

2.1) $V_t = 2V$
 $i_D = 1mA$ e $V_{GD} = V_{DS} = 3V \Rightarrow$ Saturação
 $i_D = K \cdot (V_{GD} - V_t)^2 \Leftrightarrow K = 1 \times 10^{-3}$

a) $3 \geq 4-2 \Rightarrow$ Saturação
 $i_D = K \cdot (V_{GS} - V_t)^2 = 4mA$
 $R_{DS}^{-1} \approx 2K(V_{GS} - V_t) \Rightarrow R_{DS} = 250\Omega$
 b) $0.5 < 4-2 \Rightarrow$ Triodo
 $i_D = K[2(V_{GS} - V_t)V_{DS} - V_{DS}^2]$
 $i_D \approx 2K(V_{GS} - V_t)V_{DS}$
 $R_{DS}^{-1} \approx 2K(V_{GS} - V_t) \Rightarrow R_{DS} = 250\Omega$

2.2) $i_D = 2mA : V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 4V$
 $V_t = -2V$
 $4 \geq 0+2 \Rightarrow$ Saturação $\Rightarrow i_D = K(V_{GS} - V_t)^2 \Leftrightarrow K = 5 \times 10^{-4}$

a) $V_{GS} = 1V$ $4 \geq 1+2 \Rightarrow$ Saturação
 $V_{DS} = 4V$ Logo
 $i_D = K(V_{GD} - V_t)^2 = 4.5mA$
 b) $V_{GS} = 1V$ $2 < 1+2 \Rightarrow$ Triodo
 $V_{DS} = 1V$ Logo
 $i_D = K[2(V_{GD} - V_t)V_{DS} - V_{DS}^2] = 4mA$

2.3)

$V_{DD} = 5V$
 $R_D = 5K\Omega$
 $K = 1mA/V^2$
 $V_t = 2V$

a)

$V_G [V]$	$i_D [mA]$	$V_D [V]$
0	0	5
2.5	0.25	3.75
5	0.967	0.161

$V_G = V_{GS}$ $V_G = 0$
 $V_D = V_{DS}$ $V_{GS} < V_t \Rightarrow$ corte
 $V_G = 2.5V$
 Assume Saturação
 $V_D \geq V_G - V_t \Leftrightarrow V_D \geq 0.5V$
 $i_D = K(V_G - V_t)^2 = 0.25mA$
 $V_{DD} = R_D i_D + V_D \Leftrightarrow V_D = 3.75V$
 b) $V_D = V_G - V_t$
 $i_D = K(V_G - V_t)^2 \Leftrightarrow i_D = K V_D^2$
 $V_{DD} = R_D i_D + V_D \Leftrightarrow R_D K V_D^2 + V_D - V_{DD} = 0 \Leftrightarrow V_D \left. \begin{matrix} -1.105 \rightarrow \text{neg.} \\ 0.905 // \end{matrix} \right\}$
 $V_G = V_D + V_t = 2.905V$
 $V_{GS} \leq 2.905V$

2.4)

$K = 1mA/V^2$
 $V_t = -2V$
 $V_{DD} = 6V$

a)

$R [k\Omega]$	$i_D [mA]$	$V_D [V]$
0	4	6
0.5	4	4
2	2.59	0.814

$R = 0$ $6 \geq 2 \Rightarrow$ Saturação $\Rightarrow i_D = K(V_{GS} - V_t)^2 \Leftrightarrow R = 2K\Omega$
 $V_{DD} = V_{DS} = 6$
 $\Leftrightarrow i_D = 4mA$
 Assume Triodo
 $V_{DS} < V_{GS} - V_t \Leftrightarrow V_{DS} < 2V$

