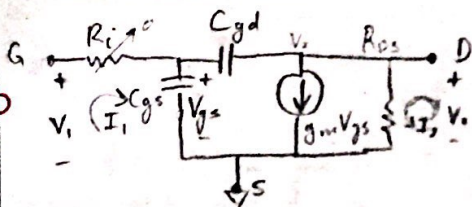


ECE 218A: HW 2

Problem 1:

10/10



$$\begin{aligned} R_i &= 0 \Omega \\ g_m &= 200 \text{ mS} \\ R_{ds} &= 50 \Omega \\ C_{gs} &= 100 \text{ fF} \\ C_{gd} &= 0 \text{ fF} \end{aligned}$$

$$Y_{11}(\omega) = \left. \frac{I_1}{V_1} \right|_{V_2=0} = j\omega C_{gs} + j\omega C_{gd} = j\omega C_{gs} [\Omega^{-1}] = \boxed{j\omega 100 \text{ fF}}$$

$$Y_{12}(\omega) = \left. \frac{I_1}{V_2} \right|_{V_1=0} = \frac{-j\omega C_{gd} V_2}{V_2} = -j\omega C_{gd} [\Omega^{-1}] = \boxed{0 [\Omega^{-1}]}$$

$$Y_{21}(\omega) = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_1} \right|_{V_2=0} = \frac{g_m V_{gs} - j\omega C_{gd} V_1}{V_1} = g_m [\Omega^{-1}] = \boxed{200 \text{ mS}}$$

$$Y_{22}(\omega) = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_2} \right|_{V_1=0} = \frac{j\omega C_{gd} V_2 + \frac{1}{R_{ds}} V_2}{V_2} = \frac{1}{R_{ds}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{50} [\Omega^{-1}]}$$

Problem 2:

MOSFET Small Signal:

$$R_i = 10 \Omega, g_m = 200 \text{ mS}, R_{ds} = 50 \Omega, C_{gs} = 100 \text{ fF}, C_{gd} = 5 \text{ fF} \quad \rightarrow \text{voltage divider}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{11}(\omega) = \left. \frac{I_1}{V_1} \right|_{V_2=0} &= \frac{j\omega C_{gs} V_{gs} + j\omega C_{gd} V_{gs}}{V_1} = \frac{j\omega C_{gs} \cdot \frac{1}{R_i + \frac{1}{j\omega C_{gs}}} + j\omega C_{gd} \cdot \frac{1}{R_i + \frac{1}{j\omega C_{gs}}}}{V_1} \\ &= \frac{j\omega C_{gs} (1 + \frac{C_{gd}}{C_{gs}})}{j\omega C_{gs} R_i + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{(j\omega)^2 (C_{gs}^2 R_i + C_{gd} R_i) - j\omega (C_{gs} + C_{gd})}{- (\omega C_{gs} R_i)^2 - 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(j\omega)^2 (50 \times 10^{-15}) + j\omega (105 \times 10^{-15})}{- \omega^2 (10^{-24}) - 1}$$

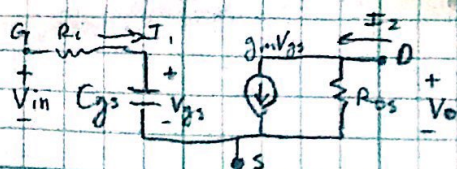
$$Y_{12}(\omega) = \left. \frac{I_1}{V_2} \right|_{V_1=0} = \frac{-j\omega C_{gd} V_2}{V_2} = -j\omega C_{gd} = \boxed{-j\omega (5 \times 10^{-15}) [\Omega^{-1}]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{21}(\omega) = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_1} \right|_{V_2=0} &= \frac{g_m V_{gs} - j\omega C_{gd} V_{gs}}{V_1} = \frac{g_m \frac{1}{R_i + \frac{1}{j\omega C_{gs}}} + j\omega C_{gd} \frac{1}{R_i + \frac{1}{j\omega C_{gs}}}}{V_1} \\ &= \frac{\frac{g_m}{j\omega C_{gs}} + \frac{C_{gd}}{C_{gs}}}{j\omega C_{gs} R_i + 1} = \frac{g_m + j\omega C_{gd}}{j\omega C_{gs} R_i + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{(j\omega)^2 C_{gs} C_{gd} R_i + j\omega (C_{gs} g_m - C_{gd}) - g_m}{- \omega^2 (C_{gs} R_i)^2 - 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(j\omega)^2 (5 \times 10^{-27}) + j\omega (10 \times 10^{-15}) - 0.2}{- \omega^2 (10^{-24}) - 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{22}(\omega) = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_2} \right|_{V_1=0} &= \frac{j\omega C_{gd} V_2 + \frac{1}{R_{ds}} V_2}{V_2} = j\omega C_{gd} + \frac{1}{R_{ds}} \\ &= \boxed{j\omega (5 \times 10^{-15}) + 0.02} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 3:



$$\begin{aligned} R_i &= 0.5 \Omega \\ g_m &= 20 \text{ mS} \\ R_{ds} &= 50 \Omega = \\ C_{gs} &= 100 \text{ fF} \end{aligned}$$

