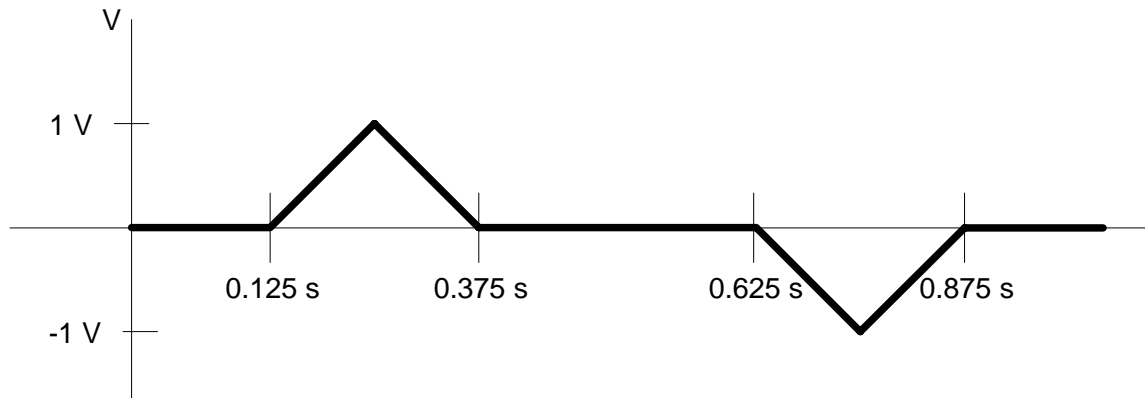


Final Exam Review Problems Set 1

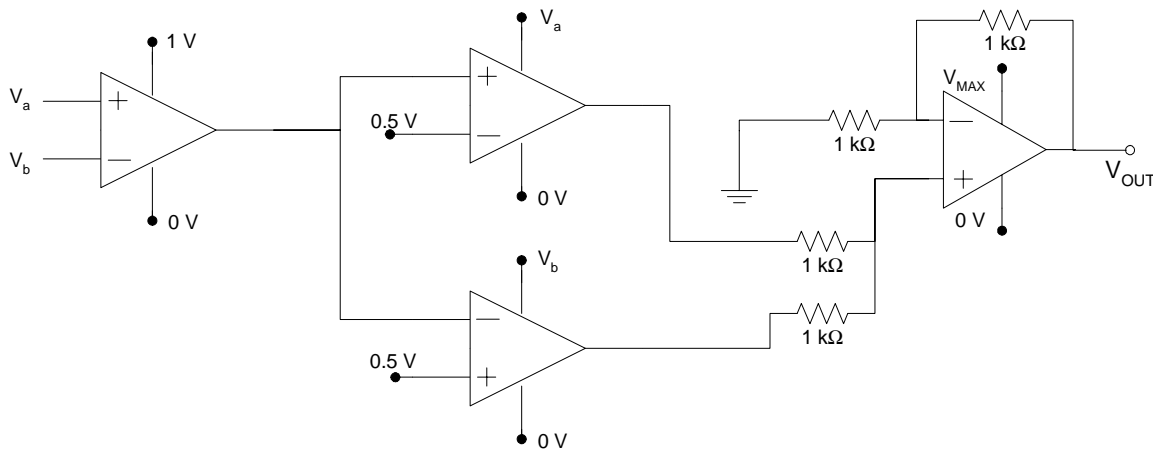
Challenging! Medium to Hard Difficulty

Problem 1:

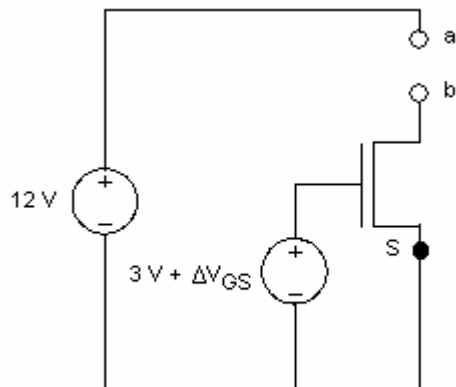
Design a circuit that, when $V_{IN} = \sin(2\pi t)$, produces an output V_{OUT} shown below.

**Problem 2:**

Suppose V_a and V_b are both positive voltages. What is the output V_{OUT} for the circuit below?

**Problem 3:**

Suppose V_a and V_b are both positive voltages. Design a circuit for which $V_{OUT} = V_a V_b$.

Problem 4:

Let $W/L\mu_N C_{OX} = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2$, $V_{TH(N)} = 1 \text{ V}$, $\lambda = 0.1 \text{ V}^{-1}$.

Find the Thevenin equivalent with respect to a and b in terms of ΔV_{GS} , using the small-signal model.

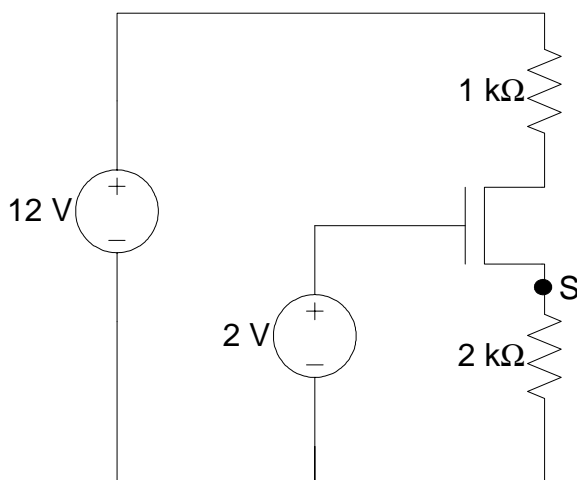
Problem 5:

Design a circuit which, IN THEORY, produces $V_{OUT} = e^{V_{IN}}$. The design only needs to work “on paper”.

$$V_{OUT} = e^{V_{IN}}.$$

Problem 6:

What are some things that would make your design from Problem 5 infeasible?

