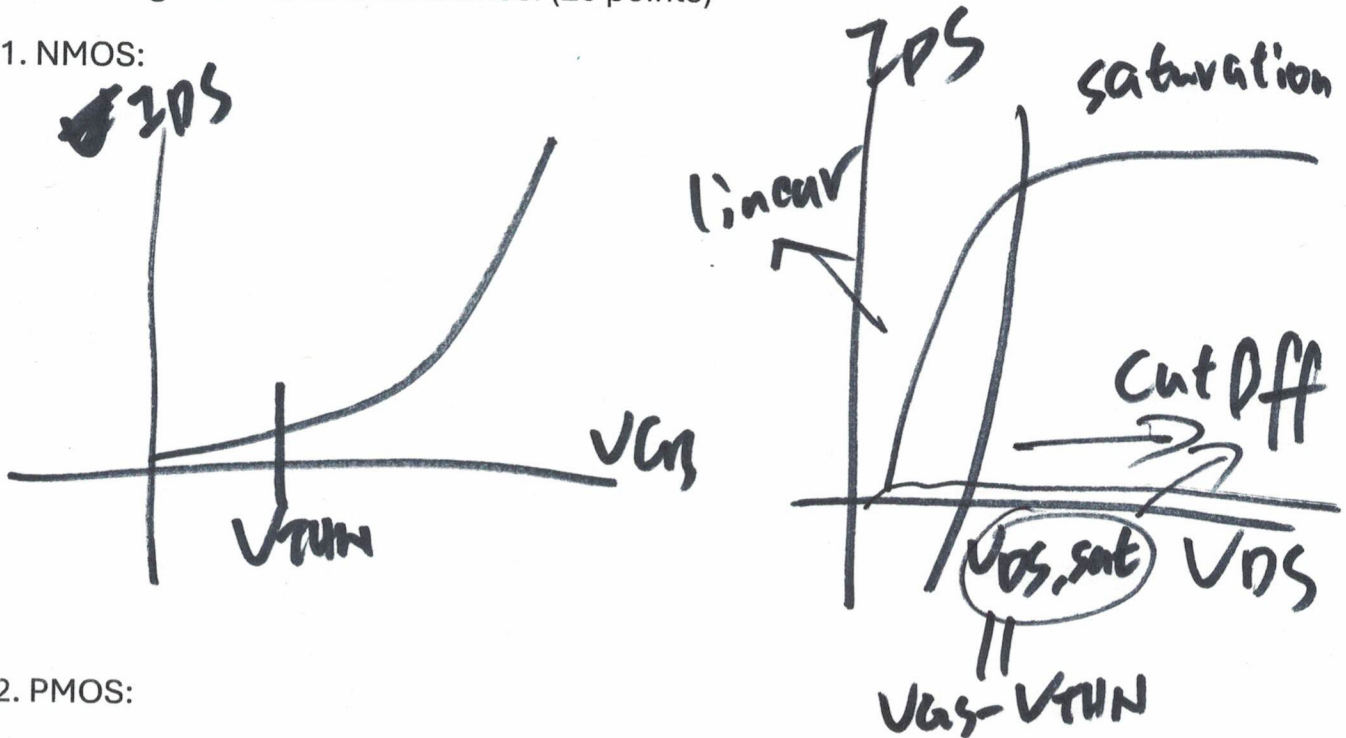
