

33. Determine  $V_o$  for the network of Fig. 9.62 if  $y_{os} = 20 \mu\text{S}$ .

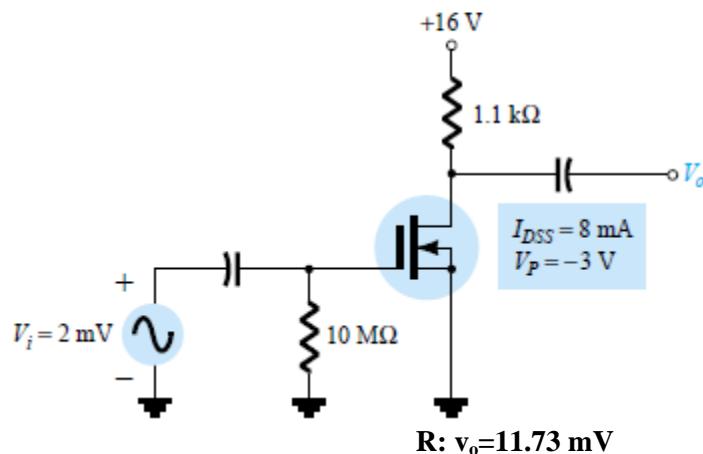


Figure 9.62 Problem 33

34. Determine  $Z_i$ ,  $Z_o$ , and  $A_v$  for the network of Fig. 9.63 if  $r_d = 60 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

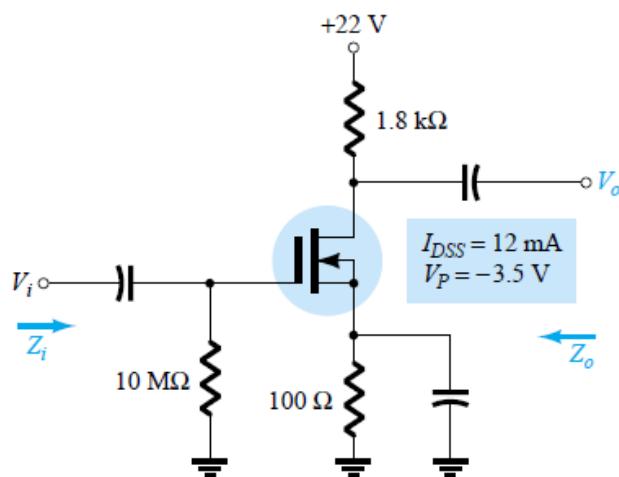


Figure 9.63 Problems 34, 35, and 50

R:  $Z_i = 10 \text{ M}$ ,  $Z_o = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $A_v = -9.72$

35. Repeat Problem 34 if  $r_d = 25 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

R:  $Z_i = 10 \text{ M}$ ,  $Z_o = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $A_v = -9.07$

