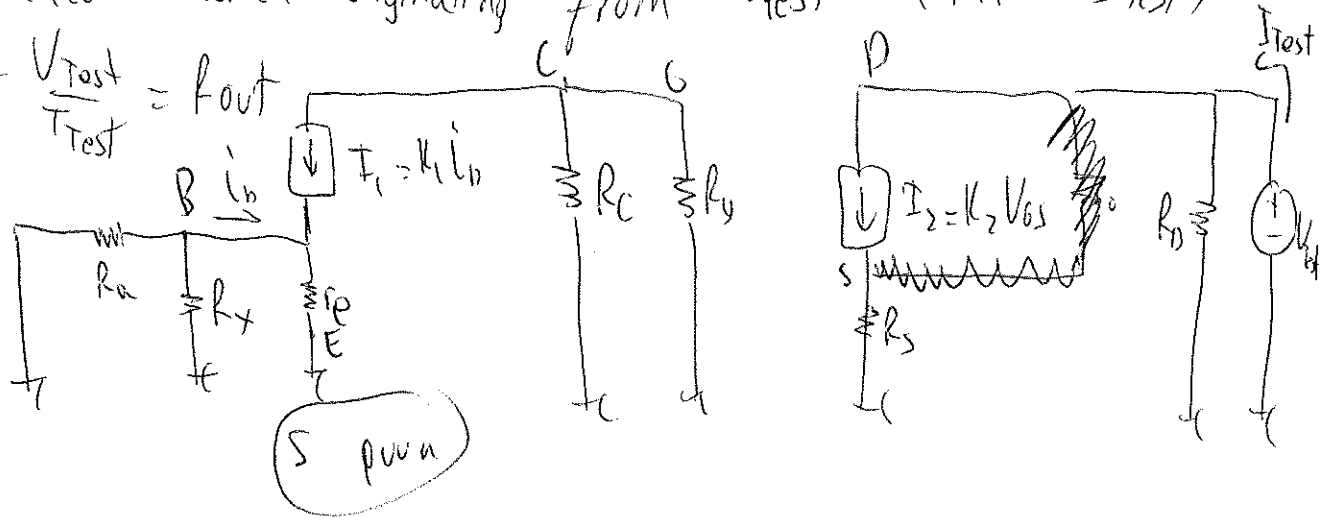
$V_B = (k_i + 1) r_e i_b$  (2 puan)  $R_{in} = \frac{V_{in}}{i_{in}} =$  Sayfa 4

$\frac{V_{in} - V_B}{R_a} = \frac{V_B}{R_x} + i_b$  (3 puan)  $\frac{V_{in}}{i_{in}} = R_a + [R_x \parallel (k_i + 1) r_e]$  (1 puan)

b) For  $R_{out}$

- Kill  $V_{in}$
- Put a test source  $V_{test}$  to  $V_{out}$
- Calculate current originating from  $V_{test}$  (that is  $I_{test}$ )

$\frac{V_{test}}{I_{test}} = R_{out}$



(5 puan)

$$u_B = (k_1 + 1) i_b r_e \quad \frac{u_B}{(k_1 + 1) r_e} = i_b$$

$$i_B + \frac{u_B}{R_x} + \frac{u_B}{R_a} = 0 \quad \frac{u_B}{(k_1 + 1) r_e} + \frac{u_B}{R_x} + \frac{u_B}{R_a} = 0 \Rightarrow u_b = 0$$

