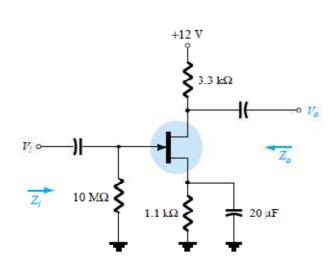
Soru 1.

Determine Z_i , Z_o , and A_v for the network if $y_{is} = 3000 \mu \text{S}$ and $y_{os} = 50 \mu \text{s}$.



Çözüm 1.

$$g_{m} = y_{fS} = 3000 \ \mu S = 3 \text{ mS}$$

$$r_{d} = \frac{1}{y_{oS}} = \frac{1}{50 \ \mu S} = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$Z_{i} = R_{G} = 10 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$Z_{o} = r_{d} \parallel R_{D} = 20 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega = 2.83 \text{ k}\Omega$$

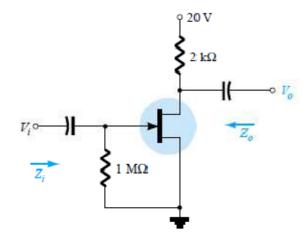
$$A_{V} = -g_{m}(r_{d} \parallel R_{D})$$

$$= -(3 \text{ mS})(2.83 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

$$= -8.49$$

Soru 2.

Determine Z_i , Z_{o_i} and A_v for the network if $I_{DSS} = 6$ mA, $V_P = -6$ V, and $y_{o_S} = 40 \mu$ S.



Cevap 2.
$$V_{GS_Q} = 0 \text{ V}, g_m = g_{m0} = \frac{2I_{DSS}}{|V_P|} = \frac{2(6 \text{ mA})}{6 \text{ V}}$$

$$= 2 \text{ mS}, r_d = \frac{1}{y_{os}} = \frac{1}{40 \text{ } \mu\text{S}} = 25 \text{ k}\Omega$$

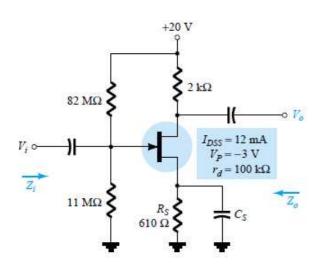
$$Z_i = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$Z_i = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$$

 $Z_o = r_d \parallel R_D = 25 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 2 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.852 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $A_v = -g_m(r_d \parallel R_D) = -(2 \text{ mS})(1.852 \text{ k}\Omega) \cong -3.7$

Soru 3.

Determine Z_i , Z_o , and V_o for the network if $V_i = 20$ mV.



Cevap 3.

$$V_{GS_Q} = -0.95 \text{ V}$$

$$g_m = \frac{2I_{DSS}}{V_P} \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS_Q}}{V_P} \right)$$

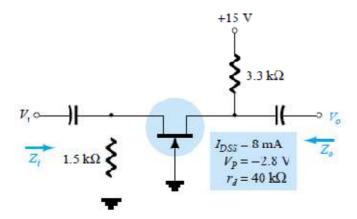
$$= \frac{2(12 \text{ mA})}{3 \text{ V}} \left(1 - \frac{-0.95 \text{ V}}{-3 \text{ V}} \right)$$
= 5.47 mS

$$Z_i = 82 \text{ M}\Omega \parallel 11 \text{ M}\Omega = 9.7 \text{ M}\Omega$$

 $Z_0 = r_d \parallel R_D = 100 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 2 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.96 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $A_v = -g_m(r_d \parallel R_D) = -(5.47 \text{ m}\text{S})(1.96 \text{ k}\Omega) = -10.72$
 $V_0 = A_v V_i = (-10.72)(20 \text{ m}\text{V}) = -214.4 \text{ m}\text{V}$

Soru 4.

Determine Z_i , Z_o , and V_o for the network if $V_i = 0.1 \text{ mV}$.