36. Determine  $V_o$  for the network of Fig. 9.64 if  $V_i = 4 \text{ mV}$ .

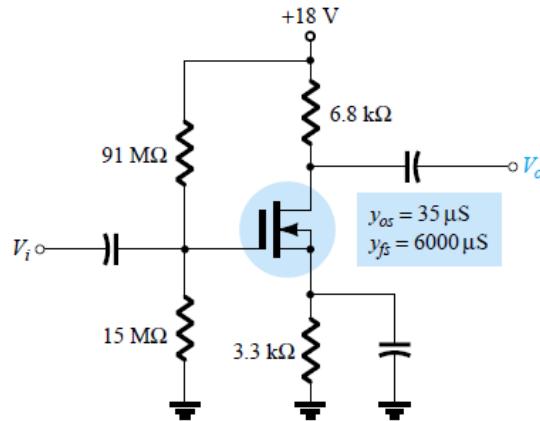


Figure 9.64 Problem 36  
R:  $V_o = -131.76 \text{ mV}$

37. Determine  $Z_i$ ,  $Z_o$ , and  $A_v$  for the network of Fig. 9.65.

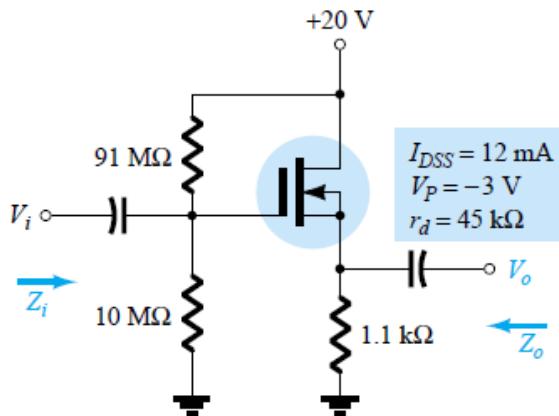


Figure 9.65 Problem 37  
R:  $A_v = 0.816$

### § 9.10 E-MOSFET Drain-Feedback Configuration

38. Determine  $g_m$  for a MOSFET if  $V_{GS(\text{Th})} = 3 \text{ V}$  and it is biased at  $V_{GSQ} = 8 \text{ V}$ . Assume  $k = 0.3 \times 10^{-3}$ .

$$\text{R: } g_m = 3 \text{ mS}$$

39. Determine  $Z_i$ ,  $Z_o$ , and  $A_v$  for the amplifier of Fig. 9.66 if  $k = 0.3 \times 10^{-3}$ .

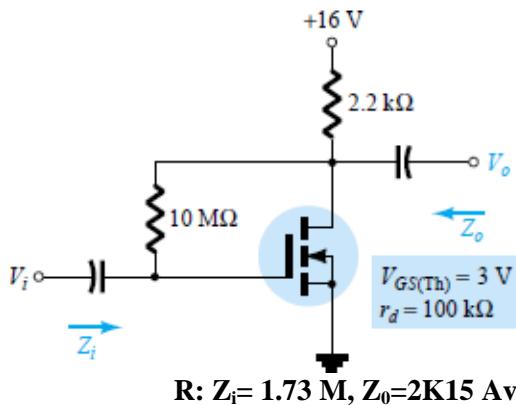


Figure 9.66 Problems 39, 40, and 51

40. Repeat Problem 39 if  $k$  drops to  $0.2 \times 10^{-3}$ . Compare results.

R:  $Z_i = 2.2 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $Z_o = 2\text{K}15$  Av = -3.54

41. Determine  $V_o$  for the network of Fig. 9.67 if  $V_i = 20 \text{ mV}$ .

42. Determine  $V_o$  for the network of Fig. 9.67 if  $V_i = 4 \text{ mV}$ ,  $V_{GS(\text{Th})} = 4 \text{ V}$ , and  $I_{D(\text{on})} = 4 \text{ mA}$ , with  $V_{GS(\text{on})} = 7 \text{ V}$  and  $y_{os} = 20 \mu\text{S}$ .

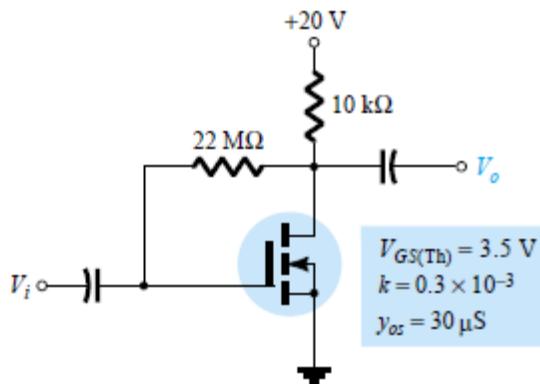


Figure 9.67 Problems 41 and 42

R:  $V_o = -203 \text{ mV}$   
 $V_o = -52.7 \text{ mV}$

43. Determine the output voltage for the network of Fig. 9.68 if  $V_i = 0.8 \text{ mV}$  and  $r_d = 40 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

