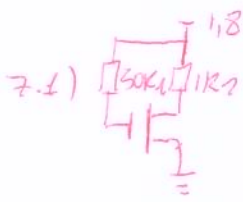


Exercicios



$$\begin{aligned} \mu_n C_{ox} &= 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ A} \\ \lambda &= 0 \\ \frac{W}{L} &=? \\ V_{TH} &= 0,4 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$V_{GS} = 1,8 \text{ V}$  pois  $I_G = 0$

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \cdot \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$$

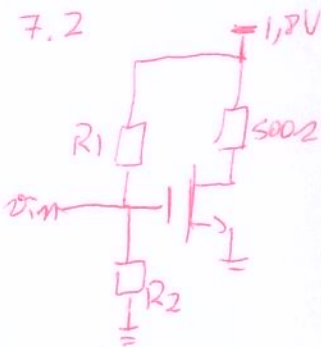
$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot (1,8 - 0,4)^2$$

$I_D = 1,96 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{W}{L}$

$V_{DS} > V_{GS} - V_{TH} \rightarrow V_{DS} > 1,4 \text{ V}$

$V_{DS} = 1,8 - 1000 I_D \Rightarrow 1,4 < 1,8 - 1,96 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 1000 \cdot \frac{W}{L} \Rightarrow \frac{W}{L} < 2,0408$

7.2



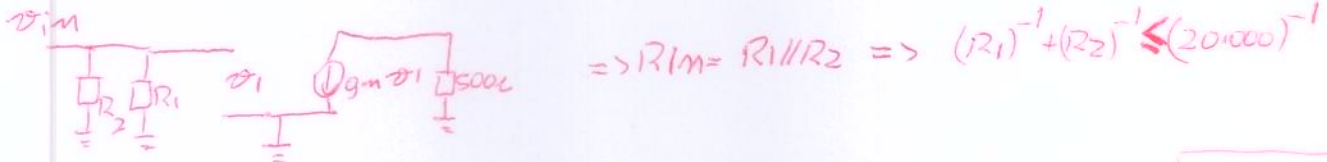
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{W}{L} &= \frac{20}{0,18} \\ R_{in} &\gg 20k\Omega \\ I_D &= 1 \text{ mA} \\ \lambda &= 0 \\ V_{TH} &= 0,4 \text{ V} \\ \mu_n C_{ox} &= 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$$

$$1 \cdot 10^{-3} = \frac{1}{2} 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{20}{0,18} \cdot (V_{GS} - 0,4)^2$$

$$(V_{GS} - 0,4)^2 = \frac{1 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0,0111} \Rightarrow V_{GS} = 0,7 \text{ V} > V_{TH}$$

$V_{DS} = 1,8 - 500 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^{-3} \Rightarrow V_{DS} = 1,3 \text{ V} > V_{GS} - V_{TH} = 0,3 \text{ V} > 0,4 \text{ V}$

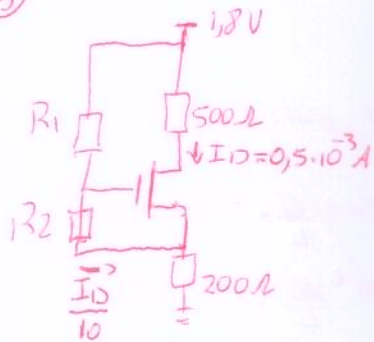


$V_{GS} = V_{R2} \Rightarrow 0,7 = \frac{1,8 \cdot R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \Rightarrow 1,8 R_2 = 0,7 R_1 + 0,7 R_2 \Rightarrow R_2 = 0,6364 R_1$

$$R_2^{-1} + (0,6364 R_2)^{-1} \leq 20000^{-1} \rightarrow R_2 \geq 3,1429 \times 10^4 \Omega$$

Para  $R_2 = 32000 \rightarrow R_1 = 50282 \Omega$

5



$R_1$  e  $R_2$ ?

$\frac{W}{L} = \frac{20}{0,18}$   
 $\mu n Cox = 200 \cdot 10^{-6}$   
 $V_{TH} = 0,4V$   
 $\lambda = 0$   
 $I_D = 0,5 \cdot 10^{-3}$   
 $I_R = 0,5 \cdot 10^{-4}$   
 $\frac{I_D}{10}$

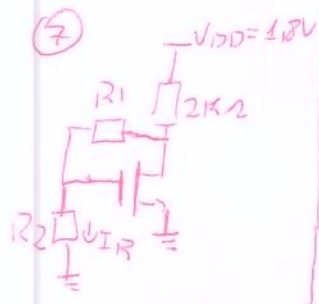
$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu n Cox \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$   
 $0,5 \cdot 10^{-3} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{20}{0,18} \cdot (V_{GS} - 0,4)^2$   
 $(V_{GS} - 0,4)^2 = 0,045 \Rightarrow V_{GS} = 0,6121V > V_{TH}$   
 $V_{DS} = 1,8 - (500 + 200) \cdot 0,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \Rightarrow V_{DS} = 1,55V > V_{GS} - V_{TH}$   
 $\hookrightarrow SAT = OK$

$V_{R2} = V_{GS} \Rightarrow R_2 = \frac{V_{R2}}{I_R} = \frac{V_{GS}}{I_R} \Rightarrow R_2 = \frac{0,6121}{0,5 \cdot 10^{-4}} \Rightarrow R_2 = 1,2243 \cdot 10^4 \Omega$

$V_{R1} = 1,8 - V_{GS} - V_{200} = 1,8 - 0,6121 - 200 \cdot (\frac{I_D + I_D}{10}) = 1,8 - 0,6121 - 200 \cdot 1,1 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 10^{-3}$

$V_{R1} = 1,1873V = R_1 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 10^{-4} \Rightarrow R_1 = \frac{1,1873}{0,5 \cdot 10^{-4}} = 2,3746 \cdot 10^4 \Omega$

7



$R_1$  e  $R_2$ ?