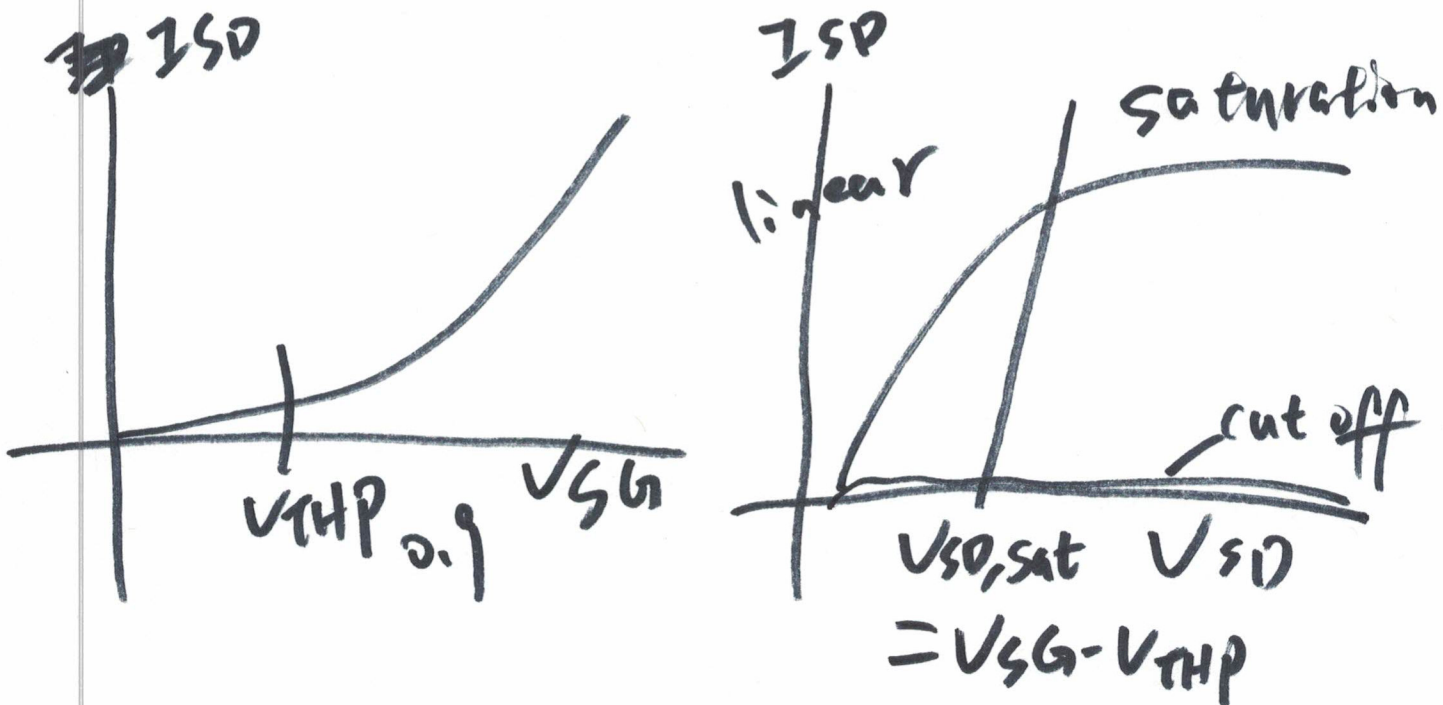