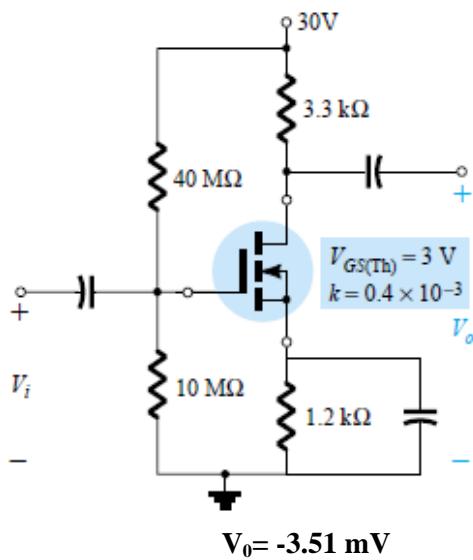


Figure 9.68 Problem 43

$V_o = -3.51 \text{ mV}$

4.42 Para os circuitos  $V_{th}=2$  e  $k=0.5 \text{ mA/V}^2$ . Calcule as tensões nos pontos apresentados. P e N-enhacement MOSFET.

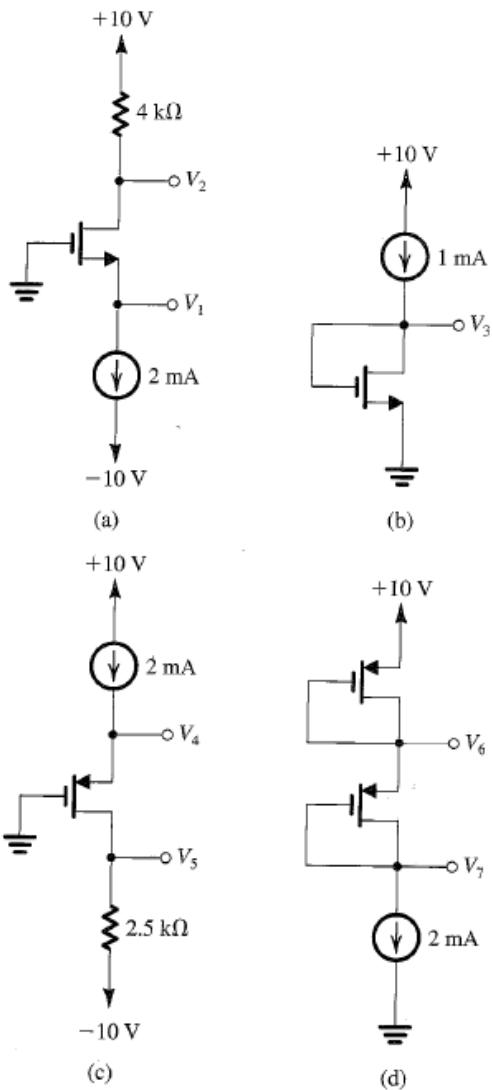
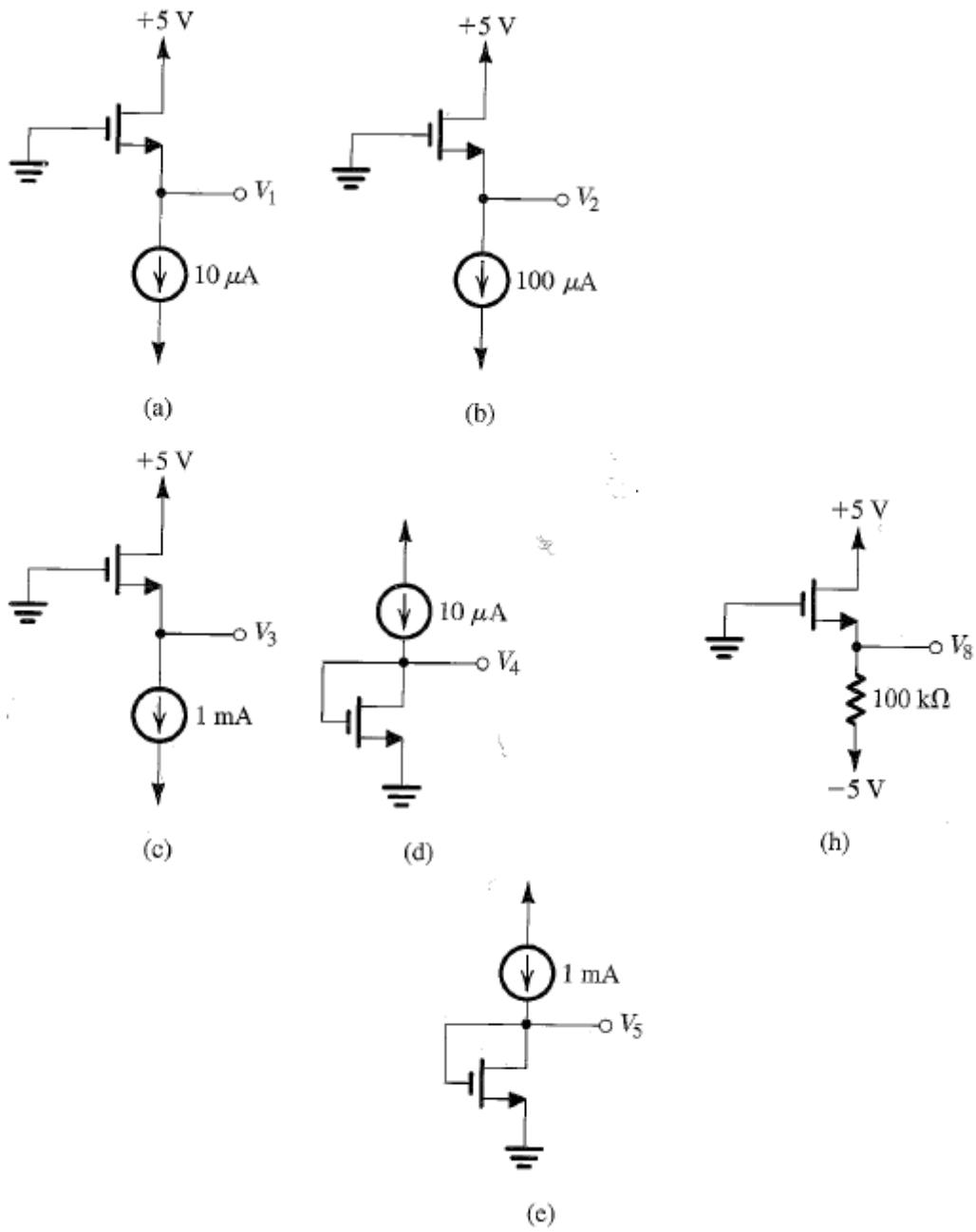