Cevap 4.

$$V_{GS_Q} = -2.85 \text{ V}, g_m = \frac{2I_{DSS}}{V_P} \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS_Q}}{V_P} \right) = \frac{2(9 \text{ mA})}{4.5 \text{ V}} \left(1 - \frac{-2.85 \text{ V}}{-4.5 \text{ V}} \right) = 1.47 \text{ mS}$$

$$Z_i = R_G = 10 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$Z_o = r_d \parallel R_S \parallel 1/g_m = 40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 1/1.47 \text{ mS} = 512.9 \Omega$$

$$680.27 \Omega$$

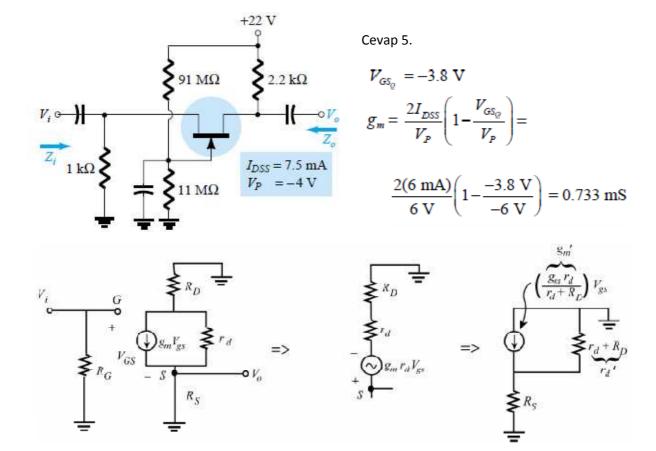
$$A_v = \frac{g_m(r_d \parallel R_S)}{1 + g_m(r_d \parallel R_S)} = \frac{(1.47 \text{ mS})(40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega)}{1 + (1.47 \text{ mS})(40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega)} = \frac{3.065}{1 + 3.065}$$

$$= 0.754$$

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Soru 5.

Determine Z_i , Z_o , and A_v for the network if $r_d = 33 \text{ k}\Omega$.



The network now has the format examined in the text and

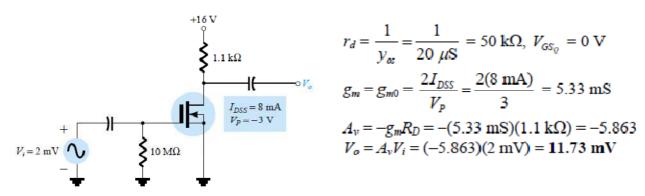
$$Z_{i} = R_{G} = 10 \text{ M}\Omega$$
 $r'_{d} = r_{d} + R_{D} = 30 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega = 33.3 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $Z_{o} = r'_{d} \parallel R_{S} \parallel 1/g'_{m} = g'_{m} = \frac{g_{m}r_{d}}{r_{d} + R_{D}} = \frac{(0.733 \text{ mS})(30 \text{ k}\Omega)}{30 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{21.99}{33.3 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.66 \text{ mS}$
 $= 33.3 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 1/0.66 \text{ mS}$
 $= 3 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 1.52 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $\cong 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$A_v = \frac{g_m'(r_d' \parallel R_S)}{1 + g_m'(r_d' \parallel R_S)} = \frac{0.66 \text{ mS}(3 \text{ k}\Omega)}{1 + 0.66 \text{ mS}(3 \text{ k}\Omega)} = \frac{1.98}{1 + 1.98} = \frac{1.98}{2.98}$$
$$= 0.66$$

Soru 6.

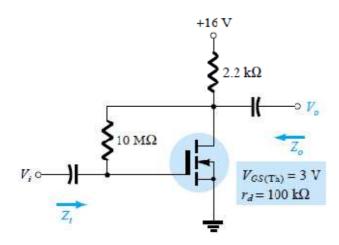
Determine V_o for the network if $y_{os} = 20 \mu S$.

Cevap 6.



Soru 7.

Determine Z_i , Z_o , and A_v for the amplifier if $k = 0.3 \times 10^{-3}$.



Cevap 7.

$$V_{GS_Q} = 6.7 \text{ V}$$

$$g_m = 2k \left(V_{GS_Q} - V_T \right) = 2(0.3 \times 10^{-3})(6.7 \text{ V} - 3 \text{ V}) = 2.22 \text{ mS}$$

$$Z_i = \frac{R_F + r_d \| R_D}{1 + g_m (r_d \| R_D)} = \frac{10 \text{ M}\Omega + 100 \text{ k}\Omega \| 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}{1 + (2.22 \text{ mS})(100 \text{ k}\Omega \| 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega)}$$

$$= \frac{10 \text{ M}\Omega + 2.15 \text{ k}\Omega}{1 + 2.22 \text{ mS}(2.15 \text{ k}\Omega)} \approx 1.73 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$Z_o = R_F \parallel r_d \parallel R_D = 10 \text{ M}\Omega \parallel 100 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega = 2.15 \text{ k}\Omega$$