$R = 0.5K\Omega$ Assume Saturação
 $V_{DD} = R i_D + V_{DS}$
 $V_{DS} = 4V$
 Saturação Triodo
 $i_D = K(2(V_{GS} - V_t)V_{DS} - V_{DS}^2)$
 $V_{DD} = R i_D + V_{DS}$
 $\Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{matrix} i_D = 10^{-3}(4V_{DS} - V_{DS}^2) \\ 6 = 2000 i_D + V_{DS} \end{matrix} \right. \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{matrix} 6 - V_{DS} = 2(4V_{DS} - V_{DS}^2) \\ \frac{6 - V_{DS}}{2000} = i_D = 2.59mA \end{matrix} \right. \left\{ \begin{matrix} V_{DS} = 0.814V \\ V_{DS} = 3.69V \rightarrow \text{Imx} \end{matrix} \right.$

2.5)

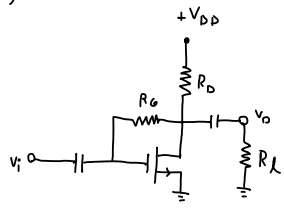
$K = 1 \times 10^{-3} A/V^2$
 $V_t = 2V$
 $I_D = I_S = 1mA$
 $V_{DS} = 2V$
 $R_1 = 1M\Omega$
 $V_{DD} = 6V$

$R_D = 4K\Omega$
 $R_2 = 1M\Omega$
 $i_D' = 0.25mA \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta i_D}{i_D} = -75\%$

$V_{DD} = R_D i_D + V_{DS} \Leftrightarrow \frac{V_{DD} - V_{DS}}{i_D} = R_D = 4K\Omega$
 $Satuação?$
 $2 \geq V_{GS} - 2 \Rightarrow 4 \geq V_{GS}$
 $i_D = K(V_{GS} - V_t)^2 \Leftrightarrow V_{GS} = 3V$
 Confirma-se
 $R_1 = R_2$
 $i_{R1} R_1 + i_{R2} R_2 = V_{DD} \Leftrightarrow i_{R1} (R_1 + R_2) = V_{DD}$
 $R_2 i_{R1} = V_{GS} \Leftrightarrow i_{R1} = \frac{V_{GS}}{R_2}$
 Logo
 $\frac{V_{GS}}{R_2} (R_1 + R_2) = V_{DD} \Leftrightarrow \frac{V_{GS} R_1}{R_2} + V_{GS} = V_{DD} \Leftrightarrow \frac{V_{GS} R_1}{(V_{DD} - V_{GS})} = R_2 = 1M\Omega$

$K = 1 \times 10^{-3} A/V^2$
 $V_t = 2V$
 $I_D = I_S = 1mA$
 $V_{DS} = 2V$
 $R_1 = 1M\Omega$
 $R_S = 2K\Omega$
 $V_{DD} = 6V$
 $i_D = i_S$
 $R_D i_D + V_{DS} + R_S i_S = V_{DD} \Leftrightarrow$
 $R_D = \frac{V_{DD} - V_{DS} - R_S i_S}{i_S} = 2K\Omega$
 //
 Saturação?
 $V_{DS} \geq V_{GS} - V_t \Leftrightarrow 4 \geq V_{GS}$
 $i_D = K(V_{GS} - V_t)^2 \Rightarrow V_{GS} = 3V$ - Prova-se!
 $R_2 i_2 = V_{GS} + R_S i_S \Leftrightarrow i_2 = \frac{V_{GS} + R_S i_S}{R_2}$
 $i_1 = i_2$ e $R_1 i_1 + R_2 i_2 = V_{DD}$ Logo $i_2 (R_1 + R_2) = V_{DD}$
 $R_2 = \frac{(V_{GS} + R_S i_S) R_1}{V_{DD} - (V_{GS} + R_S i_S)} = 5M\Omega$

2.6)



$$\begin{aligned} V_t &= 1.5 \text{ V} \\ k &= 0.5 \text{ mA/V}^2 \\ \lambda^{-1} &= 50 \text{ V} \\ V_{DD} &= 12 \text{ V} \\ R_D &= 5 \text{ k}\Omega \\ R_G &= 10 \text{ M}\Omega \\ R_L &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega \end{aligned}$$