Problem 7:

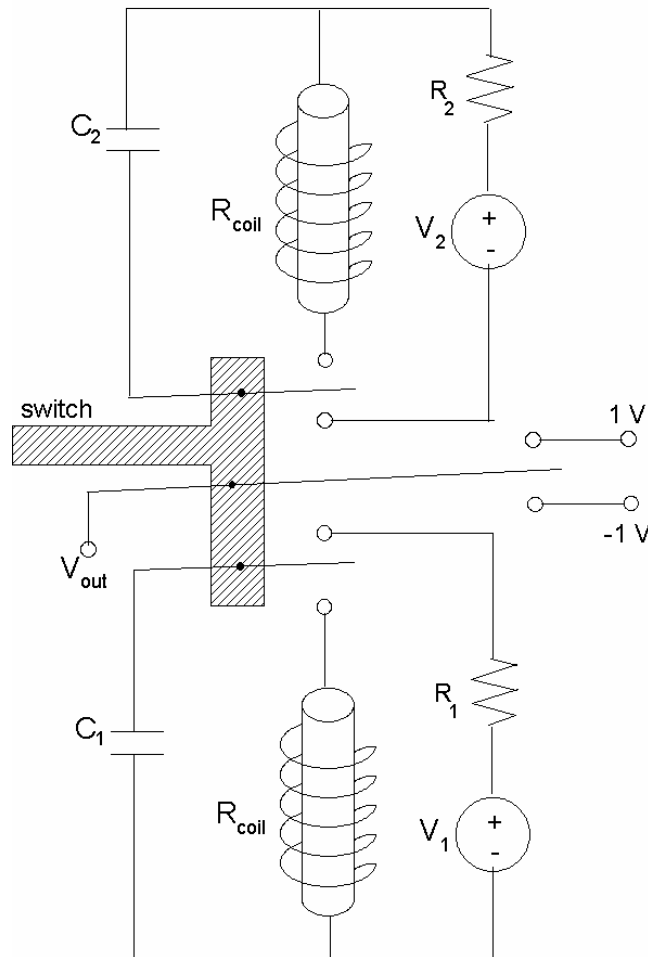
$W/L\mu_N C_{OX} = 200 \mu\text{A/V}^2$, $V_{TH(N)} = 1 \text{ V}$, $\lambda = 0 \text{ V}^{-1}$.

Find V_{DS} for the NMOS transistor.

Problem 8:

What would make the Problem 7 circuit a better constant current source than our usual one?

Problem 9:



Let

$$V_1 = V_2 = 10 \text{ V},$$

$$C_1 = C_2 = 145 \text{ pF},$$

$$R_{\text{coil}} = 20 \text{ k}\Omega,$$

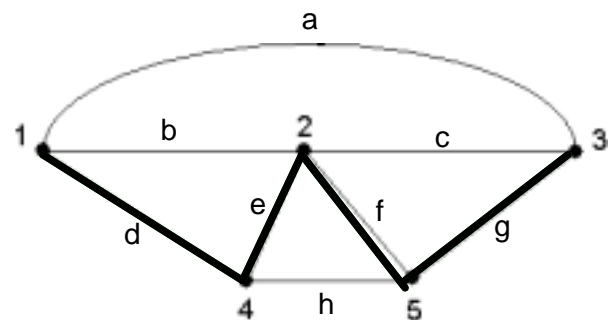
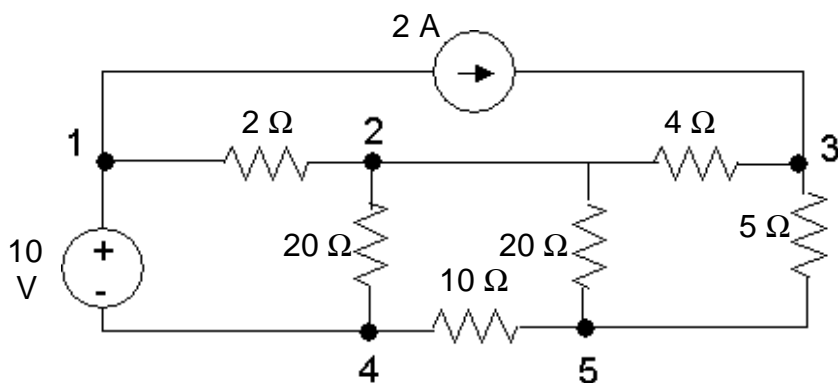
$$R_1 = R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega.$$

Coil holds the switch in place as long as its voltage exceeds 5 V.

Suppose I hold the switch down long enough to fully charge C_2 and then flip the switch up (and let go) instantaneously at $t = 0$.

Sketch $V_{\text{out}}(t)$, or state which time intervals $V_{\text{out}}(t) = 1 \text{ V}$ and when $V_{\text{out}}(t) = -1 \text{ V}$.

Problem 10:



For the circuit, graph, and tree shown above:

- Determine the **fundamental cut set** for each **tree branch**.
- Consider the two supernodes that each fundamental cut set creates. Write a KCL equation for each fundamental cut set.