$I_D = 0,5 \cdot 10^{-3} A$   
 $\frac{W}{L} = \frac{50}{0,18}$   
 $I_R = \frac{I_D}{10} = 0,5 \cdot 10^{-4}$   
 $\mu n Cox = 200 \cdot 10^{-6} A$   
 $\lambda = 0$   
 $V_{TH} = 0,4V$

$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \mu n Cox \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$   
 $0,5 \cdot 10^{-3} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{50}{0,18} \cdot (V_{GS} - 0,4)^2$   
 $V_{GS} = 0,5342V > V_{TH}$   
 $V_{DS} = 1,8 - 2000 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \Rightarrow V_{DS} = 0,8V > V_{GS} - V_{TH}$   
 $\hookrightarrow SAT = OK$

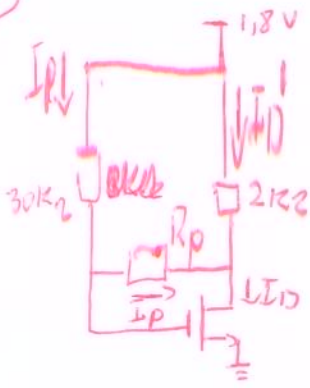
$V_{GS} = V_{R2} = I_R R_2 \Rightarrow R_2 = \frac{V_{GS}}{I_R} = \frac{0,5342}{0,5 \cdot 10^{-4}} \Rightarrow R_2 = 1,0683 \cdot 10^4 \Omega$

~~$V_{R1} = 1,8 - 2000 I_D - R_2 \frac{I_D}{10} - V_{GS} \Rightarrow V_{R1}$~~

$V_{R1} = 1,8 - 2000 (\frac{I_D}{10} + I_R) - V_{GS} \Rightarrow$

$V_{R1} = 0,1658V \rightarrow R_1 = \frac{V_{R1}}{I_{R1}} \rightarrow R_1 = 3316\Omega$

7.9



$R_p \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow V_{GS} = V_{DS} + 100\text{mV} \rightarrow \text{SAT}$

$\mu_n C_{ox} = 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ A/V}^2$

$V_{TH} = 0,4 \text{ V}$

$R_p < \infty \Rightarrow V_{GS} = V_{DS} + 50\text{mV}$

$\hookrightarrow \text{SAT} \text{ pois } V_{DS} = V_{GS} - 50 \cdot 10^{-3} \geq V_{GS}$

$\frac{W}{L} ? i_{Rp} ?$

•  $R_p \neq \infty$  and  $R_p \rightarrow \infty$

$I_D = 0,5 \mu_n C_{ox} (W/L) (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$

$I_G = 0 \Rightarrow V_{GS} = 1,8 \text{ V}$

$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$

$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{W}{L} (1,8 - 0,4)^2 \Rightarrow I_D = \frac{W}{L} \cdot 1,96 \cdot 10^{-4}$

•  $V_{DS} = 1,8 - 2000 I_D$

$V_{GS} - 100 \cdot 10^{-3} = 1,8 - 2000 \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot 1,96 \cdot 10^{-4}$

$1,7 = 1,8 - 2 \cdot 1,96 \cdot 10^{-1} \frac{W}{L} \Rightarrow \frac{W}{L} = 0,2551$

- $R_p < \infty \Rightarrow V_{DS} = V_{GS} - \underbrace{5 \cdot 10^{-2}}_{50 \text{ mV}}$

- $I_{D1} = \frac{1,8 - V_{DS}}{2000} \Rightarrow I_{D1} = \frac{1,8 - (V_{GS} - 5 \cdot 10^{-2})}{2000} \Rightarrow I_{D1} = \frac{1,8 - V_{GS} + 5 \cdot 10^{-2}}{2 \cdot 10^3}$

- $I_p = \frac{1,8 - V_{GS}}{30000} \Rightarrow I_p = \frac{1,8 - V_{GS}}{3 \cdot 10^4}$

- $I_{D1} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} \cdot (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 \Rightarrow I_{D1} = 2,551 \cdot 10^{-5} (V_{GS} - 0,4)^2$

- $I_{D1} = I_{D1} + I_p$

$$2,551 \cdot 10^{-5} (V_{GS} - 0,4)^2 = \frac{1,8 - V_{GS} + 5 \cdot 10^{-2}}{2 \cdot 10^3} + \frac{1,8 - V_{GS}}{3 \cdot 10^4}$$

$$2,551 \cdot 10^{-5} (V_{GS}^2 - 0,8V_{GS} + 0,16) = \frac{3 \cdot 10^4 (1,8 - V_{GS} + 5 \cdot 10^{-2}) + 2 \cdot 10^3 (1,8 - V_{GS})}{6 \cdot 10^7}$$

$$1,5306 \cdot 10^3 (V_{GS}^2 - 0,8V_{GS} + 0,16) = 5,410^4 - 3 \cdot 10^4 V_{GS} + 15 \cdot 10^2 + 3,6 \cdot 10^3 - 2 \cdot 10^3 V_{GS}$$

$$1,5306 V_{GS}^2 \cdot 10^3 - 1,2245 \cdot 10^3 V_{GS} + 244,898 = -3,2 \cdot 10^4 V_{GS} + 5,91 \cdot 10^4$$

$$1,5306 \cdot 10^3 V_{GS}^2 + 3,0776 \cdot 10^4 - 5,8855 \cdot 10^4 = 0$$

~~$$V_{GS} = 1,7858$$~~

$$V_{GS} = \begin{cases} -2,18653 \\ \boxed{1,7586 \text{ V}} \end{cases}$$

$$I_p = \frac{V_{GS} - V_{DS}}{30000}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{D1} = \frac{1,8 - V_{GS} + 50 \cdot 10^{-3}}{2000} \Rightarrow I_{D1} = 4,5705 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

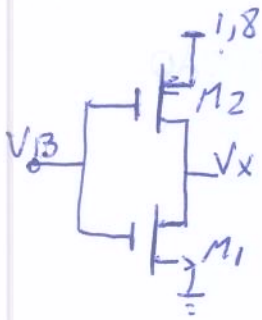
$$\Rightarrow I_p = \frac{1,8 - V_{GS}}{30000} \Rightarrow I_p = 1,3804 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{D1} = 2,551 \cdot 10^{-5} (V_{GS} - 0,4)^2 \Rightarrow I_{D1} = 4,7086 \cdot 10^{-5} \rightarrow \text{OK}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{D1} = I_{D1} + I_p \Rightarrow I_{D1} = 4,7086 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

