B. Razavi

## Homework #1

Due Thur., Jan. 17, 2013

1. An LNA with a relatively high input impedance exhibits a noise figure of NF<sub>1</sub> with respect to a source impedance of  $R_S$ . We tie a resistor of value  $R_S$  from the input of the LNA to (ac) ground so as to match the circuit to an antenna. [All noise figures in this problem are numeric (not logarithmic).]

(a) Using Eq. (2.116), calculate the noise figure of the overall circuit with respect to a source impedance of  $R_S$ .

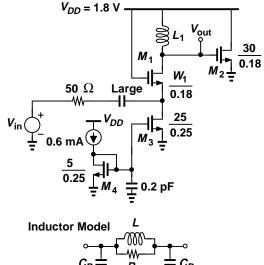
(b) Repeat (a) but view the grounded resistor as  $R_P$  in Fig. 2.49(a) and use Friis' equation. Compare the results.

2. In this problem, we study the intermodulation behavior of a simple two-stage low-noise amplifier at 5.2 GHz. The model file can be found on the website. It is called 215a.scs.

(a) Consider the common-gate circuit shown here, where  $M_2$  represents a typical load capacitance for now. Assuming  $\lambda = 0$ , compute the width of  $M_1$  such that  $g_{m1} + g_{mb1} = (50 \ \Omega)^{-1}$ .

(b) Use simulations to determine the value of  $L_1$  for resonance at 5.2 GHz. The inductor must be modeled as shown, where  $R_P$  is chosen to give a Q of 4 at the frequency of interest and  $C_P = 10$  fF for every nanohenry of inductance.

(c) Now find the input resistance (i.e., the real part of the input impedance) by simulations and explain why it is not equal to 50  $\Omega$ . Adjust the width of  $M_1$  to obtain a 50- $\Omega$  input resistance again.



(d) Using the shortcut method, compute the  $IIP_3$  and voltage gain of the circuit at 5.2 GHz.

(e) Determine the  $IIP_3$  and voltage gain of the stage shown on the right at 5.2 GHz. The role and modeling of  $L_2$  are similar to those of  $L_1$ .

(f) Now remove  $M_2$  from the first stage, place the two stages in a cascade, and find the overall voltage gain and  $IIP_3$ . How closely do these results agree with those obtained from parts (d) and (e) and Eq. (2.61) in the text? (Make sure you include the *loaded* gain of the first stage in the equation.)  $V_{DD}$   $L_2$   $V_{in} \circ \downarrow \downarrow 20$   $M_2$   $1.5 \text{mA} \downarrow \downarrow 1 \text{ pF}$ 

(g) Does the input resistance of the first stage change when the second stage is added? Why?

(h) Which stage limits the *IIP3*? That is, does the second stage degrade the overall *IIP3* significantly?