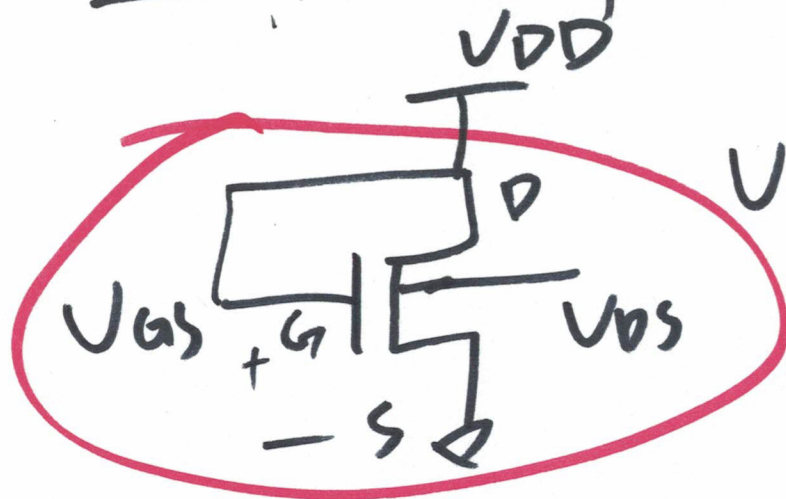
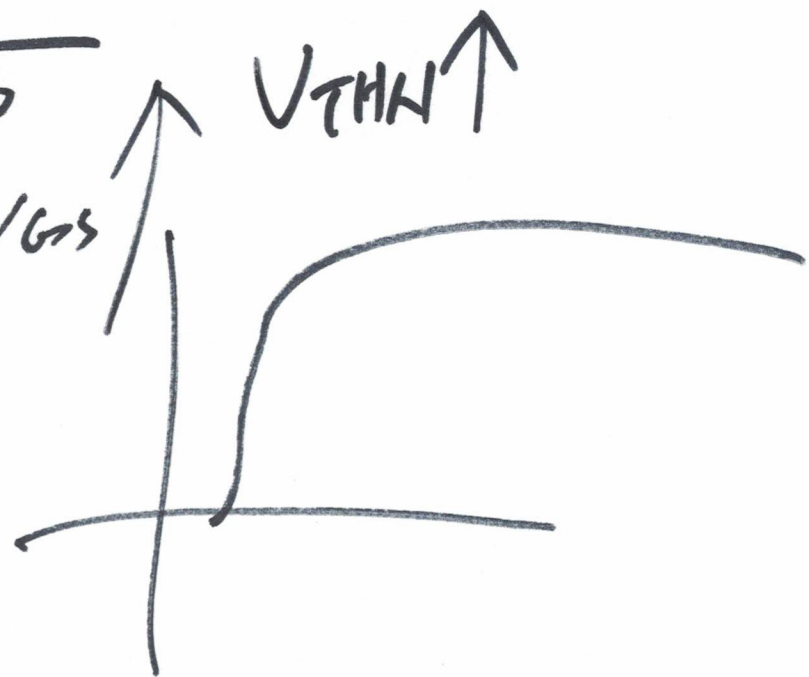
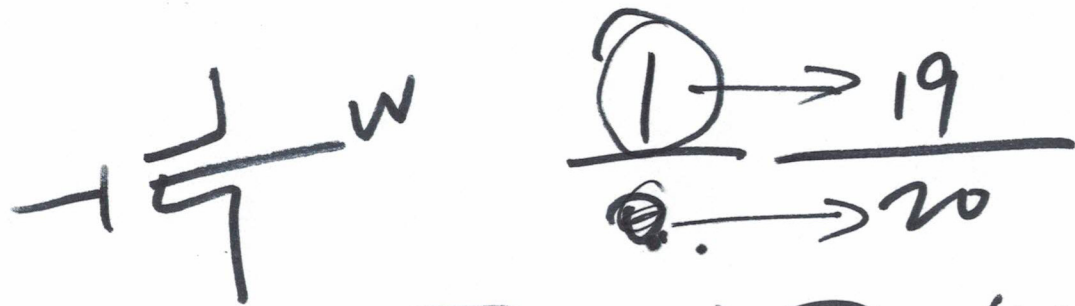
1. Sketch the two I-V curves of NMOS and PMOS. Label V_{THN} , V_{THP} , $V_{DS,sat}$, $V_{SD,sat}$, all three operating regions for each type of transistor, and explain which region has the highest channel resistance. (20 points)

