

- What are the two basic distinctions between a junction and an MOS capacitor?
  - Describe how to make crossovers in the fabrication of bipolar and MOS integrated circuits, respectively.
  - Show that  $g_m$  of an enhancement MOSFET can be expressed as  $g_m = 2I_D/(V_{GS} - V_T)$ , where  $V_T$  is the threshold voltage.
  - Draw the small-signal model of a pn diode for both forward and reverse bias and explain the physical significance of each element. (16%)
- For the circuit shown in Fig. 1(a), sketch the load line of  $Q_1$  and the transfer curve of the circuit for  $V_{DD} = 6$  V, where  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are identical transistor described by Fig. 1(b). (12%)
- For the BJT inverter shown in Fig. 2, sketch the transfer characteristics and determine the noise margins. (10%)
- The system shown in Fig. 3(a) is an N:1 synchronous counter. Find the value of N and verify its operation with  $Q_0 = Q_1 = 0$  as initial state.
  - Design an encoder satisfying the truth table shown in Fig. 3(b), using a diode matrix. (12%)
- A transistor having  $h_{fe} = \beta_o = 125$ ,  $f_T = 300$  MHz,  $C_c = C_{\mu} = 0.5$  pF and  $r_o \rightarrow \infty$  is used in a common-emitter circuit and biased at  $I_{CQ} = 1$  mA. For signal source resistance  $R_S = 300 \Omega$  and collector load resistance  $R_C = 1.2$  k $\Omega$ , determine the midband gain  $A_{V_o} = V_o/V_s$  and upper 3-dB frequency  $f_H$ . (15%)
- The FET in the circuit shown in Fig. 4 has  $g_m = 1$  mS,  $r_d = 20$  k $\Omega$ .
  - Identify the feedback topology.
  - Find the input and output circuits without feedback, but taking the loading into account. Find (c)  $G_{MF} = I_o/V_s$ , and (d)  $A_{VF} = V_o/V_s$ . (15%)
- Sketch the circuit diagram of a simple current mirror, and explain how this circuit acts as a current source.
  - Draw the circuit diagram of a simple instrumentation amplifier using a single OP AMP. What are the resistances seen by each input source?
  - Sketch the circuit of a noninverting Schmitt trigger. Find expressions for the threshold levels  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ .
  - Draw the circuit of a class B push-pull power amplifier. State three advantages of class B over class A. (20%)

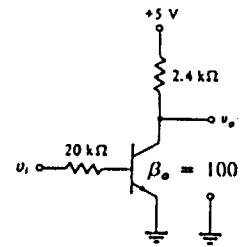


Fig. 2

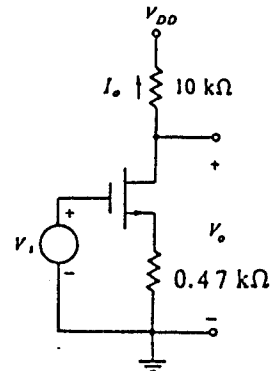


Fig. 4

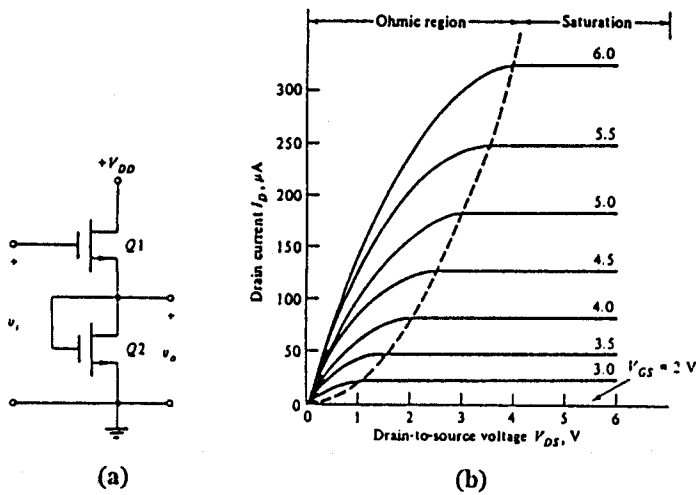
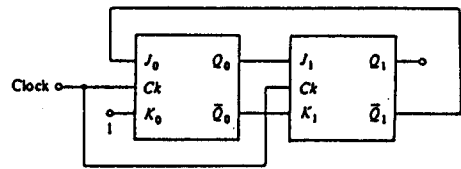


Fig. 1



(a)

Inputs				Outputs			
$W_3$	$W_2$	$W_1$	$W_0$	$Y_3$	$Y_2$	$Y_1$	$Y_0$
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

(b)

Fig. 3