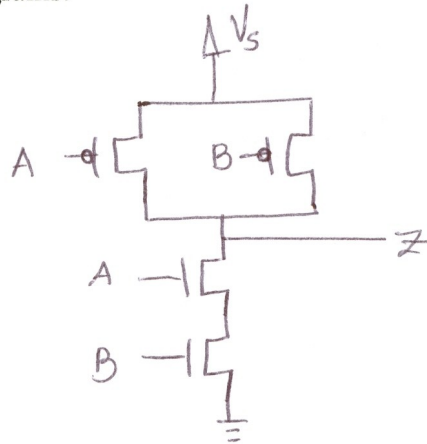


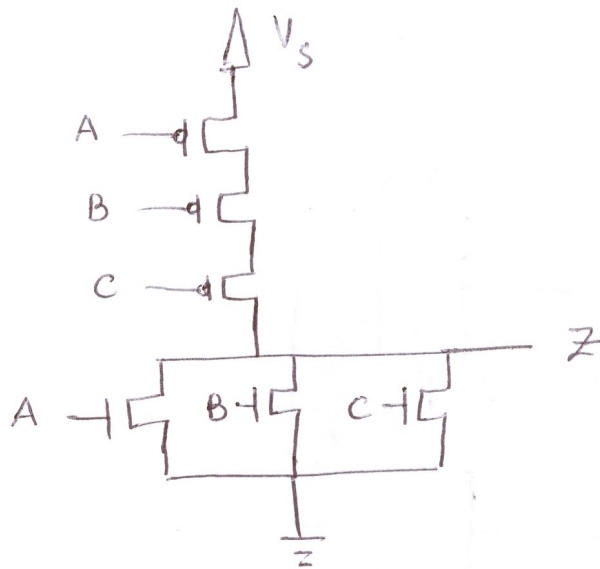
ECE 53A Fall 2007, Midterm 2, November 13, 2007, Name SOLUTIONS

1. Use complementary CMOS logic to design the following two Boolean functions. Draw the schematic diagrams.

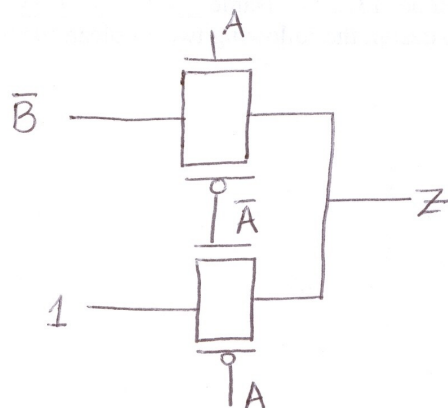
i) $(AB)'$



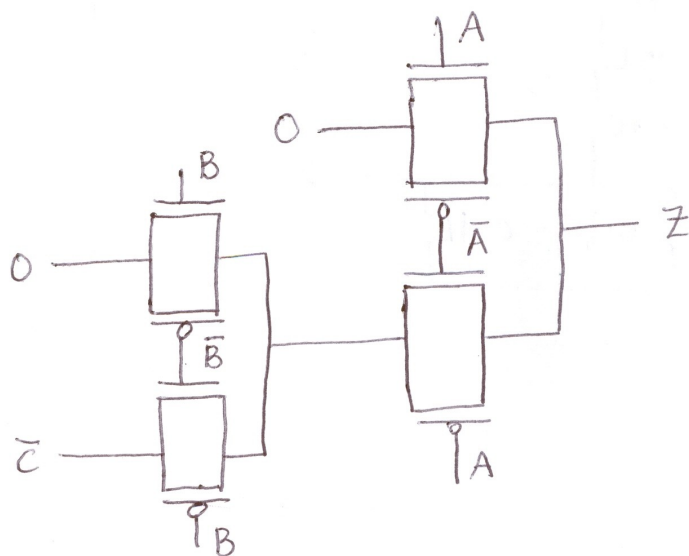
ii) $(A+B+C)'$



2. Use transmission gates to design two Boolean functions. Draw the schematic diagrams.
 i) $(AB)'$



ii) $(A+B+C)'. = A'(B+C)'$



3. Describe the three regions of operations of an nMOS transistor. Express the drain current I_D as a function of voltages V_{GS} and V_{DS} .

