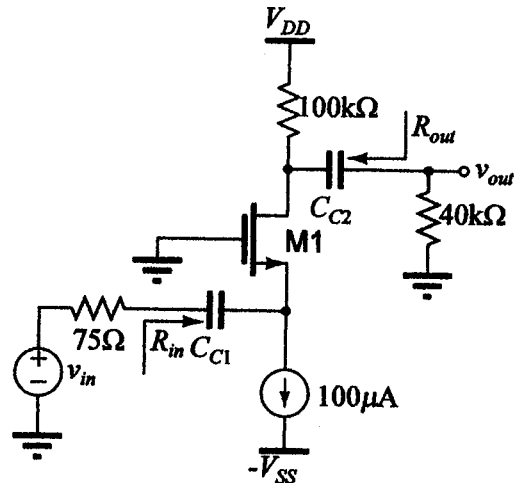
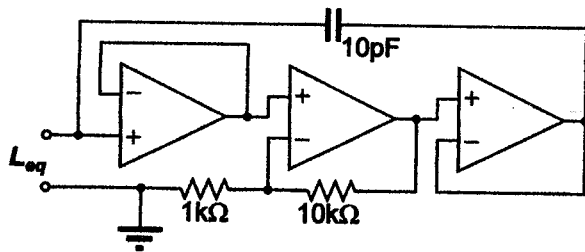


1. (55%) For the following amplifier circuit, please
  - (a) (10%) sketch the small-signal equivalent circuit,
  - (b) (15%) find the transistor W/L ratio such that the input resistance  $R_{in}$  is matched (equals to  $75\Omega$ ),
  - (c) (15%) find the small-signal gain ( $v_{out}/v_{in}$ ),
  - (d) (15%) and find the output resistance  $R_{out}$ .

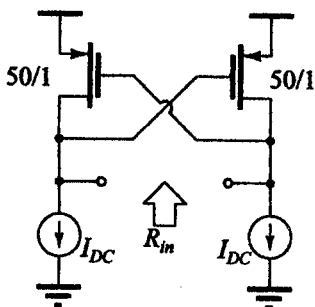
[Assume  $\mu_n C_{ox} = 120 \mu A/V^2$ ,  $V_{tn} = 0.7 V$ ,  $V_{DD} = V_{SS} = 15 V$ , and  $\lambda_n = 0$ .]



2. (15%) The following circuit is an active inductor; please derive the inductance  $L_{eq}$  with respect to frequency.



3. (15%) The following circuit is a basic building block for implementing an LC oscillator. Please find the DC bias current  $I_{DC}$  and small-signal input resistance  $R_{in}$ . [ $\mu_p C_{ox} = 50 \mu A/V^2$ ,  $V_{tp} = -1V$ ,  $V_{SG} = V_{SD} = 2.5V$ ]



4. (15%) The following circuit is a hysteretic comparator. Please plot its voltage transfer characteristics curve (VTC or relationship between input and output) [Assume the OPA saturates at  $\pm 5V$ ,  $R_1 = 2k\Omega$ , and  $R_2 = 20k\Omega$ . All transition points in the VTC must be clearly marked.]