- $R_p = \frac{50 \cdot 10^{-3}}{I_p} \Rightarrow \boxed{R_p = 3,6222 \cdot 10^4 \Omega}$

7,15



$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 = \frac{10}{0,18} ; \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_2 = \frac{30}{0,18} ; \lambda = 0,1 \text{V}^{-1} ; V_X = 0,9 ; V_B$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \mu_n C_{ox} = 200 \cdot 10^{-16} & V_{GS1} = V_B \\ \mu_p C_{ox} = 100 \cdot 10^{-16} & |V_{GS2}| = 1,8 - V_B \\ V_{TH} = 0,4 & \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 (V_{GS1} - V_{TH})^2 (1 + \lambda V_{DS1}) = \frac{1}{2} \mu_p C_{ox} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_2 (V_{GS2} - |V_{TH}|)^2 (1 + \lambda |V_{DS2}|)$$

$$200 \cdot 10^{-16} \cdot \frac{10}{0,18} \cdot (V_{GS1} - V_{TH})^2 \cdot (1 + \lambda V_{DS1}) = 100 \cdot 10^{-16} \cdot \frac{30}{0,18} \cdot (V_{GS2} - |V_{TH}|)^2 \cdot (1 + \lambda |V_{DS2}|)$$

$V_X = 0,9$        $1,8 - V_X = 0,9$

$$2 \cdot (V_B - 0,4)^2 \cdot (1 + 0,1 \cdot 0,9) = 3 \cdot (1,8 - V_B - 0,4)^2 \cdot (1 + 0,1 \cdot 0,9)$$

$$2 \cdot (V_B^2 - 0,8V_B + 0,16) = 3 \cdot (V_B^2 - 2,8V_B + 1,96)$$

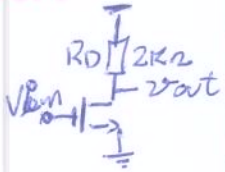
$$V_B^2 - 6,8V_B + 6,2 = 0$$

$$V_B = \begin{cases} 5,8495 \Rightarrow V_{GS1} < 5,84 - 0,4 \Rightarrow \text{Triodo} \\ 0,9505 \Rightarrow V_{GS1} > 0,9505 - 0,4 \Rightarrow \text{Triodo} \end{cases}$$

$$V_B = \begin{cases} 5,8495 \Rightarrow V_{GS1} < 5,84 - 0,4 \Rightarrow \text{Triodo} \\ 0,9505 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0,9 > 0,9505 - 0,4 \Rightarrow \text{SAT} = 0,12 \\ |V_{DS2}| > (1,8 - 0,9505) - 0,4 \Rightarrow \text{SAT} = 0,12 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_B = 0,9505 \text{V}$$

7.17

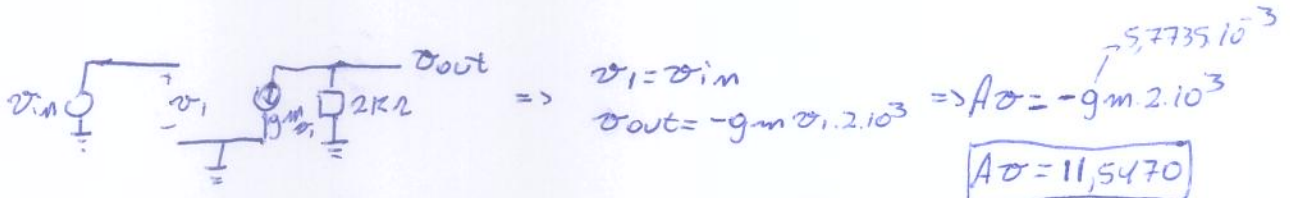


$\lambda = 0$   
 $I_D = 0,5 \text{ mA}$   
 $\frac{W}{L} = \frac{30}{0,18}$   
 $\mu_n C_{ox} = 200 \cdot 10^{-16}$   
 $V_{TH} = 0,4 \text{ V}$

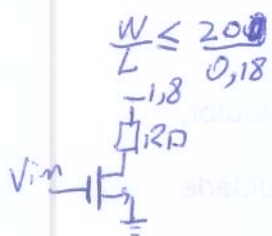
$\Rightarrow I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$   
 $0,5 \cdot 10^{-3} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{30}{0,18} \cdot (V_{GS} - 0,4)^2$   
 $(V_{GS} - 0,4)^2 = 0,03 \Rightarrow V_{GS} = 0,5732 \text{ V}$

$\Rightarrow V_{DS} = 2000 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \Rightarrow V_{DS} = 1 \text{ V} \Rightarrow 0,5732 - 0,4 \Rightarrow \text{SAT} \Rightarrow \text{OK}$

$\Rightarrow g_m = \frac{2 I_D}{V_{GS} - V_{TH}} = \frac{2 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0,5732 - 0,4} \Rightarrow g_m = 5,7735 \text{ mS}$



7.19  $A_v = 5$



$P \leq 1 \text{ mW} \Rightarrow 1,8 \cdot I_D \leq 1 \text{ mW} \Rightarrow I_D \leq 5,5556 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ A}$

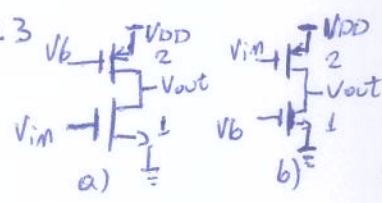
$\mu_n C_{ox} = 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ A/V}^2$   
 $V_{TH} = 0,4 \text{ V}$

$A_v = -5$   
 $A_v = -g_m R_D \Rightarrow -5 = -g_m \cdot R_D \Rightarrow -5 = -\sqrt{2 \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_D} \cdot R_D$

