1. The figure shows the ac signal circuit of a cascade common-source amplifier. For each MOSFET, it is given that $I_D = 2 \text{ mA}$, $r_0 = \infty$, and $K = 0.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A/V}^2$. The circuit element values are $R_S = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_{S1} = R_{S2} = 510 \Omega$, $R_{D1} = R_{D2} = 15 \text{ k}\Omega$.

(a) Show that $g_{m1} = g_{m2} = 1.414 \text{ mS}$ and $r_{s1} = r_{s2} = 707.1 \Omega$.

(b) Use the T models or simplified T models to show that the voltage gain is given by

$$\frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{-R_{D1}}{r_{s1} + R_{S1}} \times \frac{-R_{D2}}{r_{s2} + R_{S2}} = 152 \ (43.6 \text{ dB})$$

(c) Use the π models to show that the voltage gain is given by

$$\frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{-R_{D1}}{g_{m1} + R_{S1}} \times \frac{-R_{D2}}{g_{m2} + R_{S2}} = 152 \ (43.6 \text{ dB})$$

(d) Show that the input resistance is given by

$$r_{in} = \infty$$

(e) Show that the output resistance is given by

$$r_{out} = R_{D2} = 15 \text{ k}\Omega$$

(f) What would be the new gain if a resistor $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ is connected from output to ground?
Answer: $v_o/v_s = 9.50 \ (19.6 \text{ dB})$, a decrease of 24 dB.

2. The ac signal circuit of a common-gate amplifier driving a common-drain amplifier is shown. For each MOSFET, it is given that $I_D = 2 \text{ mA}$, $r_0 = \infty$, and $K = 0.5 \text{ mA/V}^2$. The circuit element values are $R_{S1} = 220 \Omega$, $R_{D1} = 15 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_{S2} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$.

(a) Show that $g_{m1} = g_{m2} = 2 \text{ mS}$ and $r_{s1} = r_{s2} = 500 \Omega$.

(b) Use the T models or simplified T models to show that the voltage gain is given by

$$\frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{R_{D1}}{r_{s1} + R_{S1}} \times \frac{R_{S2}}{r_{s2} + R_{S2}} = 16.67 \ (24.4 \text{ dB})$$
(c) Use the π models to show that the voltage gain is given by

$$\frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{R_{D1}}{g_{m1} + R_{S1}} \times \frac{R_{S2}}{g_{m2} + R_{S2}} = 16.67 \text{ (24.4 dB)}$$

(d) Show that the input resistance is given by

$$r_{in} = 500 \Omega$$

where $R_{ad1} = R_{D1}$.

(e) Show that the output resistance is

$$r_{out} = 400 \Omega$$

(f) What would be the new gain if a resistor $R_L = 300 \Omega$ is connected from output to signal ground? Answer: $v_o/v_s = 7.143 \text{ (17.1 dB)}$, a decrease of 7.36 dB.

3. The figure shows a common-drain amplifier followed by a common-source amplifier. For each MOSFET, it is given that $I_D = 1.5 \text{ mA}$, $r_0 = \infty$, and $K = 0.5 \text{ mA/V}^2$. The circuit element values are $R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_1 = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$, $R_{S1} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_{S2} = 470 \text{ } \Omega$, and $R_{D2} = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$.

(a) Show that $g_{m1} = g_{m2} = 1.732 \text{ mS}$ and $r_{s1} = r_{s2} = 577.4 \Omega$. 


(b) Use the T models or simplified T models to show that the voltage gain is given by

\[ \frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{R_1}{R_G + R_1} \times \frac{R_{S1}}{r_{s1} + R_{S1}} \times \frac{-R_D}{r_{s2} + R_{S2}} = -14.8 \]

(c) Use the π models to show that the voltage gain is given by

\[ \frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{R_1}{R_G + R_1} \times \frac{R_{S1}}{1 + R_{S1}} \times \frac{-R_D}{1 + R_{S2}} = -14.8 \]

(d) Show that the input resistance is given by

\[ r_{in} = 1 \, \text{M} \Omega \]

(e) Show that the output resistance is given by

\[ r_{out} = R_{D2} = 20 \, \text{k} \Omega \]

4. The figure shows a common-drain stage driving a common-gate stage. For each MOSFET, it is given that \( I_D = 2 \, \text{mA} \), \( r_0 = \infty \), and \( K = 0.5 \times 10^{-3} \, \text{A/V}^2 \). The circuit element values are \( R_G = 1 \, \text{M} \Omega \), \( R_S = 200 \, \Omega \), \( R_{D2} = 20 \, \text{k} \Omega \).

(a) Show that \( g_{m1} = g_{m2} = 2 \, \text{mS} \) and \( r_{s1} = r_{s2} = 500 \, \Omega \).

(b) Use the T models or simplified T models to show that the voltage gain is given by

\[ \frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{R_D}{r_{s1} + R_S + r_{s2}} = 16.67 \]

(c) Use the π models to show that the voltage gain is given by

\[ \frac{v_o}{v_s} = \frac{1}{g_{m1} + R_S + \frac{1}{g_{m2}}} = 16.67 \]

(d) Show that the input resistance is given by

\[ r_{in} = \infty \]

(e) Show that the output resistance is given by

\[ r_{out} = R_{D2} = 20 \, \text{k} \Omega \]