ECE 3050 Analog Electronics Quiz 4 June 10, 2009

$$i_D = K (v_{GS} - V_{TO})^2$$
 $g_m = 2\sqrt{KI_D}$ $r_s = \frac{1}{g_m}$ $r_0 = \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda} + V_{DS}}{I_D}$ $r_{id} = r_0 (1 + g_m R_{ts}) + R_{ts}$

For credit, you must give all equations that you use to calculate your answers. Credit will not be given for any answer without full supporting work.

1. For $V^+ = 24 \text{ V}$, $V^- = -24 \text{ V}$, $I_Q = 2 \text{ mA}$, $R_G = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_S = 200 \Omega$, $R_D = 8.25 \text{ k}\Omega$, $K = 6.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ A}/\text{ V}^2$, and $\lambda = 0$, solve for v_{o1} and v_{o2} as functions of v_{i1} and v_{i2} .



 $K := 0.00064 \qquad I_Q := 0.002 \qquad I_D := \frac{1}{2} \cdot I_Q$ $g_m := 2 \cdot \sqrt{K \cdot I_D} \qquad g_m = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-3} \qquad r_s := g_m^{-1} \qquad r_s = 625$ $R_G := 1200 \qquad R_S := 200 \qquad R_D := 8250$ $A_v := \frac{-R_D}{2 \cdot (r_s + R_S)} \qquad A_v = -5$