EECS 42 - Introduction to Electronics for Computer Science
Spring 2003 Dept. EECS, UC Berkeley

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Course Web Site http://www-inst.EECS.Berkeley.EDU/~ee42/

Midterm \#2 April 16th, 2003
Closed Book, Closed Notes
Device Equations on Device Problem
Write on the Exam paper
Print Your Name: $\qquad$
Sign Your Name: $\qquad$

Show your work so that the method as well as the answer can be graded for correctness and completeness. Correct answers alone are only worth 70\% of full credit.

| Problem | Possible | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |  |
| II | $\mathbf{3 5}$ |  |
| III | $\mathbf{3 5}$ |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |  |


a) (12 points) Complete the truth table.

| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |

b) (18 points) Complete the timing diagram for all eight gate delays.


## II (35 Points) Dependent Sources


a) ( 15 points) Find $V_{\text {OUT }}$ in terms of $V_{S}$, the resistors and the dependent source strength $\beta$.
b) (12 points) Find the resistance seen looking to the right of AA' in terms of the resistors and the dependent source strength $\beta$.
c) ( 8 points) Does increasing $\beta$ raise or lower the resistance in part b)? Give a brief intuitive explanation of how this occurs.

## III (35 Points) Logic Circuit with a EE42 Device

$I_{\text {OUT-SAT-D }}=k_{D}\left(V_{I N}-V_{T D}\right) V_{O U T-S A T-D}$

Values for this Exam
$\mathrm{kD}=40 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{V}^{2} \quad \mathrm{kU}=30 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{V}^{2}$
$\mathrm{VTD}_{\mathrm{TD}}=2 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{VTU}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$
VOUT-SAT-D $=0.5 \mathrm{~V} \quad$ VOUT-SAT-U $=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$

$$
I_{O U T-S A T-U}=k_{U}\left(V_{D D}-V_{I N}-V_{T U}\right) V_{O U T-S A T-U}
$$

When in circuit attached to VDD.
a) (12 points) Remove the EE42 pull-down device from this circuit and consider the remaining circuit. Find the open circuit voltage and short circuit current that is seen looking out from the position of the pulldown EE42 device into the remaining circuit.

b) (11 points) Now consider the EE 42 device alone with the parameter values given. If $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ is limited to a range of 0 to 5 V and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ is limited to a range of 0 to 5 V , what will be the maximum current?
c) (12 points) Now consider the EE 42 device and circuit connected together. Find $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Out }}$ when $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$. You may use either a graphical or an algebraic method.