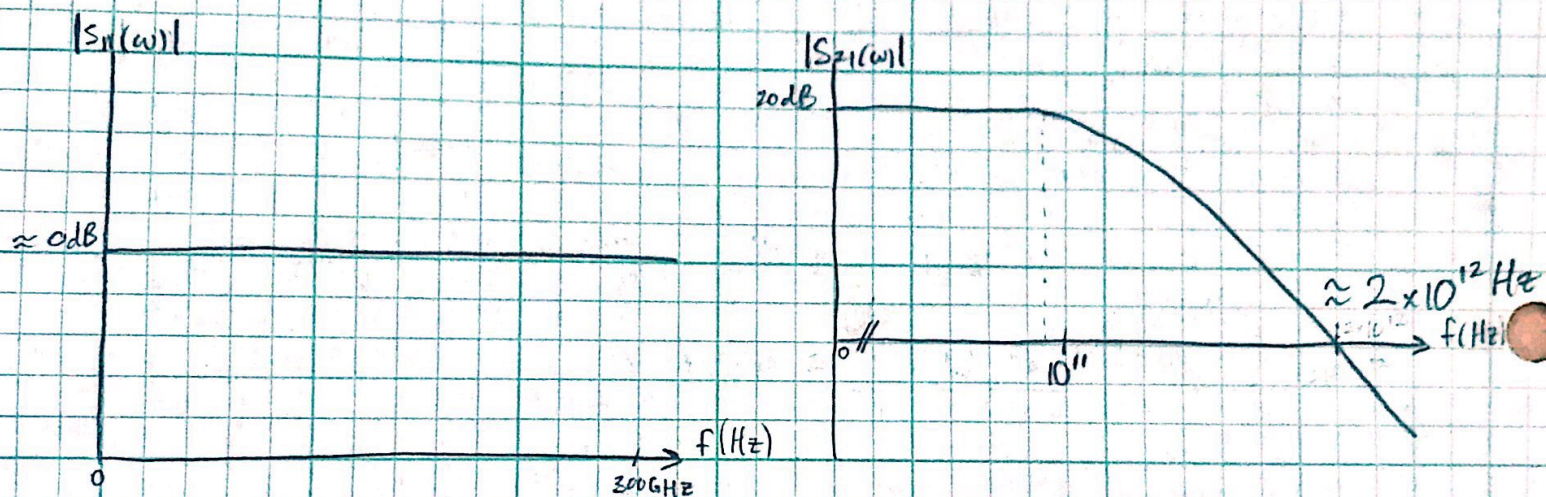
$$S_{11}(\omega) = \left. \frac{(Z_{in}/Z_0) - 1}{(Z_{in}/Z_0) + 1} \right|_{R=0} = \frac{j\omega C_{gs} Z_0 - 1}{j\omega C_{gs} Z_0 + 1} = \frac{1 - j\omega C_{gs} Z_0}{1 + j\omega C_{gs} Z_0} = \frac{(j\omega)^2 (C_{gs} Z_0)^2 - j\omega C_{gs} Z_0 + 1}{1 + \omega^2 C_{gs}^2 Z_0^2}$$

$$= \frac{(j\omega)^2 (25 \times 10^{-14}) - j\omega (5 \times 10^{-12}) + 1}{1 + \omega^2 (25 \times 10^{-24})}$$

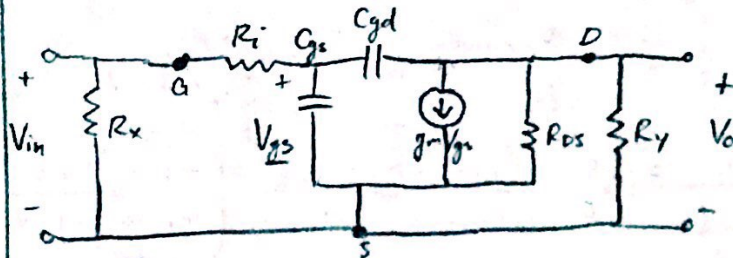
$$S_{22}(\omega) = \left. \frac{(Z_{out}/Z_0) - 1}{(Z_{out}/Z_0) + 1} \right|_{\Gamma_{in}=0} = 0$$