FIGURE P4.42

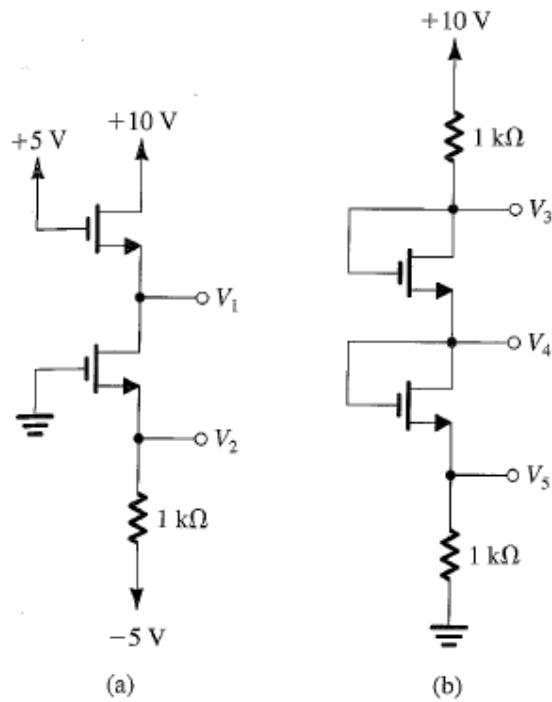
**R:** (a)  $V_1 = -4 \text{ V}$   $V_2 = 2 \text{ V}$  (b)  $V_3 = 3.41 \text{ V}$  (c)  $V_4 = 4 \text{ V}$   $V_5 = -5 \text{ V}$  DICA!! aqui formula enhancement PMOS,  $i_d = k(V_{sg} - V_t)^2$   
**(d)**  $V_6 = 6 \text{ V}$   $V_7 = 2 \text{ V}$