1. NMOS:

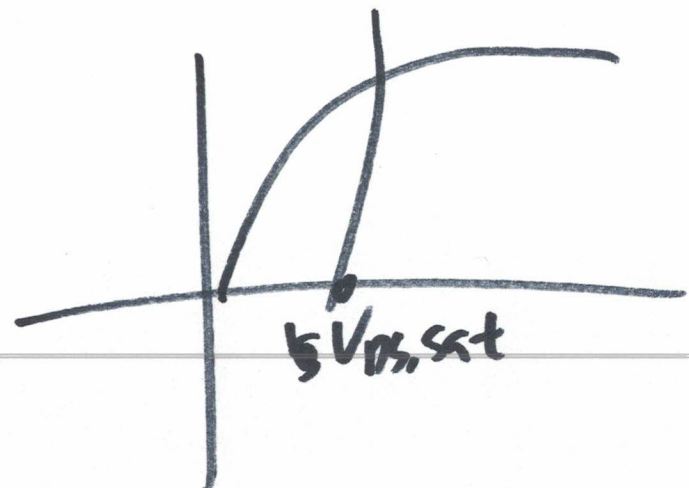


2. PMOS:





$$V_{GS} > V_{GS,sat}$$

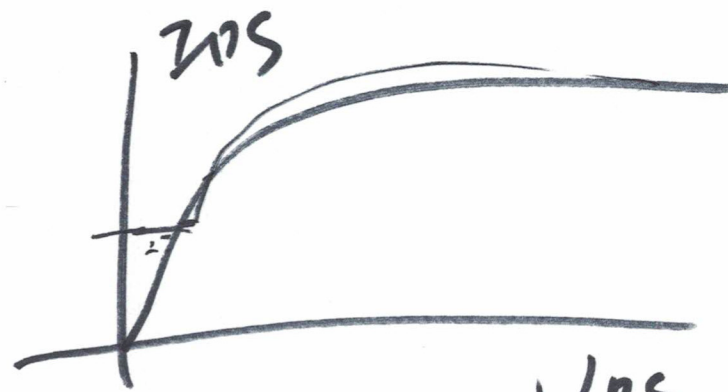


$$\underline{V_{GS} > V_{GS,sat}}$$

$$\underline{V_{GS} = V_{THN}}$$

$$\underline{V_{GS}}$$

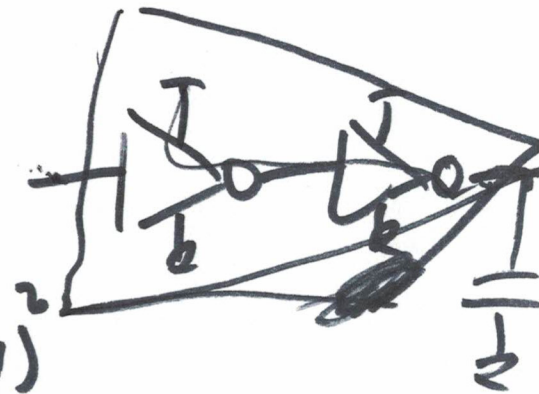
①



V_{DS} buffering

Square Law Equation

$$I_{DS} = \frac{K P_n}{2} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_{THN})^2$$



$$K P_n = \mu_n C_{ox} n$$

mobility of electrons
oxide layer unit capacitance

$$K P_n \cdot \frac{W}{L} = \beta_n$$

$$K_P n = 120 \mu A/V^2$$

$$\underline{I_{DS}} = \frac{K_P n}{2} \frac{W}{L} (\underline{V_{GS}} - V_{TH})^2$$