$$S_{21}(\omega) = \left. \frac{2 V_o}{V_{gen} Z_L = Z_0} \right|_{Z_L = Z_0} = \frac{-2 g_m V_{gs} Z_0}{V_{gs} (1 + j\omega C_{gs} Z_0)} = \frac{-2 g_m Z_0 / R_{ds}}{1 + j\omega C_{gs} Z_0} = \frac{-10}{1 + j\omega (5 \times 10^{-12})} = \frac{2 \times 10^{12}}{j\omega + 200 \times 10^9}$$

$$S_{12}(\omega) = \left. \frac{2 V_{in}}{V_{gen} Z_{gm} = Z_0} \right|_{Z_{gm} = Z_0} = 0$$

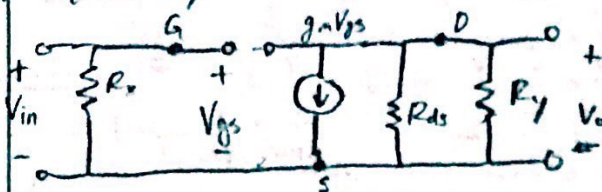


Problem 4



$$\begin{aligned}
 R_i &= 0 \Omega \\
 g_m &= 200 \text{ mS} \\
 R_{ds} &= 50 \Omega \\
 C_{gs} &= 0 \text{ fF} \\
 C_{gd} &= 0 \text{ fF}
 \end{aligned}$$

a.) Equivalently:



$$\boxed{R_x = 50 \Omega} = Z_{in}$$

$$Z_{out} = \frac{R_y \cdot R_{ds}}{R_y + R_{ds}} = 50 \Rightarrow \boxed{R_y = \infty}$$

b.) $Z_{gen} = Z_L = Z_o = 50 \Omega$

$$S_{11}(\omega) = \frac{(Z_{in}/Z_o) - 1}{(Z_{in}/Z_o) + 1} = \boxed{0}$$

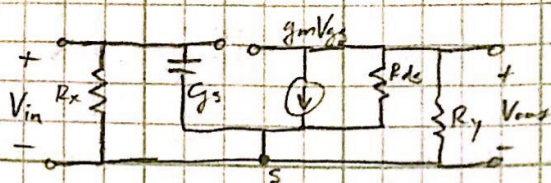
$$S_{22}(\omega) = \frac{(Z_{out}/Z_o) - 1}{(Z_{out}/Z_o) + 1} = \boxed{0}$$

$$S_{21}(\omega) = \frac{2 V_o}{V_{gen}} \Big|_{Z_L = Z_o} = \frac{-2 g_m V_{gs} \cdot R_{ds} / Z_o}{V_{gs} \cdot \left(\frac{R_x + Z_o}{R_x} \right)} = \frac{-2 g_m R_x R_{ds} / Z_o}{R_x + Z_o} = \boxed{-5}$$

$$S_{12}(\omega) = \frac{2 V_{in}}{V_{gen}} \Big|_{Z_{in} = Z_o} = \boxed{0}$$

- c.)
- S_{11} is the input impedance given that the load impedance $Z_L = Z_o$.
 - S_{22} is the output impedance given that the gen impedance $Z_{in} = Z_o$.
 - S_{21} is twice the voltage gain.

Problem 5



$$Z_{in} = R_x \parallel C_{gs} = \frac{R_x}{j\omega C_{gs} R_x + 1} = \frac{R_x}{j\omega C_{gs} R_x + 1}$$

a.) $S_{11}(j\omega) = \frac{(Z_{in}/Z_0) - 1}{(Z_{in}/Z_0) + 1} = \frac{R_x}{(j\omega C_{gs} R_x + 1) Z_0} - 1 = \frac{R_x - (j\omega C_{gs} R_x + 1) Z_0}{R_x + (j\omega C_{gs} R_x + 1) Z_0} = \frac{-j\omega(250 \times 10^{-12})}{100 + j\omega(250 \times 10^{-12})}$

$$S_{21}(j\omega) = \frac{2 V_o}{V_{gen} Z_L = Z_0} = \frac{-2 g_m V_{gs} R_{Ls}}{(Z_0 + Z_{in}) V_{in}} = \frac{-2 g_m R_{Ls} \cdot Z_{in}}{Z_0 + Z_{in}} = \frac{-2 g_m R_{Ls} R_x}{Z_0 + \frac{R_x}{j\omega C_{gs} R_x + 1}} = \frac{-2 g_m R_{Ls} R_x}{(j\omega C_{gs} R_x + 1) Z_0 + R_x}$$