4.43 Para os circuitos  $V_{th}=1$  e  $k=0.2 \text{ mA/V}^2$ . Calcule as tensões nos pontos apresentados. P e N-enhacement MOSFET.



R: (a)  $V_1 = -1.22 \text{ V}$  (b)  $V_2 = -1.71 \text{ V}$  (c)  $V_3 = -3.23 \text{ V}$  (d)  $V_4 = 1.22 \text{ V}$  (e)  $V_5 = 3.23 \text{ V}$  (g)  $V_7 = 3.62 \text{ V}$  (h)  $V_8 = -1.4 \text{ V}$

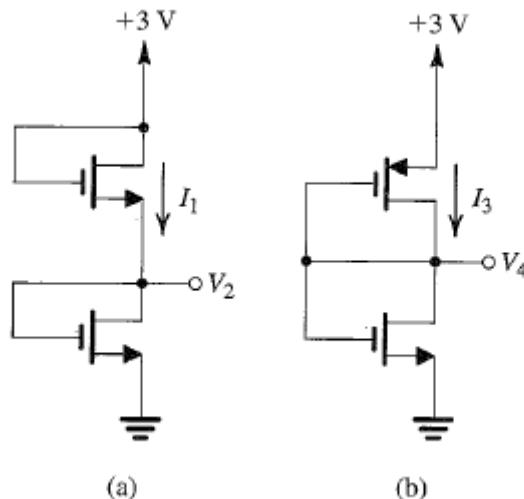
4.44 Para os circuitos  $V_{th}=1$  e  $k=1 \text{ mA/V}^2$ . Calcule as tensões nos pontos apresentados. P e N-enhacement MOSFET.



**FIGURE P4.44**

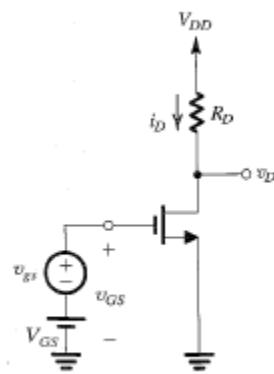
$$\text{R: (a) } V_1 = 2.44 \text{ V } V_2 = -2.56 \text{ V } \text{(b) } V_3 = 7.57 \text{ V } V_4 = 5 \text{ V } V_5 = 2.43 \text{ V}$$

4.46 Para os circuitos  $V_{th}=1$  e  $k = 30 \text{ uA/V}^2$  (NMOS) e  $k = (2/5)*30 \text{ uA/V}^2$  (PMOS). Calcule as tensões nos pontos apresentados. P e N-enhacement MOSFET.



$$\text{R: (a) } I_1 = 7.5 \text{ uA } V_2 = 1.5 \text{ V } \text{(b) } I_3 = 4.8 \text{ uA } V_4 = 1.4 \text{ V}$$

4.69 Para o circuito  $V_t=2$ ,  $k = 0.5 \text{ mA/V}^2$ ,  $V_{GS}=4$ ,  $V_{DD}=10$   $R_D=3K6$  e  $r_o=50\text{K}$ , compute  $V_D$ ,  $g_m$ ,  $A_v$ .



$$\text{R: } V_D = 2.8 \text{ V} \quad g_m = 2 \text{ mA/V} \quad A_v = -6.7$$