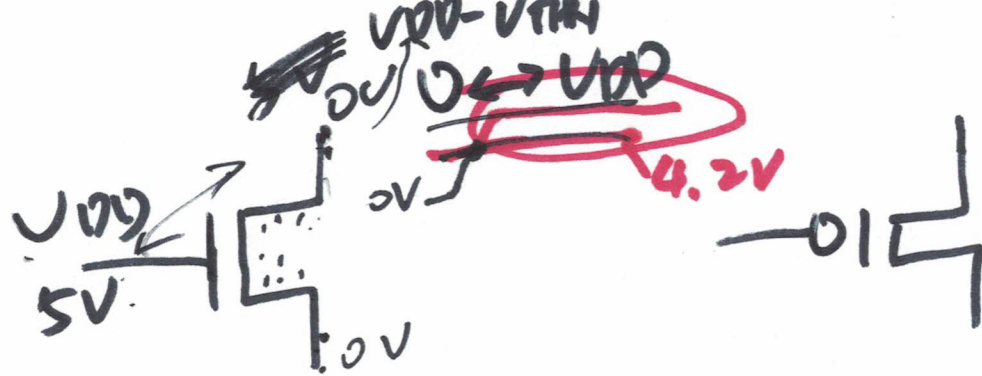
$$I_{DS} = \frac{2 - V_{GS}}{100k}$$

↓ Saturation

$$60 V_{GS}^2 - 95 V_{GS} + 36 \times 4 = 0$$

$$V_{GS} = \begin{cases} 0.933V \\ \cancel{0.65V} \end{cases} \quad V_{TH} = 0.8V$$

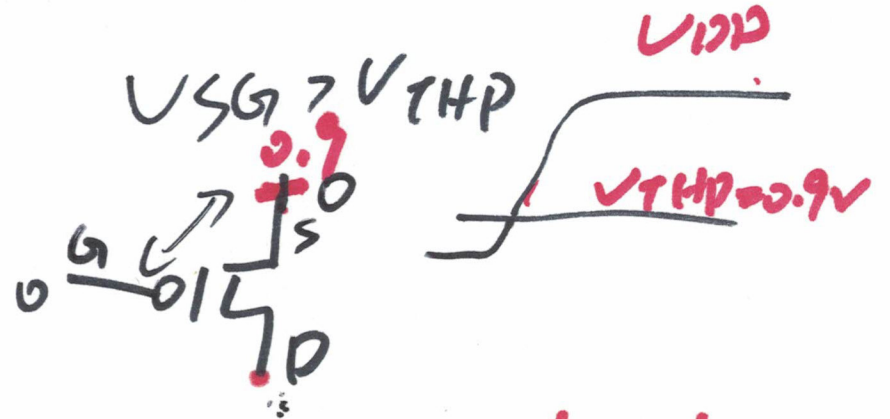
(3)



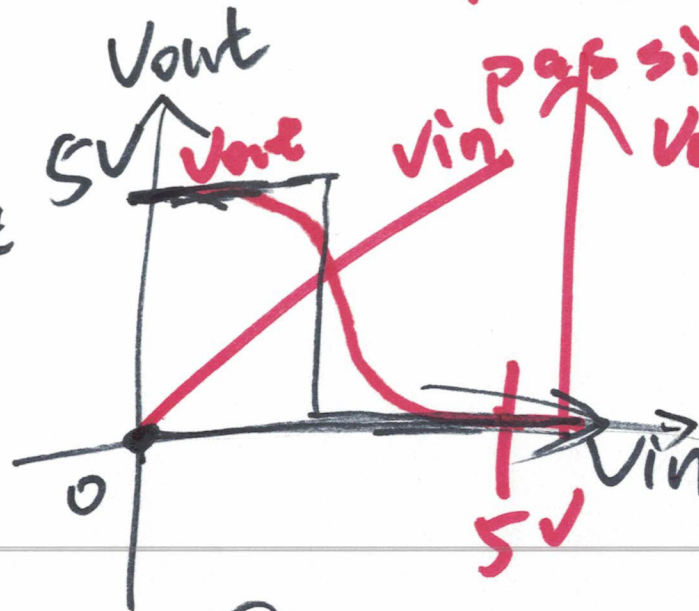
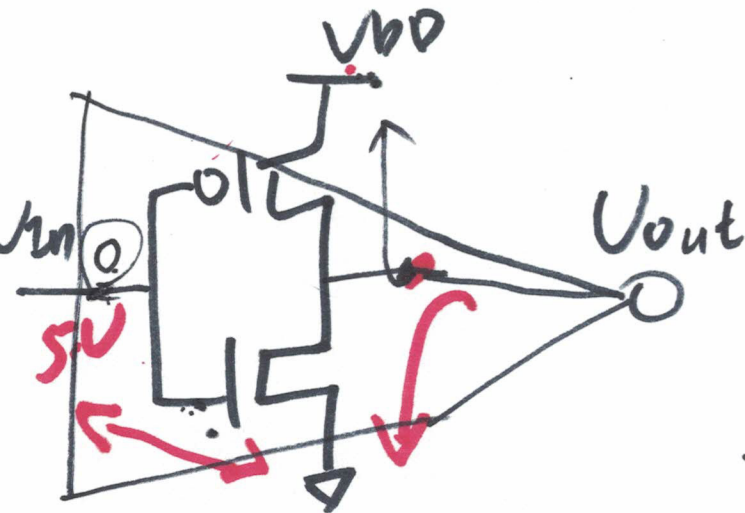
NMOS is good at passing 0's