$$V_{in} = \frac{V_{gen} \cdot Z_{in}}{Z_0 + Z_{in}}$$

$$= \frac{-500}{j\omega(250 \times 10^{-12}) + 100}$$

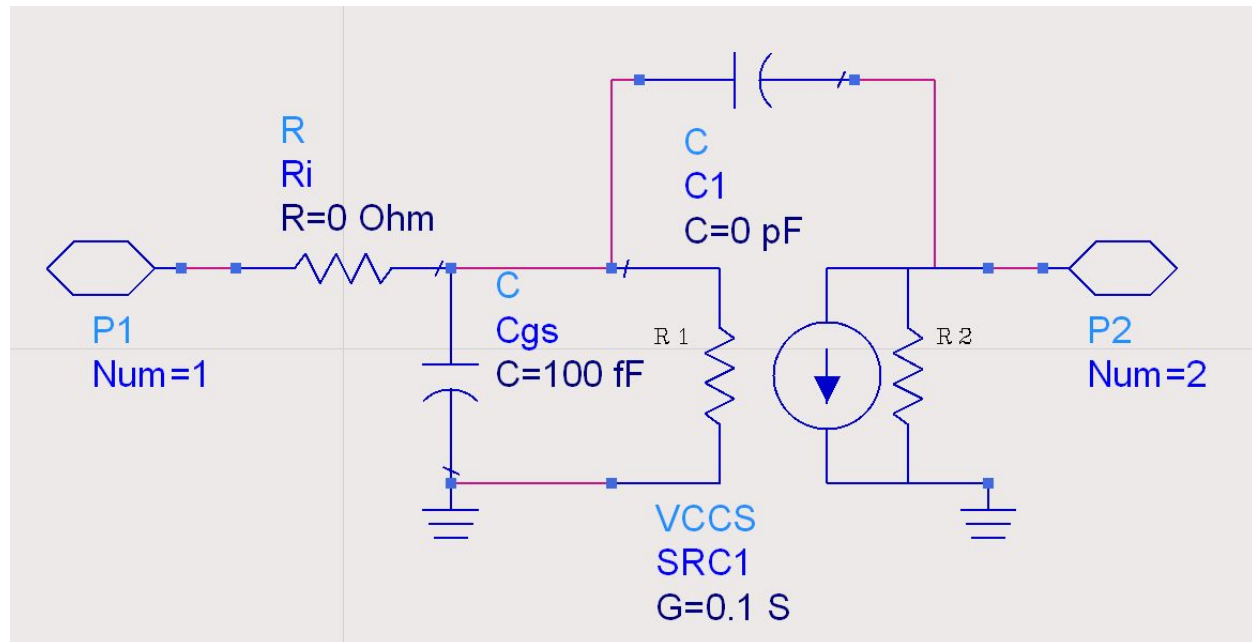
$$|S_{21}(\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + j\omega_{3dB}(2.5 \times 10^{-12})}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{3dB} = \frac{\omega_{3dB}}{2\pi} = 63.66 \text{ GHz}$$