a) PFR: Saturação

$$V_{DS} = 3.36 \text{ V} \\ I_D = 1.73 \text{ mA}$$

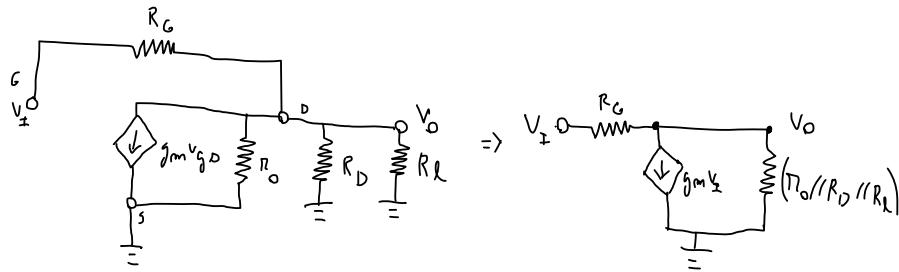
$$\begin{cases} V_{DD} = R_D I_D + V_{DS} \\ I_D = k(V_{GS} - V_t)^2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \frac{V_{DD} - V_{DS}}{R_D} = k(V_{GS} - V_t)^2 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} V_{DS} = 3.36 \text{ V} \\ V_{GS} = -0.76 \text{ V} \rightarrow I_{DQ} \end{cases}$$

b)

$$g_m = 2\sqrt{kI_{DQ}} = 1.86 \text{ mS}$$

$$R_0 = \frac{1 + \lambda V_{DS}}{\lambda I_D} = 30.8 \text{ k}\Omega$$

c)



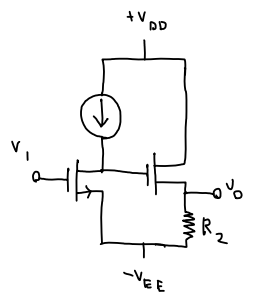
$$\begin{cases} v_i = R_G i_g + v_{gs} \\ i_g = g_m v_{gs} + i_{RL} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow R_i = \frac{v_i}{i_g} = \frac{R_G + (R_D \parallel R_0 \parallel R_L)}{1 + g_m (R_D \parallel R_0 \parallel R_L)} = 1.52 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$v_i = i_g R_G + v_{gs} \Leftrightarrow v_o = v_i \left(1 - \frac{R_G}{R_i}\right) \Rightarrow A_v = \frac{v_o}{v_i} = -5.6$$

$$i_g = \frac{v_i}{R_i}$$

$$R_0 = R_D \parallel R_0 \parallel R_L \approx 4.26 \text{ k}\Omega$$

2.7)



$$\begin{aligned} V_{DD} &= 6 \text{ V} \\ -V_{EE} &= -3 \text{ V} \\ k &= 10 \mu\text{A/V}^2 \\ V_t &= 1 \text{ V} \\ \lambda^{-1} &= 60 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

a) PFR:

$$v_i = v_o = 0 \Rightarrow I_{DQ} = 40 \mu\text{A}$$

Para R_1 \rightarrow Saturação

$$V_{GS} = 3 \text{ V} \quad V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_t \Rightarrow V_{DS} > 2 \text{ V}$$

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

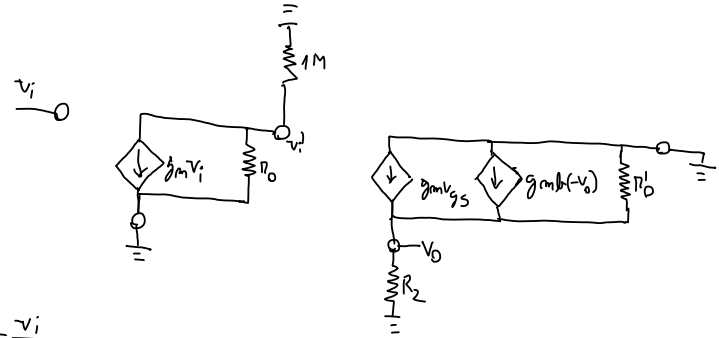
$$I_D = k(V_{GS} - V_t)^2 = 40 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_{DQ} = 40 \mu\text{A}$$

