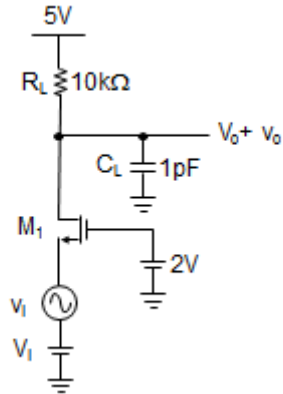


**M.S. Comprehensive Exam Spring 2013**  
**Electronic Circuits & Systems - ECE102**

**Note: Only numerical values approximated by hand calculations are valid answers.**

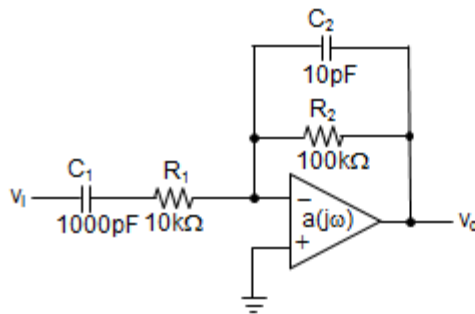
**Problem #1:**



In the CMOS amplifier shown above, answer with the following parameters:  
 $\mu C_{ox} = 200\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$ ,  $V_{th} = 0.4\text{V}$ , and  $W/L = 200$ .

1. What is the nominal input voltage when the output DC voltage is 3V?
2. Estimate the low-frequency small-signal gain  $v_o/v_i$  when  $V_o = 3\text{V}$ .
3. Also estimate the  $-3\text{dB}$  small-signal bandwidth of this amplifier in Hz.
4. What is the minimum  $V_i$  to keep  $M_1$  in saturation?
5. Sketch the DC transfer function of  $V_o$  vs.  $V_i$  for the input range from 0 to 2V.

**Problem #2:**



A feedback amplifier is made using an operational amplifier as shown above. The open-loop transfer function of the operational amplifier  $a(j\omega)$  has a DC gain of 100dB and two poles at 100Hz and 10MHz.

1. Find 2 two frequencies where the gain is unity in Hz.
2. Sketch the Bode plots of the small-signal AC transfer function of  $v_o(j\omega)/v_i(j\omega)$  in Hz.
3. When the AC input is  $v_i(t) = \sin\{2\pi(50\text{kHz})t\}$ , write the equation of the output  $v_o(t)$ .
4. Estimate the frequency where the feedback loop gain becomes unity in Hz.
5. With  $C_2$  removed, repeat the Question 4.