$R_D = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2 \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_D}} \Rightarrow \text{Como } I_D \leq 5,5556 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ e } \frac{W}{L} \leq \frac{200}{0,18} \Rightarrow R_D \geq \frac{5}{\sqrt{2 \cdot 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{200}{0,18} \cdot 5,5556 \cdot 10^{-4}}}$

$\Rightarrow R_D \geq 1,0062 \cdot 10^3 \Omega$

7.23



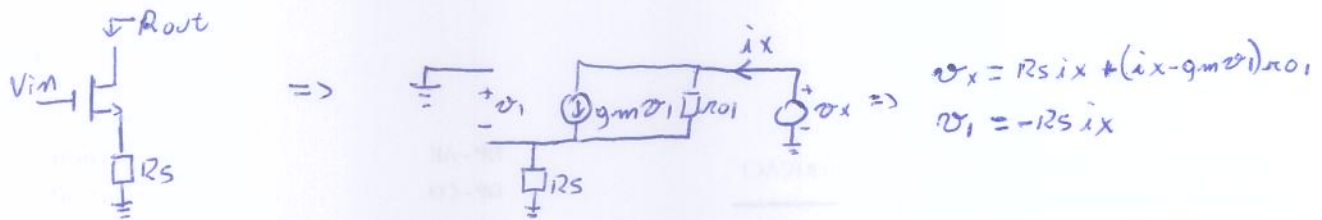
$\Rightarrow$  Para  $I_{Da} = I_{Db} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_a = \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_b$ , as topologias são idênticas

$A_{va} = g_{m1} (r_{o1} || r_{o2})$  e  $A_{vb} = -g_{m2} (r_{o1} || r_{o2}) \rightarrow F.C. \text{ com fonte de corrente como carga}$

$\Rightarrow$  Como  $g_{m1} > g_{m2} (\mu_n C_{ox} > \mu_p C_{ox}) \Rightarrow A_{va} > A_{vb}$

$\therefore$  A topologia a) deve ser utilizada para maximizar o ganho

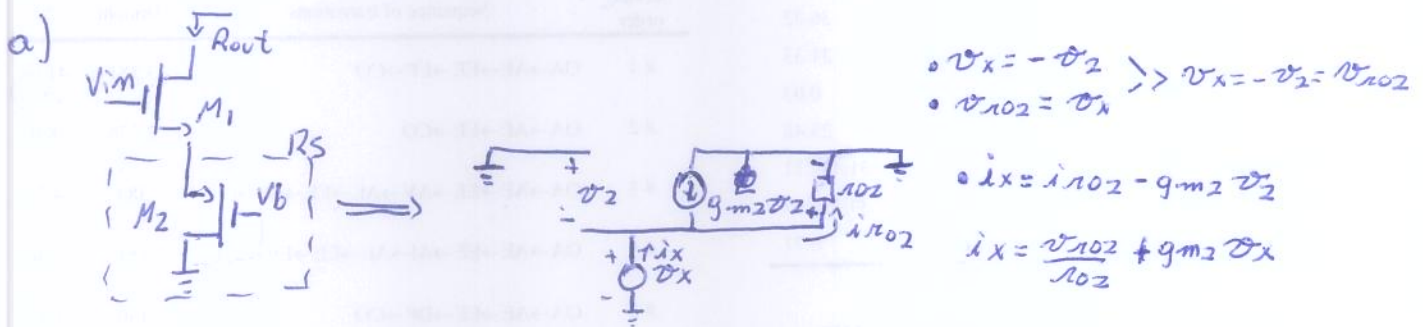
7.33 → Todos casos remetem ao seguinte caso!



$$v_x = R_S i_x + (i_x + R_S i_x g_m) \cdot r_{o1} \Rightarrow v_x = R_S i_x + (1 + R_S g_m) \cdot i_x \cdot r_{o1}$$

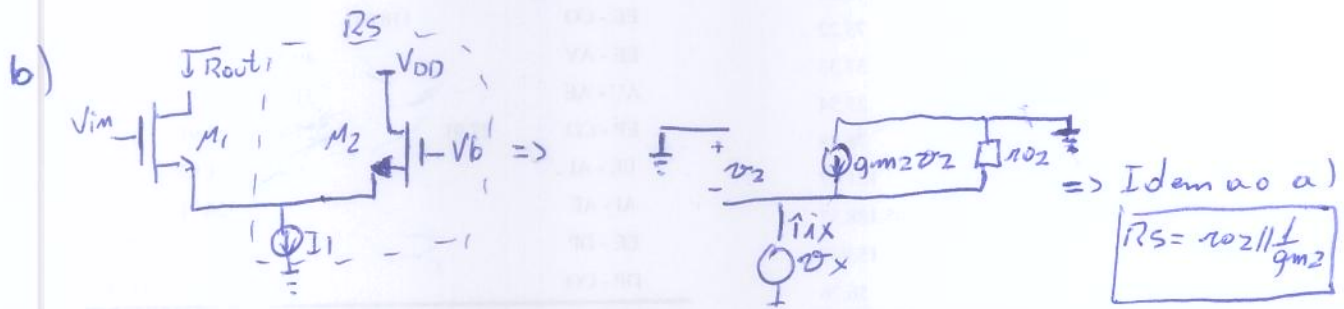
$$v_x = i_x \cdot [R_S + (1 + R_S g_m) r_{o1}] \Rightarrow R_{out} = \frac{v_x}{i_x} = R_S + r_{o1} + r_{o1} R_S g_m$$

$$R_{out} = r_o + r_s (1 + r_o g_m)$$

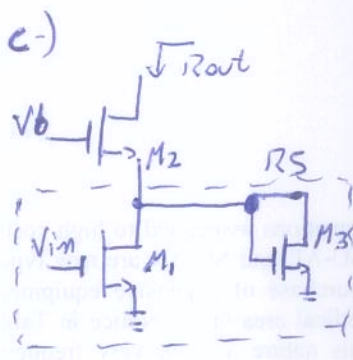


$$i_x = \frac{v_x}{r_{o2}} + g_{m2} v_x \Rightarrow \frac{v_x}{i_x} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{r_{o2}} + g_{m2}\right)} \Rightarrow R_S = \frac{v_x}{i_x} = r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}}$$

$$\therefore R_{out} = r_{o1} + \left(r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}}\right) \cdot (1 + r_{o1} g_{m1})$$