$$\text{Cut off: } V_{GS} < V_T \quad I_D = 0$$

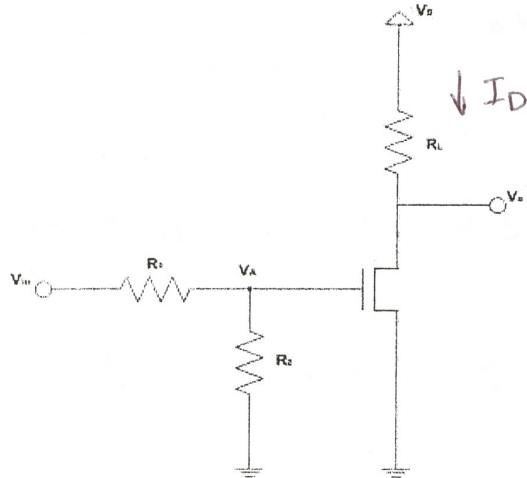
$$\text{Linear: } V_{GS} > V_T; V_{DS} < V_{GS} - V_T; I_D = K \left(V_{GS} - V_T - \frac{V_{DS}}{2} \right) V_{DS}$$

$$\text{Saturation: } V_{GS} > V_T; V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_T; I_D = \frac{K}{2} (V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

4. Describe the three regions of operations of a pMOS transistor. Express the drain current I_D as a function of voltages V_{GS} and V_{DS} .

Switch signs of I_D , V_{DS} and V_{GS} in the above solution.

5. Biased Transistor: Assume that the transistor operates in saturation region.



i). Represent voltages V_0 and V_A as functions of V_{in} .

$$V_A = \frac{V_{in} R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_0 = V_S - I_D R_L \quad \text{where} \quad I_D = \frac{K}{2} (V_A - V_T)^2$$

$$= V_S - \frac{K}{2} \left[\frac{V_{in} R_2}{R_1 + R_2} - V_T \right]^2 R_L$$

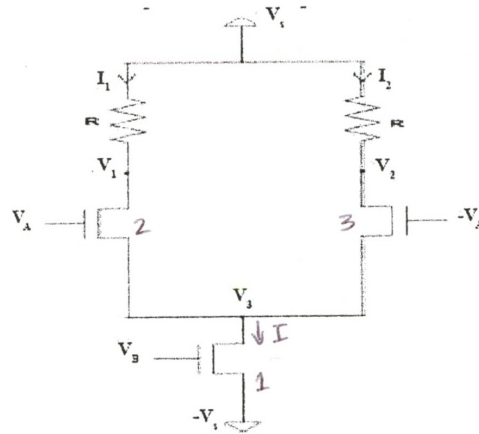
ii). Find the constraint so that the saturation region assumption holds.

$$V_{GS} > V_T \Rightarrow V_A > V_T$$

and

$$V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_T \Rightarrow V_0 > V_A - V_T$$

6. Differential Amplifier: Assume that the transistors operate in saturation region. Voltage V_B is a constant and voltage V_A is the input.



i). Find V_1 , V_2 , and V_3 as functions of V_A and V_B .

$$\left. \begin{aligned} I_1 &= \frac{K}{2} (V_A - V_3 - V_T)^2 \\ I_2 &= \frac{K}{2} (-V_A - V_3 - V_T)^2 \end{aligned} \right\} I_1 + I_2 = I = \frac{K}{2} (V_B + V_S - V_T)^2$$

$$V_1 - V_2 = [V_S - I_1 R] - [V_S - I_2 R]$$

$$= (I_2 - I_1) R \times \cancel{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{K}{2} (4V_A V_3 + 4V_A V_T) R = 2RK V_A (V_3 + V_T) \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

In $\textcircled{1}$ V_3 can be obtained from:

$$V_3^2 + 2V_T V_3 + V_A^2 + V_T^2 - \frac{1}{2} (V_B + V_S - V_T)^2 = 0$$

ii). Find the constraint so that the saturation region assumption holds.

$$(1) V_B + V_S > V_T; \quad V_3 + V_S > V_B + V_S - V_T$$

$$(2) V_A - V_3 > V_T; \quad V_1 - V_3 > V_A - V_3 - V_T$$

$$(3) -V_A - V_3 > V_T; \quad V_2 - V_3 > -V_A - V_3 - V_T$$