(1 puan)

$$u_b = 0 \Rightarrow i_b = 0 \Rightarrow V_C = V_G = 0$$

(1 puan)

$$V_D = V_{test} \quad V_G = 0$$

(1 puan)

$$I_{Test} = \frac{V_D}{R_D} + \cancel{\dots} + k_2 V_{GS}$$

(1 puan)

$$I_{Test} = V_D \left[ \frac{1}{R_D} \right] - \left[ \dots + k_2 \right] V_S$$

$$\cancel{I_2} = \frac{V_S}{R_S}$$

$$k_2 V_{GS} = \frac{V_S}{R_S}$$

(1 puan)

$$-k_2 V_S + \dots = V_S \left[ \dots + \frac{1}{R_S} \right]$$

$$V_D = \frac{V_S}{\frac{1}{R_D} + \frac{1}{R_S} + k_2}$$

$$V_S = V_D \frac{R_S}{1 + R_S k_2 + R_S R_D}$$

$$0 = \left[ k_2 + \frac{1}{R_S} \right] V_S \quad V_S = 0$$

(1 puan)

$$I_{Test} = V_D \left[ \frac{1}{R_D} \right] - \left[ \frac{1 + R_S k_2}{R_S} \right] \frac{V_S}{1 + R_S k_2 + R_S R_D}$$

$$I_{Test} = V_D \left[ \frac{1}{R_D} \right] - k_2 V_S \quad I_{Test} = V_D \left[ \frac{1}{R_D} \right] \quad \frac{V_D}{I_{Test}} = \frac{V_{test}}{I_{test}} \quad R_{out} = R_D$$

(1 puan)

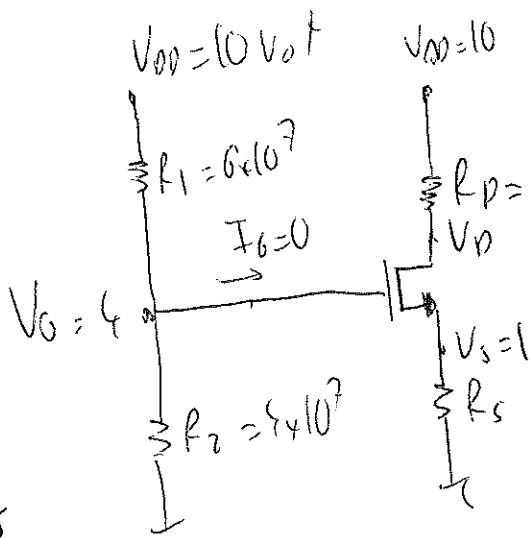
Q3

$$I_D = A (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$A = 0.5 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2}$$

$$I_D = 0.5 (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

$$R_1 = 6 \times 10^7 \quad R_2 = 4 \times 10^7$$



$$I_G = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{V_{DD} - V_G}{R_1} = \frac{V_G}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{10 - V_G}{6 \times 10^7} = \frac{V_G}{4 \times 10^7}$$

$$40 - 4V_G = 6V_G$$
  
$$V_G = 4 \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{10 - V_D}{500} = \frac{V_S}{500}$$

$$10 - V_D = V_S$$

2 points

$$I_D = 0.5 (V_{GS} - V_T)^2 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_D = 0.5 (4 - V_S - 1)^2 = \frac{V_S}{R_S}$$

$$0.5 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2} (3 - V_S)^2 = \frac{V_S}{0.5 \text{ k}\Omega} \quad (10)$$

$$0.5 \times 0.5 (4 - V_S - 1)^2 = V_S$$

$$0.25 (4 - V_S - 1)^2 = V_S$$

$$(4 - V_S - 1)^2 = 4V_S$$

$$(3 - V_S)^2 = 4V_S$$

$$9 - 6V_S + V_S^2 = 4V_S$$

$$V_S^2 - 10V_S + 9 = 0$$

$$(V_S - 1)(V_S - 9)$$

$$0.5(2)^2 = \frac{1}{R_S}$$

$$0.5 \times 4 = \frac{1}{R_S}$$

$$R_S = \frac{1}{4 \times 0.5} = \frac{1}{2} = 500 \Omega$$

~~4~~  $V_S = 1$  (valid)  
 $V_S = 9$  (not valid)  
 $I_D = 2 \text{ mA} = I_S$  (5)

$$\frac{10 - V_D}{R_D} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_D = 500 \Omega$$

$$V_D = 9 \text{ Volt}$$

$$(5) V_S = 1 \text{ Volt}$$