

1. A MOSFET is used in a common-source configuration with a drain resistance of $R_D = 8 \text{ k}\Omega$. If the drain-to-source resistance is $r_{ds} = 70 \text{ k}\Omega$, what must the value of g_m be to result in a midband voltage gain of -18 V/V ? If the quiescent drain current is 1 mA , what is the value of $\mu C_{ox} W / 2L$?
2. A device with $\mu C_{ox} W / 2L = 0.4 \text{ mA/V}^2$, $\lambda = 0.025/\text{V}$, and $V_T = 0.8 \text{ V}$ is used in a common-source amplifier stage with $V_{GS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$. If the power supply is 8 V and $R_D = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$, calculate the voltage gain from gate to drain. Compare this result to that found by assuming $\lambda = 0$.
3. For the amplifier of Problem 6.16, calculate the minimum and maximum possible output voltages before serious distortion is encountered (triode region and cutoff).
4. For the amplifier shown, assume that $\mu C_{ox} W / 2L = 0.2 \text{ mA/V}^2$, $\lambda = 0/\text{V}$, and $V_T = 1 \text{ V}$. The quiescent drain voltage is to be in the range of 4 V to 9 V , and the quiescent drain current should be in the range of 0.1 mA to 4 mA . Select R_D to achieve the maximum possible midband voltage gain magnitude. Calculate A_{MB} .