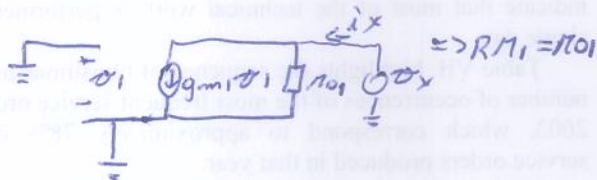


$$\therefore R_{out} = r_{o1} + \left(r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}}\right) \cdot (1 + r_{o1} g_{m1})$$

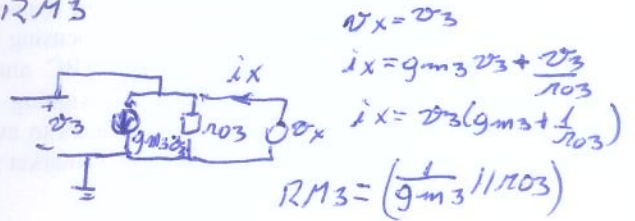


obs: No modelo de pequenos sinais  $V_b = V_{in} = 0$ , portanto, vou considerar  $R_{S2} = R_{M1} \parallel R_{M3}$ , ao invés de  $R_{D1} = R_{M2} \parallel R_{M3}$

\*  $R_{M1}$

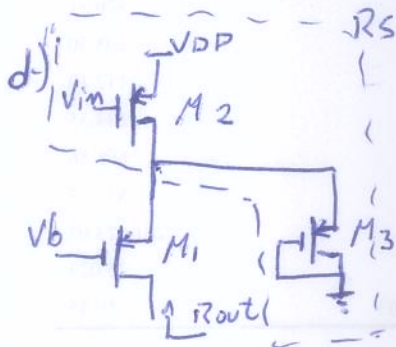


\*  $R_{M3}$



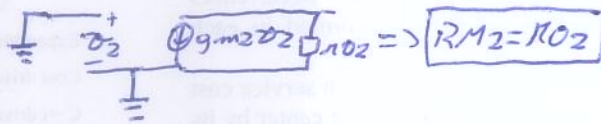
\*  $R_{S2} = r_{o1} \parallel r_{o3} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m3}}$

\*  $R_{out} = r_{o2} + (r_{o1} \parallel r_{o3} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m3}}) \cdot (1 + r_{o2}g_{m2})$



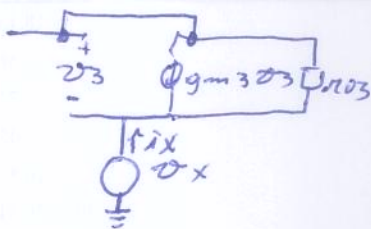
obs: ver obs 7.33-c  $\Rightarrow R_S = R_{M2} \parallel R_{M3}$

\*  $R_{M2}$



\*  $R_{M3}$

$\Rightarrow$  idem ao endereço 7.33a



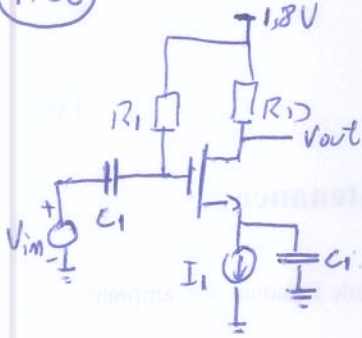
$R_{M3} = r_{o3} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m3}}$

$\Rightarrow R_S = r_{o3} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m3}} \parallel r_{o2}$

$\Rightarrow R_{out} = r_{o1} + (r_{o3} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m3}} \parallel r_{o2}) \cdot (1 + r_{o1}g_{m1})$



7.38



$I_D = I_1 = 1 \text{ mA}$        $\lambda = 0$        $V_{TH} = 0.4 \text{ V}$

$\mu_n C_{ox} = 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ A/V}^2$        $R_{D, \text{MAX}} = ?$

$I_{D, \text{SAT}} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2$

o limite da saturação

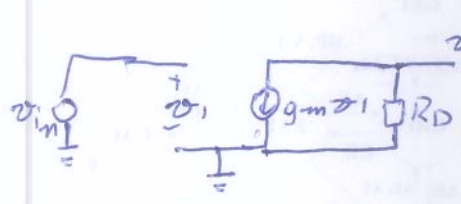
$V_{DS} = V_{GS} - V_{TH}$

$V_{D, \text{SAT}} = V_{GS} - V_{TH} \Rightarrow \boxed{V_{D, \text{SAT}} = 1.4 \text{ V}}$   
 $\downarrow$  1.8V (I<sub>D</sub>=0)       $\uparrow$  0.4

~~$I_D = \frac{V_{DS}}{R_{D, \text{MAX}}} \Rightarrow 1 \cdot 10^{-3} = \frac{1.4}{R_{D, \text{MAX}}}$~~

$I_D = \frac{1.8 - V_D}{R_{D, \text{MAX}}} \Rightarrow 1 \cdot 10^{-3} = \frac{1.8 - 1.4}{R_{D, \text{MAX}}} \Rightarrow \boxed{R_{D, \text{MAX}} = 400 \Omega}$

b.)  $A_v = -5$

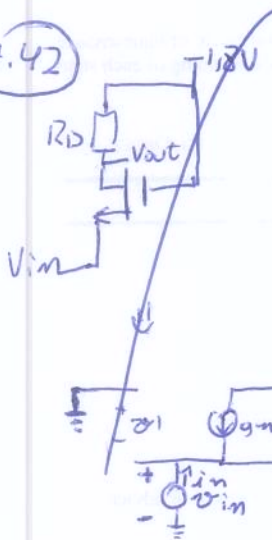


$v_{out} \Rightarrow A_v = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = -g_m R_D$

$-5 = g_m \cdot 400 \Rightarrow \boxed{g_m = 0.0125 \text{ S}}$

$g_m = \sqrt{2 \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_D} \Rightarrow 0.0125 = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot W \cdot 10^{-3}}{L}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{W}{L} = 39.6250}$