$$V_{DD} - (V_{DD} - V_{THN})$$

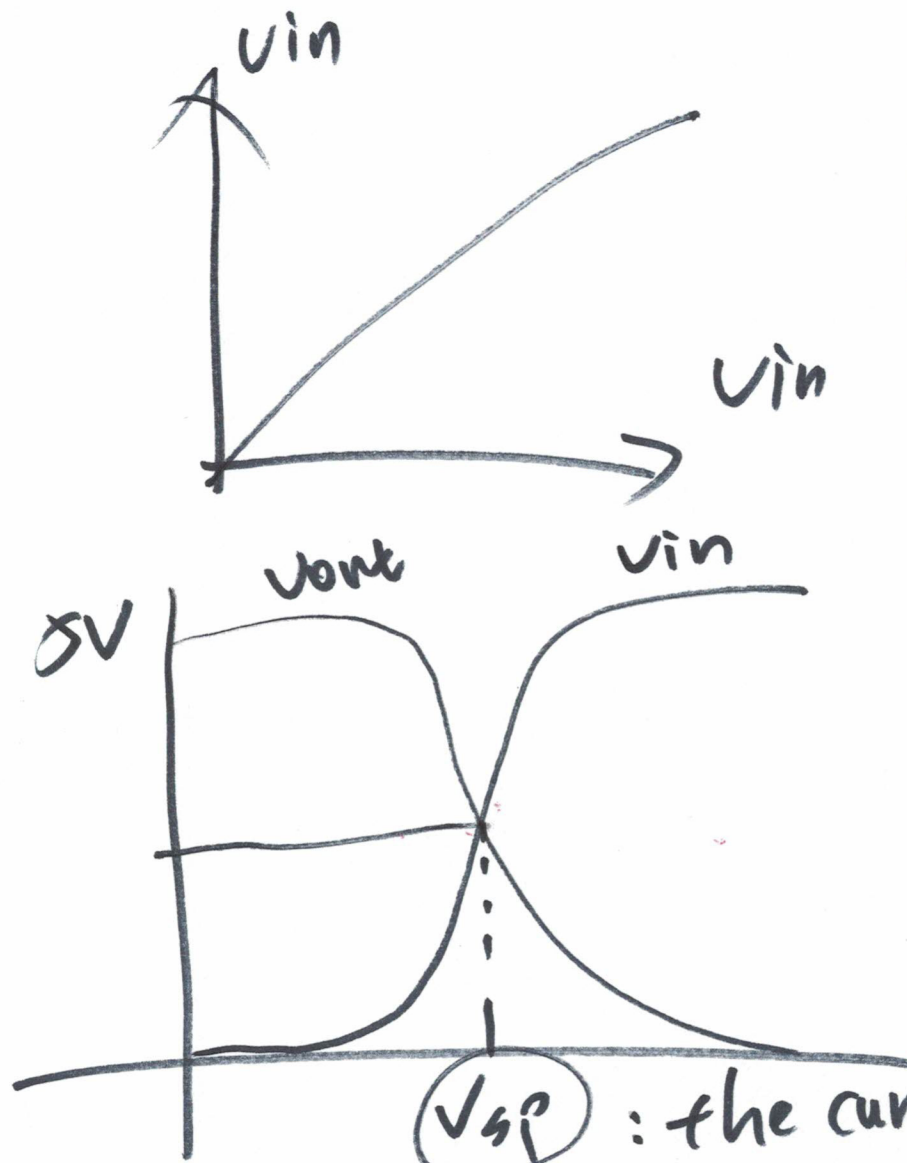
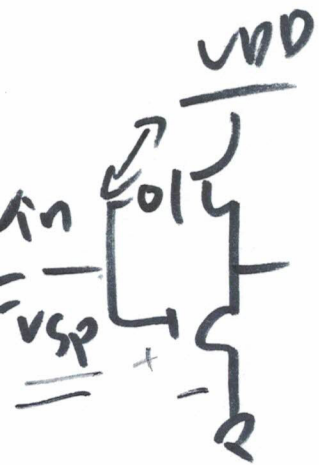
$$= V_{THN}$$



