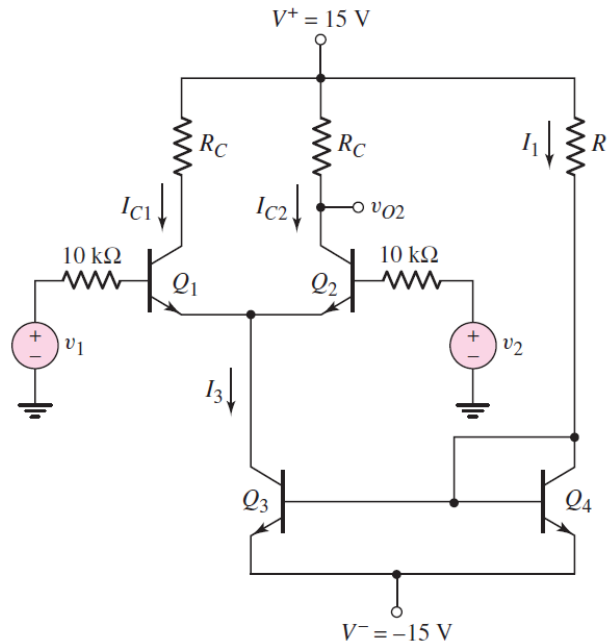
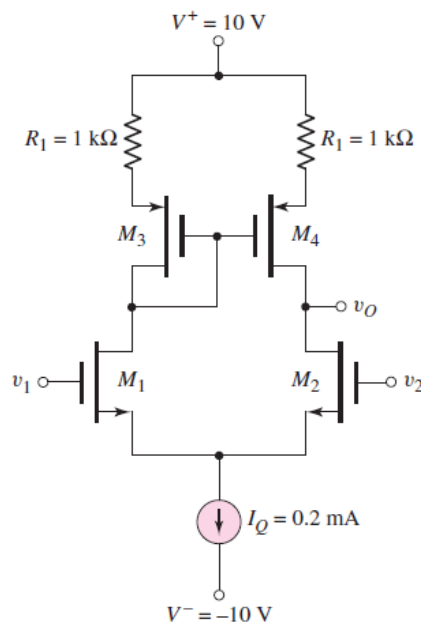


Electronics II, Exam-4, Spring 2023
 Department of Communication Engineering, National Central University
 June 9, 2023, Prof. Dah-Chung Chang (E1-311)

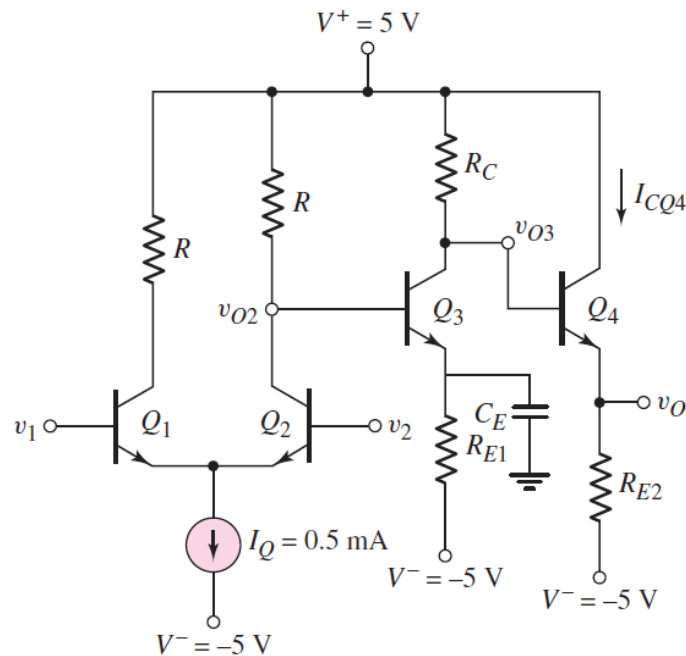
1. (25%) The transistor parameters are: $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE}(\text{on}) = 0.7 \text{ V}$, the Early voltage $V_A = \infty$ for Q_1 and Q_2 , and $V_A = 50 \text{ V}$ for Q_3 and Q_4 .
- (a) Find the resistor values R_1 and R_C such that $I_3 = 0.4 \text{ mA}$ and $V_{CE1} = V_{CE2} = 10 \text{ V}$. (10%)
- (b) Find CMRR in dB for a one-sided output at v_{O2} . (15%)



2. (25%) The PMOS parameters are $K_p = 80 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $\lambda_p = 0.02 \text{ V}^{-1}$, $V_{TP} = -2 \text{ V}$. The NMOS parameters are $K_n = 80 \mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $\lambda_n = 0.015 \text{ V}^{-1}$, $V_{TN} = +2 \text{ V}$. Determine the open-circuit differential-mode voltage gain.



3. (25%) The transistor parameters are $\beta = 120$, $V_{BE}(\text{on}) = 0.7\text{ V}$, and $V_A = \infty$. Assume that $R = 20\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_{E1} = R_C = 17.2\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_{E2} = 2.5\text{ k}\Omega$, and the output resistance of the current source is $200\text{ k}\Omega$. Determine the differential-mode voltage gain $A_d = v_o / (v_1 - v_2)$. (Note: The base current for a transistor can be neglected and C_E acts as a short circuit in analyzing the small signal circuit.)



4. (25%) The circuit parameters are $V^+ = 3\text{ V}$, $V^- = -3\text{ V}$, and $I_Q = 0.4\text{ mA}$. The NPN transistor parameters are $\beta = 180$, $V_{BE}(\text{on}) = 0.7\text{ V}$, and $V_{AN} = 120\text{ V}$, and the PNP transistor parameters are $\beta = 120$, $V_{BE}(\text{on}) = 0.7\text{ V}$, and $V_{AP} = 80\text{ V}$. Determine the one-sided differential-mode gain $A_{d2} = v_{O2} / v_d$.