7.42

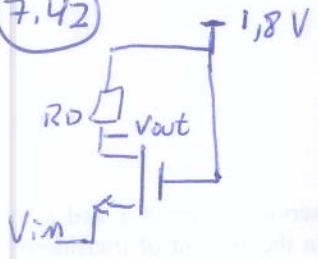


- $I_{D, \text{MAX}} = ?$
- $R_{in} = 50 \Omega$
- $R_{out} = 50 \Omega$
- $\mu_n C_{ox} = 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ A/V}^2$
- $\lambda = 0$

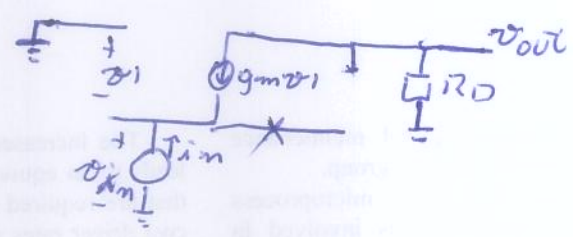
$v_{out} \Rightarrow v_1 = -v_{in}$

~~$v_{out} = v_{in} - v_{RS} = v_{in} - R_D i_D = v_{in} - R_D (i_{in} - g_m v_1)$~~   
 $v_{out} = v_{in} - v_{RS} = v_{in} - R_D i_D = v_{in} - R_D (i_{in} - g_m v_1)$

7.42



=>



• Av

$$\left. \begin{aligned} v_1 &= -v_{in} \\ v_{ds} &= -g_m v_1 \cdot R_D \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{A_v = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = g_m R_D}$$

• Rin

$$i_{in} = -g_m v_1 \Rightarrow R_{in} = \frac{v_{in}}{i_{in}} \Rightarrow R_{in} = \frac{1}{g_m}$$

• Rout

$$\rightarrow v_{in} = \phi \Rightarrow g_m v_1 = \phi \Rightarrow R_{out} = R_D$$

•  $R_{in} = 50 \Omega$      •  $\mu_n C_{ox} = 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \mu A/V^2$

•  $R_{out} = 500 \Omega$      •  $\lambda = \phi$

•  $R_D = R_{out} \Rightarrow R_{out} = \boxed{R_D = 500 \Omega}$

•  $I_D \text{ máx}$

Limite de saturação  $\Rightarrow$  saturação  $\Rightarrow V_{DS} \geq V_{GS} - V_{TH} \Rightarrow V_D \geq V_G - 0,4$   
 $\downarrow$  0,4                       $\downarrow$   $V_G = 0$

$$\Rightarrow (1,8 - 500 \cdot I_D) \geq (1,8 - 0,4) \Rightarrow I_D \leq \frac{0,4}{500} \Rightarrow \boxed{I_D \leq 8 \cdot 10^{-4} A}$$

b)  $g_m = \sqrt{2 \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_D} \Rightarrow g_m = \sqrt{2 \cdot 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot 8 \cdot 10^{-4}}$   
 $\downarrow$   $I_D$  máximo

~~$g_m = 0,02$~~   $g_m = \sqrt{2 \cdot 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot 8 \cdot 10^{-4}}$   
 $\downarrow$  0,02

~~$A_v = 5 = g_m R_D \Rightarrow g_m = \frac{5}{500} \Rightarrow g_m = 0,0125$~~

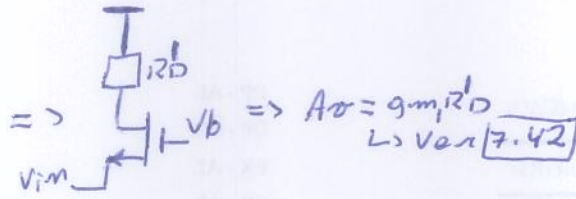
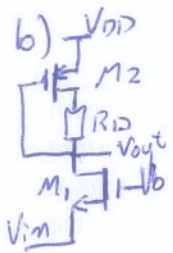
$R_{in} = \frac{1}{g_m} = 50 \Omega \Rightarrow \boxed{g_m = 0,025}$

$\boxed{\frac{W}{L} = 1250}$

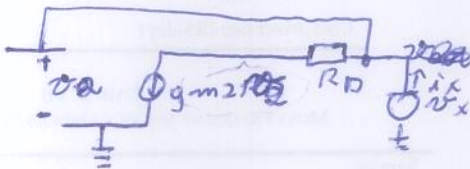
$\downarrow$   
 $\frac{W}{L} = 1250$   
 $\downarrow$   $I_D$  máximo  
 $\downarrow$  limite saturação

c)  $A_v = g_m R_D = 1250 \cdot 500 \Rightarrow \boxed{A_v = 10}$

7.44  $\lambda = \phi$

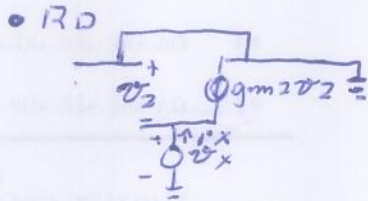
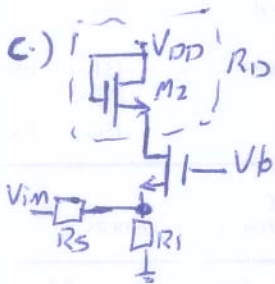


\*  $R_D^1$

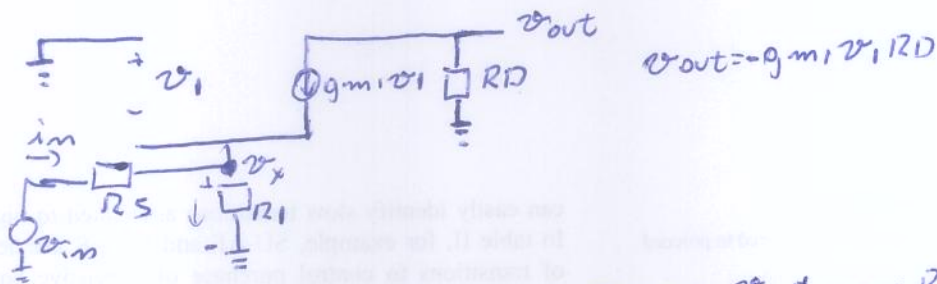


$v_2 = v_x$   
 $i_x = g_{m2} v_2 \Rightarrow R_D^1 = \frac{1}{g_{m2}}$

$\therefore A_v = g_{m1} \cdot R_D^1 \Rightarrow \boxed{A_v = \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}}}$