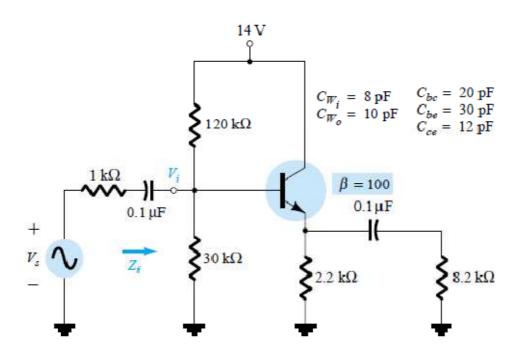
 $A_v = -g_m(R_F \parallel r_d \parallel R_D) = -2.22 \text{ mS}(2.15 \text{ k}\Omega) = -4.77$

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Soru 8.

For the network

- (a) Determine r_e .
- (b) Find $A_{v_{mid}} = V_o/V_i$.
- (c) Calculate Zi.
- (d) Find $A_{V_{Smid}} = V_o/V_s$.
- (e) Determine $f_{L_{\infty}}, f_{L_{C}}$, and $f_{L_{E}}$.
- (f) Determine the low cutoff frequency.
- (g) Sketch the asymptotes of the Bode plot defined by the cutoff frequencies of part (e).
- (h) Sketch the low-frequency response for the amplifier using the results of part (f).



Cevap 8.

(a)
$$\beta R_E \ge 10R_2$$

 $(100)(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) \ge 10(30 \text{ k}\Omega)$
 $220 \text{ k}\Omega \not\ge 300 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ (No!)}$
 $R_{Th} = R_1 \parallel R_2 = 120 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 30 \text{ k}\Omega = 24 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $E_{Th} = \frac{30 \text{ k}\Omega(14 \text{ V})}{30 \text{ k}\Omega + 120 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.8 \text{ V}$
 $I_B = \frac{E_{Th} - V_{BE}}{R_{Th} + (\beta + 1)R_E} = \frac{2.8 \text{ V} - 0.7 \text{ V}}{24 \text{ k}\Omega + 222.2 \text{ k}\Omega}$
 $= 8.53 \mu\text{A}$
 $I_E = (\beta + 1)I_B = (101)(8.53 \mu\text{A})$
 $= 0.86 \text{ mA}$
 $r_e = \frac{26 \text{ mV}}{I_A} = \frac{26 \text{ mV}}{0.86 \text{ m}\Delta} = 30.23 \Omega$

(b)
$$A_{v_{\text{mid}}} = \frac{R_E \| R_L}{r_e + R_E \| R_L}$$

= $\frac{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega \| 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega}{30.23 \Omega + 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega \| 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega}$
= 0.983

(c)
$$Z_i = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel \beta (r_e + R'_E)$$
 $R'_E = R_E \parallel R_L = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.735 \text{ k}\Omega$
= 120 k\Omega \psi 30 k\Omega \psi (100)(30.23 \Omega + 1.735 k\Omega)
= 21.13 k\Omega

(d)
$$A_{v_s} = \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{V_o}{V_i} \cdot \frac{V_i}{V_s}$$
 $\frac{V_i}{V_s} = \frac{Z_i}{Z_i + R_s} = \frac{21.13 \text{ k}\Omega}{21.13 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.955$

(e)
$$f_{L_s} = \frac{1}{2\pi(R_z + R_i)C_z}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi(1 \text{ k}\Omega + 21.13 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.1 \mu\text{F})}$$

$$= 71.92 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{L_c} = \frac{1}{2\pi(R_o + R_L)C_c}$$

$$R_o = R_E \parallel \left(\frac{R_z'}{\beta} + r_e\right)$$

$$= (2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) \parallel \left(\frac{0.96 \text{ k}\Omega}{100} + 30.23 \Omega\right)$$

$$= 39.12 \Omega$$

$$f_{L_c} = \frac{1}{2\pi (39.12 \Omega + 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.1 \mu\text{F})}$$

= 193.16 Hz