Para R_2

$$I_D = I_S = \frac{V_{R2}}{R_2} = \frac{V_o - (-V_{EE})}{R_2} \Rightarrow R_2 = 75 \text{ k}\Omega$$

b)



$$A = \frac{v_o}{v_i}$$

$$v_i = -(R_0 \parallel 1 \text{ M}) g_m v_i$$

$$v_i = v_{gs} + v_o \Rightarrow v_{gs} = v_i - v_o$$

$$v_o = (g_m v_{gs} + g_m v_o)(R_0 \parallel R_L) \Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{v_i} = -g_m (R_0 \parallel 1 \text{ M}) \cdot \frac{g_m (R_0 \parallel R_L)}{1 + g_m (R_0 \parallel R_L) + g_m (R_0 \parallel R_L)} = -15.5$$

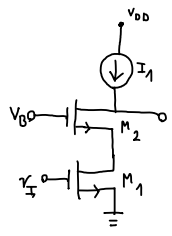
$$g_m = g_{m2} = 2\sqrt{kI_{DQ}}$$

$$R_0 \approx R_{02} \approx \frac{\lambda^{-1}}{I_D}$$

$$R_0 = \frac{R_0}{I_D} = R_0 \parallel g_{m2}^{-1} \parallel g_{m2}^{-1} \parallel R_2 = 16 \text{ k}\Omega$$

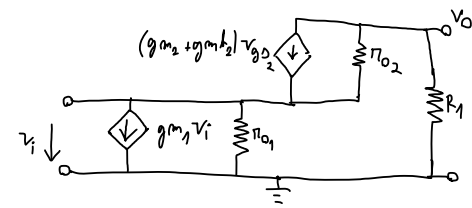
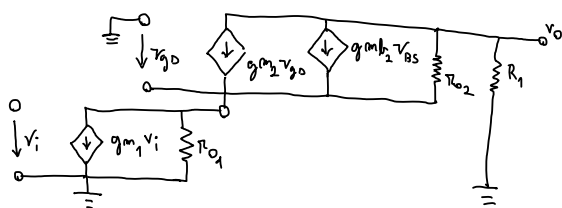
$$\text{Se } g_{m2} = 0 \Rightarrow A = -17.8 \Rightarrow R_0 = 18.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

2.8)



$$\begin{aligned} k &= 10 \mu\text{A/V}^2 \\ V_t &= 1 \text{ V} \\ \lambda^{-1} &= 50 \text{ V} \\ I_{D1} &= 20 \mu\text{A} \\ R_1 &= 100 \text{ M}\Omega \end{aligned}$$

a)



$$v_o = R_{02} (i_x - (g_{m2} + g_{m2}) v_{gs2}) - v_{gs2}$$

$$v_{gs2} = -R_{01} i_x$$

$$R'_{01} = R_{01} + R_{02} [1 + (g_{m2} + g_{m2}) R_{01}]$$

$$R_0 = R_1 \parallel R'_{01} \approx R_1 \parallel (R_{01} + R_{02} \cdot g_{m2}) = 63.9 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$A = G_m R_0 = 19.10$$

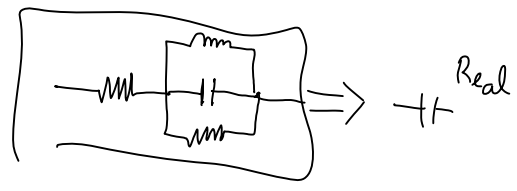
$$b) I_{D1} = I_{D2} = I_{S1} = I_{S2}$$

$$I_D = k(V_{GS} - V_t)^2 \Rightarrow V_{GS1} = V_{GS2} = V_{in}$$

$$V_{DS1} = V_{GS1} - V_t \Rightarrow V_{DS1} = V_{DS2} = V_{in} - V_t$$

$$V_{B} = V_{GS2} + V_{DS1} \Rightarrow S = V_{in} + V_{in} - V_t \Rightarrow V_{in} = 3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_D = V_{DS1} + V_{DS2} = 2(V - 1) = 4 \text{ V}$$



$$A_{v1} = \frac{v_o}{v_i}$$

$$A_v = \frac{v_{ce}}{v_b} =$$