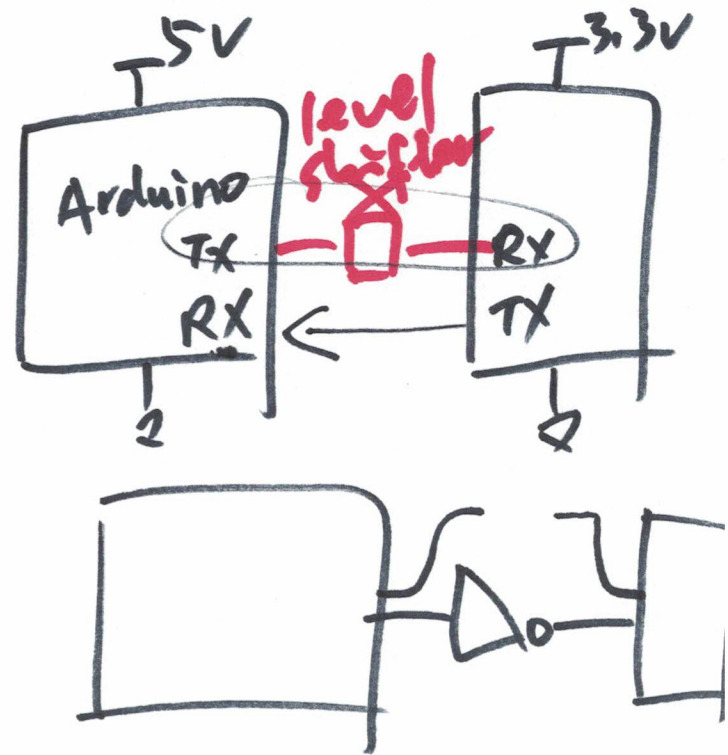
PMOS is good at passing 1's / voltage V_{DD}



(4)



V_{SP} : the current in PMOS and NMOS
Switching point are equal.



$$\frac{\beta_n}{2} (V_{GS} - V_{THN})^2 = \frac{\beta_p}{2} (\underline{V_{SG}} - V_{THP})^2$$

$$\frac{\beta_n}{2} (V_{SP} - V_{THN})^2 = \frac{\beta_p}{2} (V_{DD} - V_{SP} - V_{THP})^2$$

$$\frac{\beta_n}{\beta_p} = \left(\frac{V_{DD} - V_{SP} - V_{THP}}{V_{SP} - V_{THN}} \right)^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\beta_n}{\beta_p}} = \frac{V_{DD} - \underline{V_{SP}} - V_{THP}}{\underline{V_{SP}} - V_{THN}}$$

$$V_{SP} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\beta_n}{\beta_p}} V_{THN} + (V_{DD} - V_{THP})}{1 + \sqrt{\frac{\beta_n}{\beta_p}}}$$

(6)