Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi EEL 782: Analog Integrated Circuits Practice Problem Set 1

1. In Fig. 1, R is  $1.3 \text{ k}\Omega$ , VDD is 2.5 V,  $I_0$  is  $10 \mu \text{A}$ . Both M1 and M2 are of equal size, and in strong inversion and saturation, their characteristics are given by:

$$I_D = K(V_{GS} - V_T)^2$$

where K is  $1 \text{ mA/V}^2$  and  $V_T$  is 0.5 V.

- (a) Compute all the bias voltages and currents in the circuit.
- (b) Compute the small signal  $g_m$  of M1 and M2.
- (c) What is the effective input impedance of this circuit looking in from  $V_{in}$ ?
- 2. For the circuit in Fig. 2, calculate the small signal differential gain given by  $(v_{o_1} v_{o_2})/(v_{i_1} v_{i_2})$ , and the small signal common mode gain given by  $(v_{o_1} + v_{o_2})/(v_{i_1} + v_{i_2})$ . Clearly define any symbols that you use in your computations. Assume Vb1 and Vb2 are DC bias voltages.
- 3. Assume the device equation and parameters as given in question 1. For the circuit in Fig. 3, sketch I<sub>out</sub>, V<sub>X</sub>, V<sub>A</sub>, and V<sub>B</sub>, as a function of (a) I<sub>ref</sub> and (b) V<sub>b</sub>. What is the impedance looking into the drain of M3? What is the impedance looking into X?
- 4. Assuming all MOSFETs are in saturation, calculate the small signal voltage gain of each circuit in Fig. 4. Assume all devices have a  $g_m$  of 1 mS,  $g_{ds}$  of 50  $\mu$ S, and  $g_{mb}$  of 0 S.



Figure 1: Figure for Question 1



Figure 2: Figure for Question 2



Figure 3: Figure for Question 3











Figure 4: Figure for Question 4