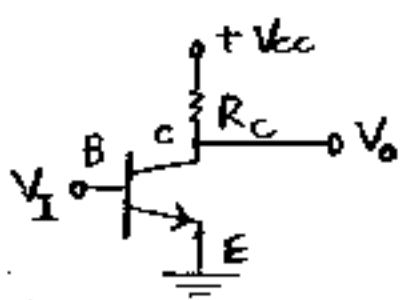


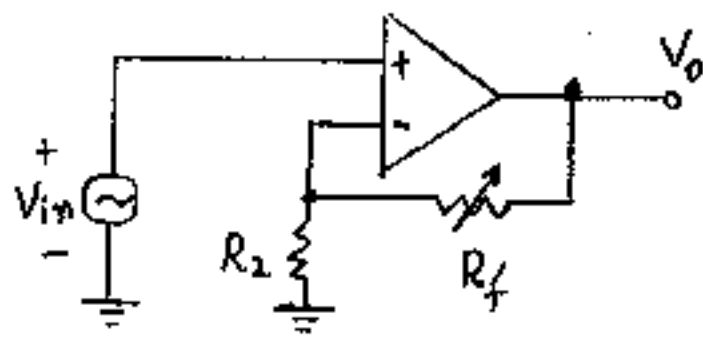
1.(a) Use diodes to implement a two-input AND Gate. (7%) (b) Repeat (a) by using N-MOSFET's. (8%) Write down the truth tables for (a) and (b) to verify your designs.

2. Qualitatively answer the following questions: (a) draw the output characteristics ( $i_C$  vs.  $v_{CE}$ ) of the BJT with  $v_i$  as the control parameter. (5%) (b) Draw the load-line of the circuit on the chart you just drew for (a). (5%) (c) Draw the transfer characteristics ( $v_o$  vs.  $v_i$ ) from the results of (a) and (b). (5%) (d) Describe the usage of the circuit for digital and analog applications. Describe as much as you can. (5%)

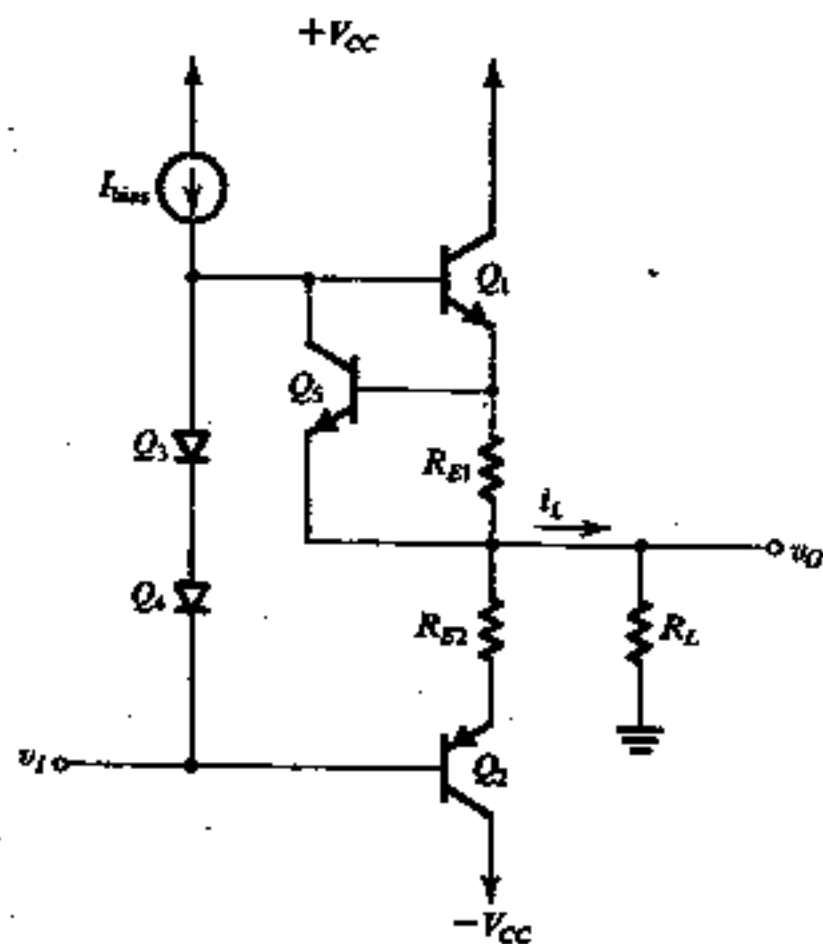


3. An MOS differential amplifier utilizes a current mirror bias with  $I=25 \mu A$ . The devices have  $V_t=1V$ ,  $W=120 \mu m$ ,  $L=6 \mu m$ , and  $(\mu_n C_{ox})$  for this technology is  $20 \mu A/V^2$ . Find  $V_{OS}$ ,  $g_m$  and the input voltage  $v_{id}$  for full current switching. (15%)

4. A non-inverting amplifier is constructed with  $R_2=100 \Omega$  and  $R_f$  adjustable. The op-amp open-loop gain is  $A_{OL}(s)=10 \alpha^3 / [(s+\alpha)(s+2\alpha)^2]$ . (a) Find the value of  $R_f$  that will just place one of the closed-loop amplifier poles at  $s=-3\alpha$ . (10%) (b) For the value of  $R_f$  chosen in part (a), what are the locations of the other two amplifier poles? (10%)



5. For the circuit shown below, (a) what is this circuit? (3%) (b) What is the function of the diodes  $Q_3$  and  $Q_4$ ? (3%) (c) What feature(s) is (are) provided by the transistor  $Q_5$  to this circuit? (3%) (d) Describe the operation principle of  $Q_5$ . (3%) (e) What is the advantage and disadvantage of the inclusion of emitter resistors. (3%)



6. Find the natural modes and the transfer function of a Butterworth filter with  $\omega_p = 1$  rad/s,  $A_{\text{max}} = 3\text{dB}$  ( $\epsilon \approx 1$ ) and  $N=3$ . (15%)