$$S_{21}(0) = \frac{-500}{100} = -5$$

Same as Problem 4

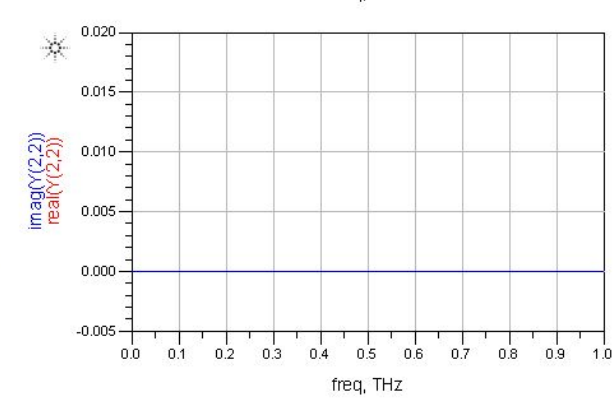
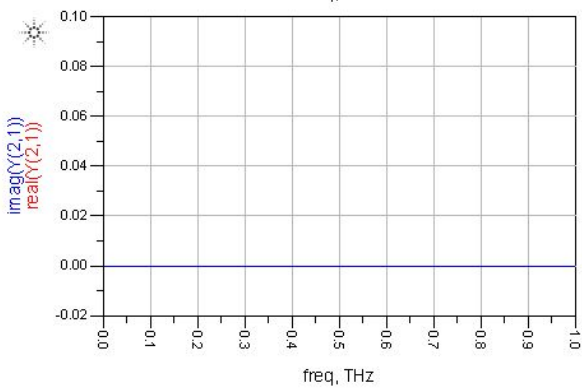
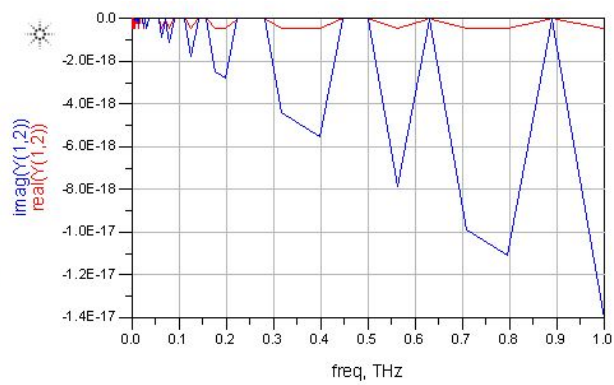
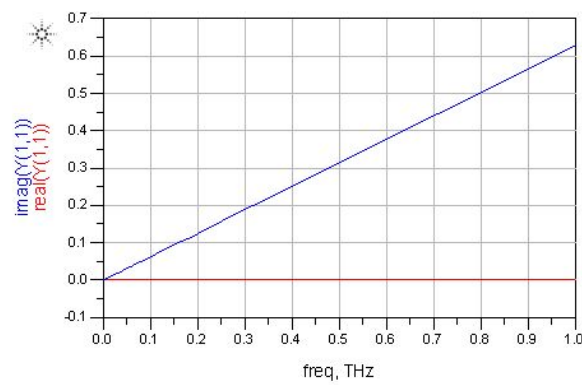
Problem 1:



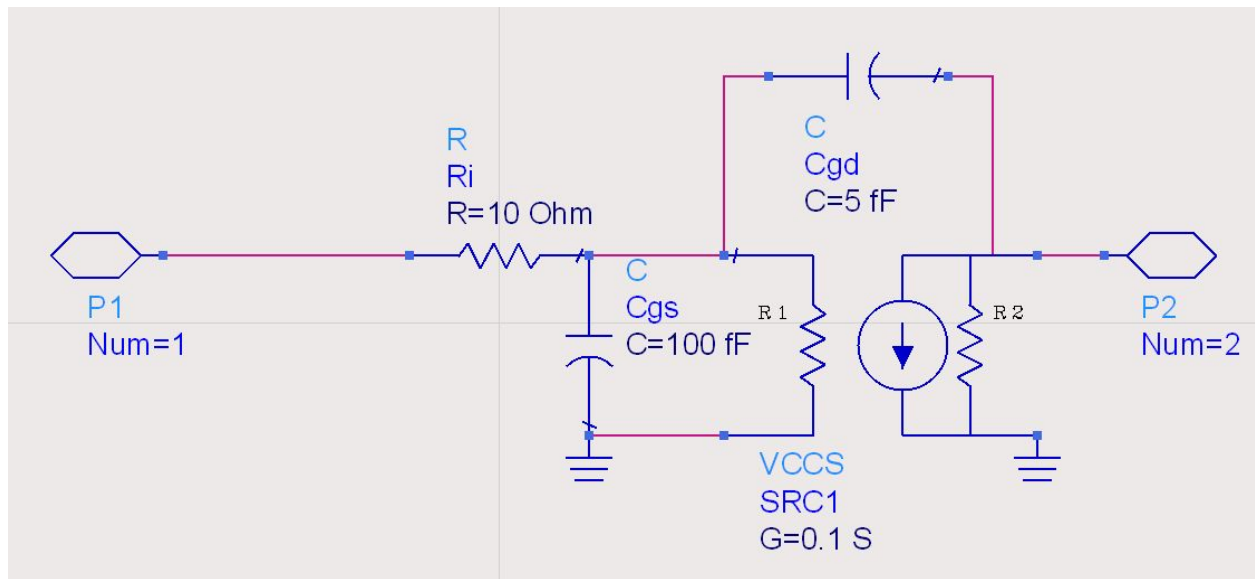
$$R1 = \infty$$

$$R2 = R_{ds} = 50\Omega$$

$$G = g_m = 200\text{mS}, \text{ so } \text{real}(Y(S21)) \text{ should equal } 200\text{mS}$$