$v_x = -v_2$   
 $i_x = -g_{m2} v_2 \Rightarrow R_D = \frac{1}{g_{m2}}$



$$v_{out} = -g_{m1} v_1 R_D$$

$$v_x = -v_1 \Rightarrow v_{out} = g_{m1} v_x R_D \Rightarrow \frac{v_{out}}{v_x} = g_{m1} R_D \Rightarrow \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}}$$

$$v_x = v_x + R_S i_m = v_x + R_S \left( \frac{v_x}{R_1} + g_{m1} v_1 \right)$$

$$v_{in} = v_x R_S + v_x = R_S i_m + v_x = R_S \left( \frac{v_x}{R_1} + g_{m1} v_1 \right) + v_x$$

$$v_{in} = R_S v_x \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + g_{m1} \right) + v_x$$

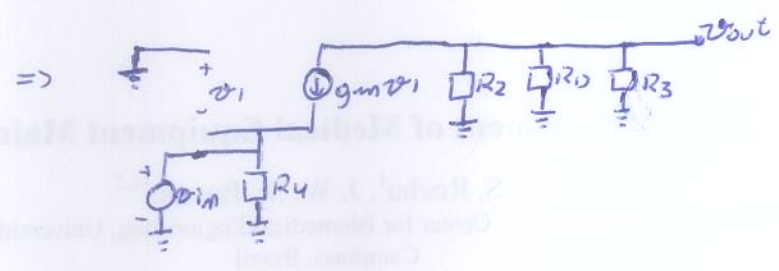
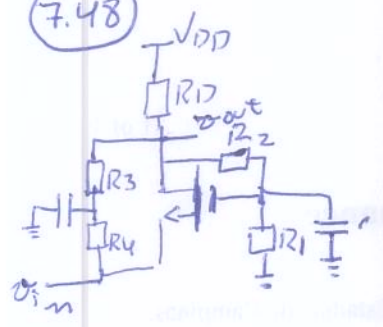
$$\frac{v_x}{v_{in}} = \frac{1}{R_S \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + g_{m1} \right) + 1} \Rightarrow v_{in} = v_x \left[ R_S \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + g_{m1} \right) + 1 \right]$$

$$A_v = \frac{v_x}{v_{in}} \cdot \frac{v_{out}}{v_x} = \frac{1}{R_S \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + g_{m1} \right) + 1} \cdot g_{m1} R_D$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_x}{v_{in}} = \frac{1}{R_S \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + g_{m1} \right) + 1} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + g_{m1} \right)^{-1} \Rightarrow \frac{v_x}{v_{in}} = \frac{R_1 \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m1}}}{R_S + R_1 \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m1}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_v = \frac{v_x}{v_{in}} \cdot \frac{v_{out}}{v_x} = \frac{R_1 \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m1}}}{R_S + R_1 \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m1}}} \cdot \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}}$$

7.48

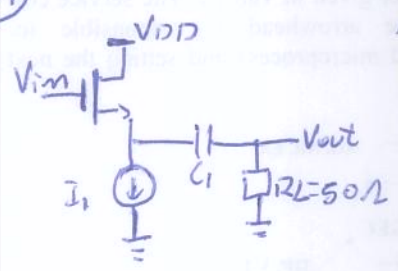


$\Rightarrow v_{out} = -g_m v_1 \cdot (R_2 || R_3 || R_1)$

$\Rightarrow v_{in} = -v_1$

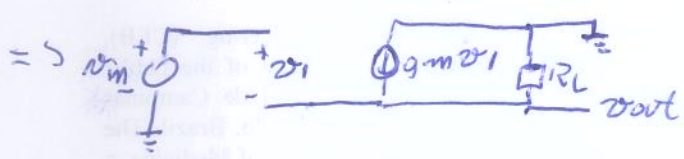
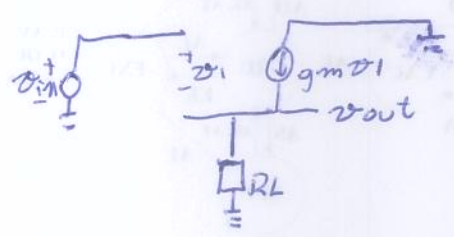
$\Rightarrow A_v = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = g_m (R_2 || R_3 || R_1)$

7.54



$A_v = 0,8$   
 $P = 3 \text{ mW}$   
 $\lambda = 0$

$\frac{W}{L} ?$   
 $\mu_n C_{ox} = 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ A/V}^2$



$v_{out} = g_m v_1 R_L$

$v_{in} = v_{out} + v_1$

$v_{in} = g_m v_1 R_L + v_1$

$v_{in} = v_1 (g_m R_L + 1)$

$A_v = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = \frac{R_L g_m}{g_m R_L + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{g_m^{-1}}{g_m} \Rightarrow A_v = \frac{R_L}{R_L + \frac{1}{g_m}}$

