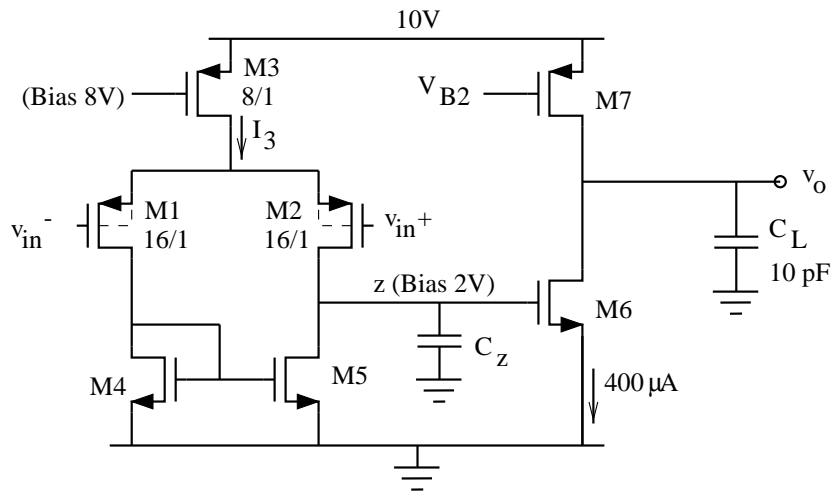


Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

One sheet of notes, 8 1/2 by 11, one side allowed, or official course summary. Do all questions directly on this paper. For extra space or for rough work, use back if necessary. Time 1 hour. - Total Marks 20%.

**Question 1. (8 marks)** For the opamp as shown and parameters as listed:



$$K_{pn} = 100 \mu A/V^2$$

$$K_{pp} = 50 \mu A/V^2$$

$$\lambda_n = 0.02$$

$$\lambda_p = 0.02$$

$$V_{Tn} = 1.0V$$

$$V_{Tp} = -1.0V$$

a) Find  $I_3$

b) What is  $(W/L)_5$ ?

c) What is  $g_{m1}$ ?

d) What is the resistance seen at the output of the differential stage, i.e., at node  $z$ ?

e) What is the small-signal low-frequency gain to  $v_z$ ?

f) Find the negative common-mode input voltage range.

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g) For the output stage, if  $(W/L)_6 = (W/L)_7$ , what is  $V_{B2}$  in volts?

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h) If the voltage on node z is stepped to 1 V, what is the slew rate in  $C_L$ ?

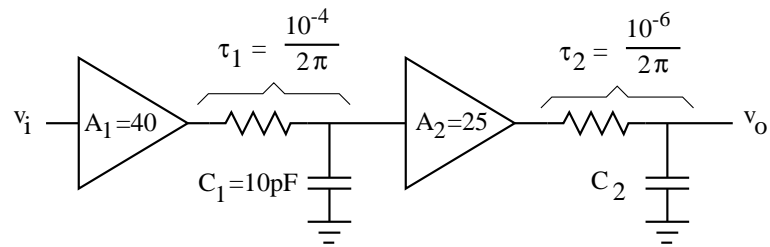
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**Question 2. (4 marks)** For the two stage amplifier shown:

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a) Sketch the overall frequency response showing the DC gain, breakpoints and slopes.

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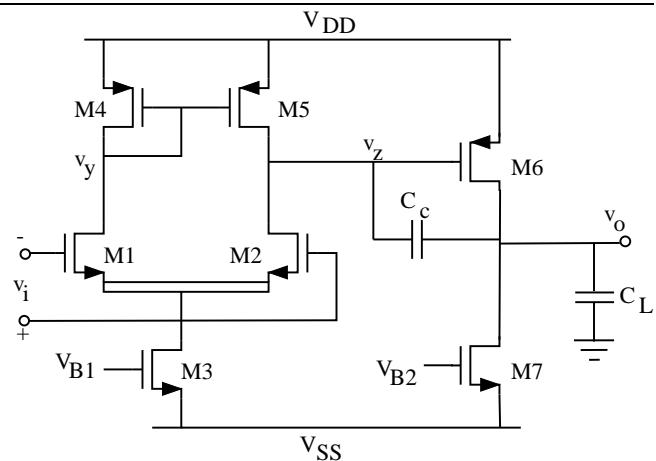


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b) To what value should  $C_1$  be changed to provide about  $45^\circ$  of phase margin?

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- Question 4. (5 Marks)** In a CMOS opamp such as designed in the lab; if for each transistor, both  $W$  and  $L$  are doubled, but all the bias levels ( $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{SS}$ ,  $V_{B1}$ ,  $V_{B2}$ ,  $V_{IN}$ ) remain the same:



- a) what will happen to the current?
- 
- b) what will happen to the DC gain?
- 
- c) what will happen to the common-mode rejection ratio?