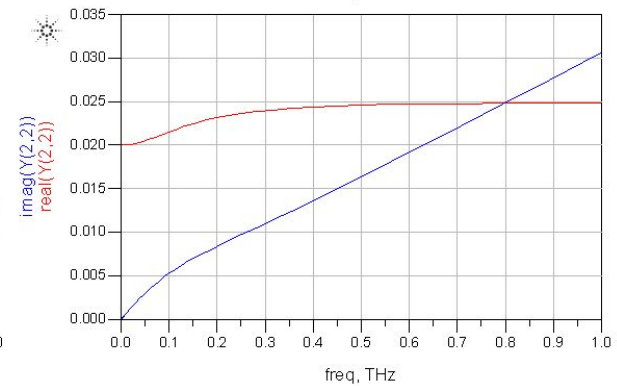
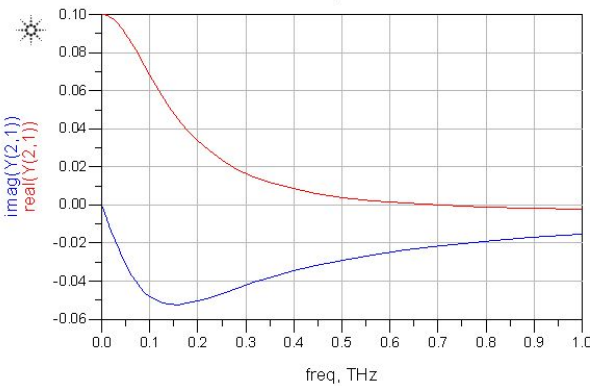
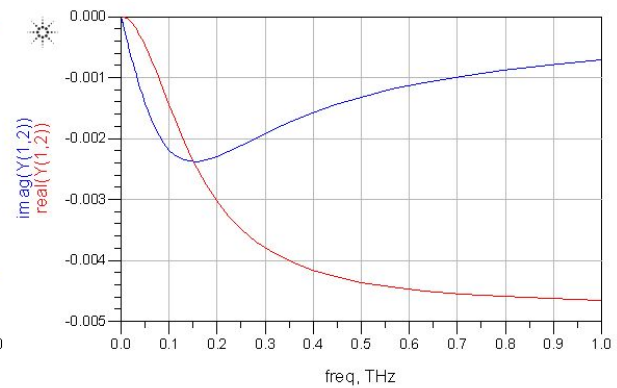
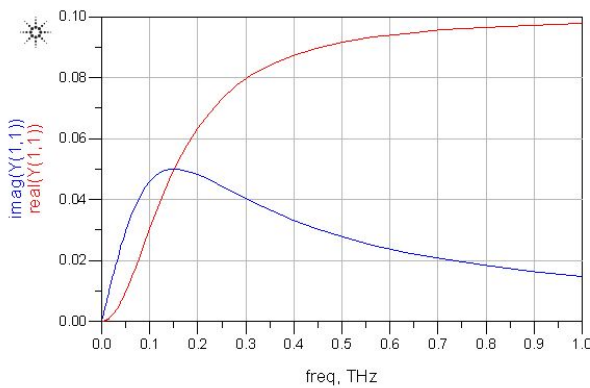
Problem 2:



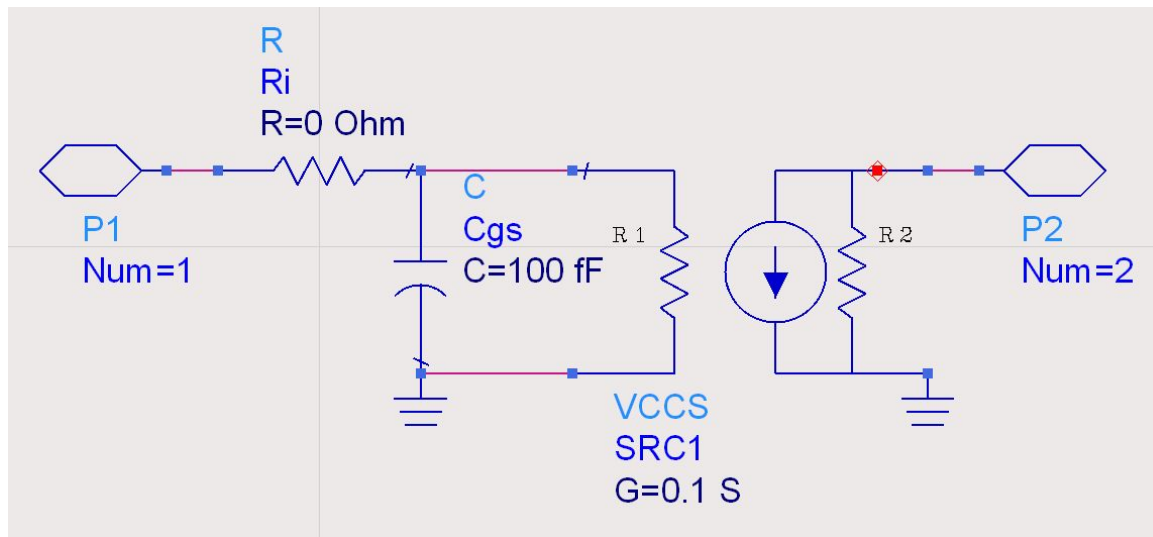
$$R1 = \infty$$

$$R2 = R_{ds} = 50\Omega$$

$G = g_m = 200\text{mS}$, so $\text{real}(Y(2,1))$ at DC should equal 200mS , not 100mS - and should exhibit an increased downward slope due to a higher DC magnitude.



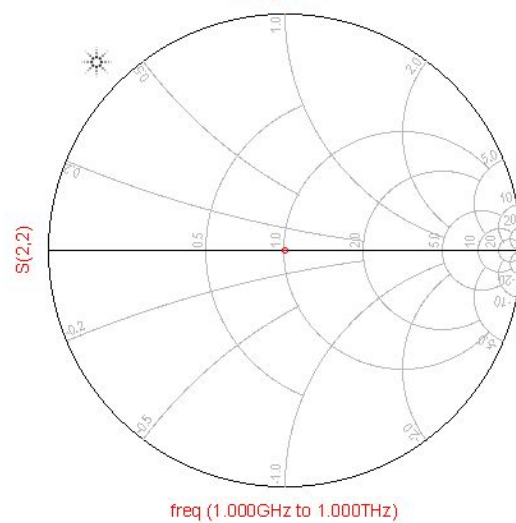
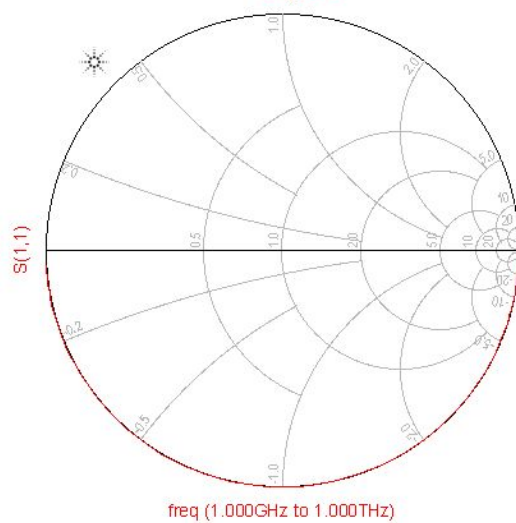
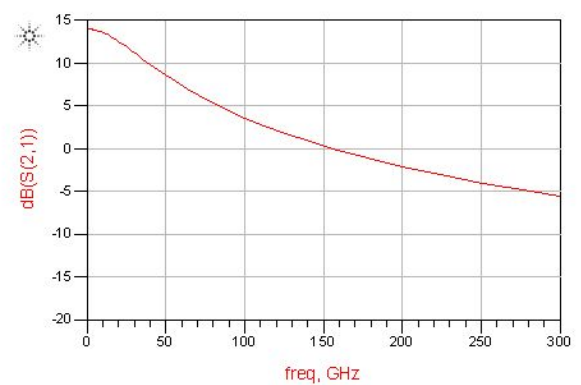
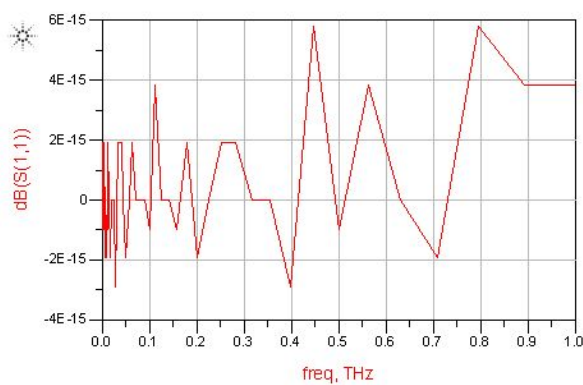
Problem 3:

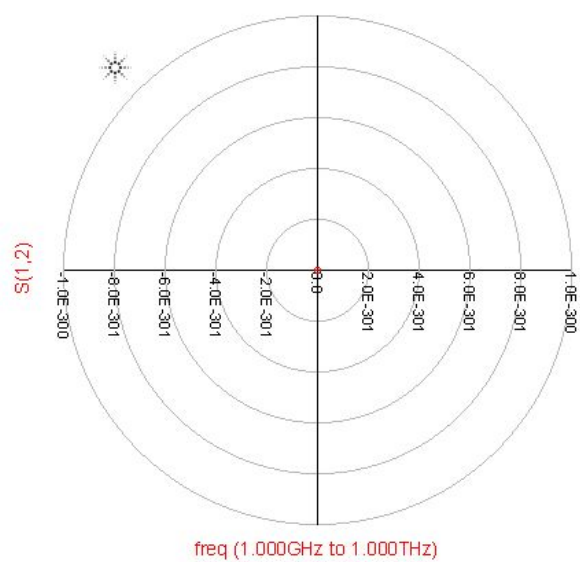
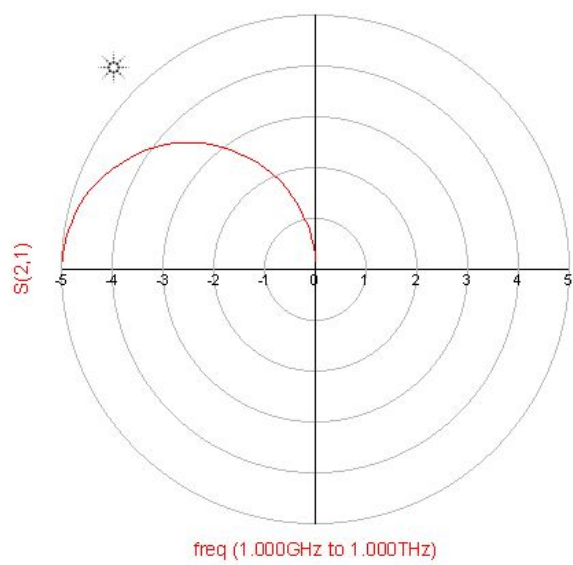


$$R1 = \infty$$

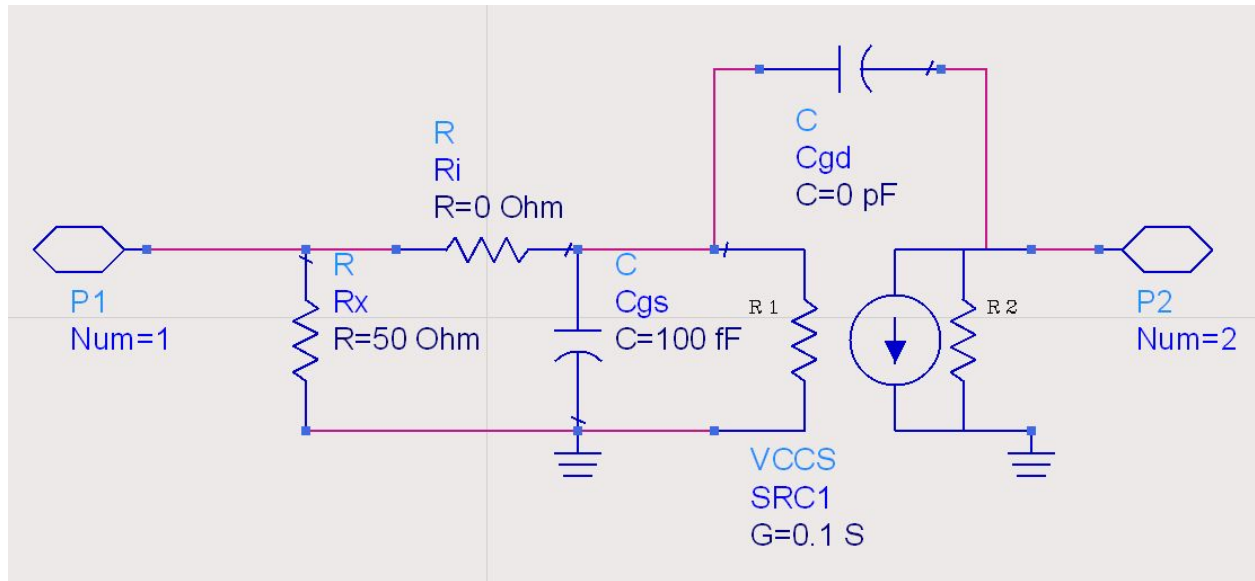
$$R2 = R_{ds} = 50\Omega$$

$G = g_m = 200\text{mS}$, so S_{21} should be 20dB at DC, and exhibits a similar slope.





Problem 5:



$$R1 = \infty$$

$$R2 = R_{ds} = 50\Omega$$

$G = g_m = 200\text{mS}$, so S_{21} should have a low frequency magnitude of 13.98dB, not 7.958dB shown below.