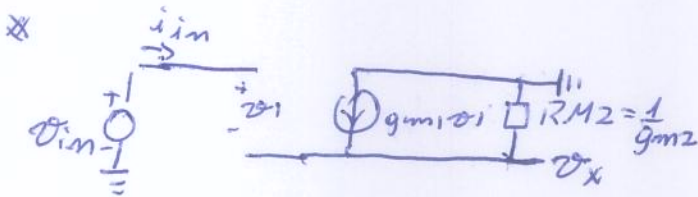
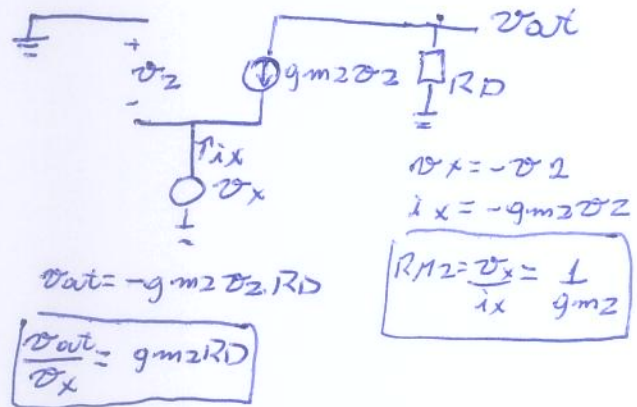
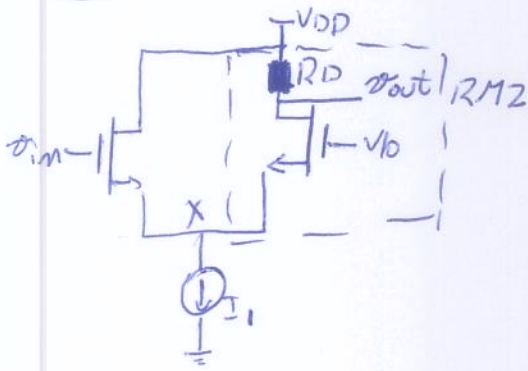
$0,8 = \frac{50}{50 + \frac{1}{g_m}} \Rightarrow 50 \cdot 0,8 + 0,8 \cdot \frac{1}{g_m} = 50 \Rightarrow g_m = 0,08 \text{ S}$

$P = 1,8 I_D \Rightarrow 3 \cdot 10^{-3} = 1,8 \cdot I_D \Rightarrow I_D = 1,6667 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ A}$

$g_m = \sqrt{2 \mu_n C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_D} \Rightarrow 0,08 = \sqrt{2 \cdot 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{W}{L} \cdot 1,6667 \cdot 10^{-3}} \Rightarrow \frac{W}{L} = 9600$

7.56  $X = \phi$

\*RM2



$$v_x = g_{m1} v_1 \cdot \frac{1}{g_{m2}}$$

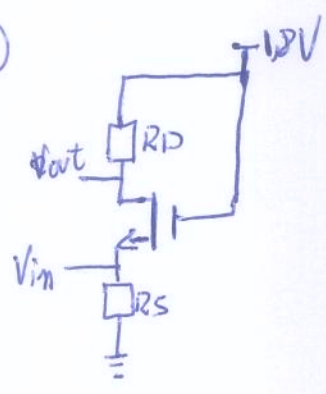
$$v_{in} = v_1 + g_{m1} v_1 \cdot \frac{1}{g_{m2}}$$

$$v_{in} = v_1 \left( 1 + \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{v_x}{v_{in}} = \frac{\frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}} \cdot g_{m1}^{-1}}{1 + \frac{g_{m1}}{g_{m2}} \cdot g_{m1}^{-1}} \Rightarrow \frac{v_x}{v_{in}} = \frac{\frac{1}{g_{m2}}}{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + \frac{1}{g_{m2}}}$$

$$\rightarrow A_v = \frac{v_{out}}{v_x} \cdot \frac{v_x}{v_{in}} = \frac{\frac{1}{g_{m2}}}{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + \frac{1}{g_{m2}}} \cdot g_{m2} R_D \Rightarrow A_v = \frac{R_D}{\frac{1}{g_{m1}} + \frac{1}{g_{m2}}}$$

7.68

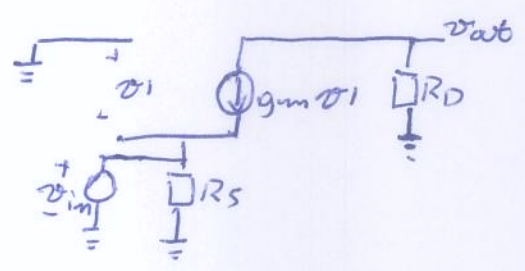


$\lambda = 0$   
 $A_v = 0.4$   
 $P = 2 \text{ mW}$   
 $\mu_n \cdot \epsilon_{ox} = 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ A/V}^2$

$P = 1.8 I_D = 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \Rightarrow I_D = \frac{2 \cdot 10^{-3}}{1.8} = 1.111 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ A}$

$V_{DS} = V_{GS} - V_{TH} + 0.1 \Rightarrow V_{DS} = V_{GS} - 0.3 \Rightarrow V_{DS} = 1.5 \text{ V}$

$V_{DS} = 1.8 - R_D I_D \Rightarrow R_D = \frac{V_{DS} - 1.8}{-I_D} = \frac{1.5 - 1.8}{-1.111 \cdot 10^{-3}} \Rightarrow R_D = 270 \Omega$



$v_{in} = -v_1$   
 $v_{out} = -g_m v_1 R_D$

$A_v = \frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}} = g_m R_D$

$4 = g_m R_D \Rightarrow R_D = 270 \Omega, g_m = 0.0148 \text{ S}$

$g_m = \sqrt{2 \cdot \mu_n \epsilon_{ox} \frac{W}{L} I_D} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{W}{L} \cdot 1.111 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 0.0148$

$\Rightarrow \frac{W}{L} = 493.8272$

$I_D = \frac{1}{2} \mu_n \epsilon_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{TH})^2 \Rightarrow 1.111 \cdot 10^{-3} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 200 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 493.8272 (V_{GS} - 0.4)^2$

$0.0494 (V_{GS} - 0.4)^2 = 1.111 \cdot 10^{-3} \Rightarrow V_{GS} = 0.55 \text{ V}$

$V_{RS} = 1.8 - V_{GS} \Rightarrow V_{RS} = V_S = 1.25 \text{ V}$

$R_S = \frac{V_{RS}}{I_D} = \frac{1.25}{1.111 \cdot 10^{-3}} \Rightarrow R_S = 1125 \Omega$

Resp:  $R_D = 270 \Omega$   
 $R_S = 1125 \Omega$   
 $\frac{W}{L} = 493.8272$