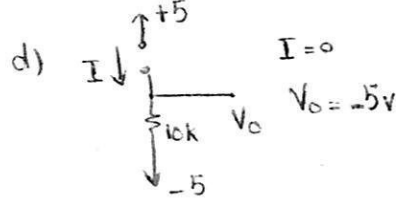
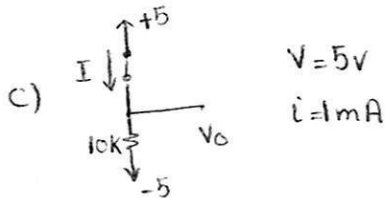
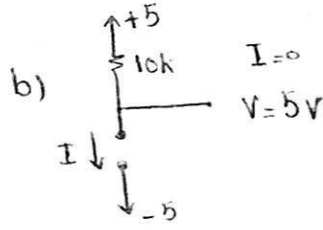
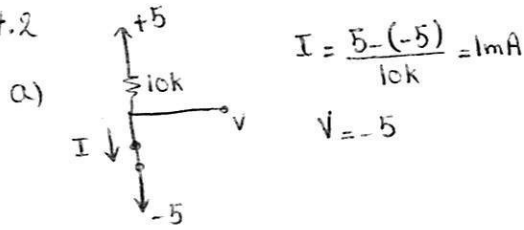
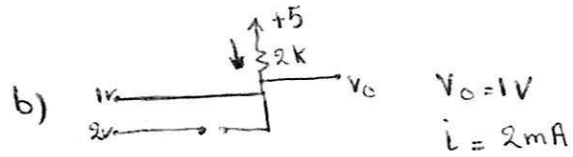
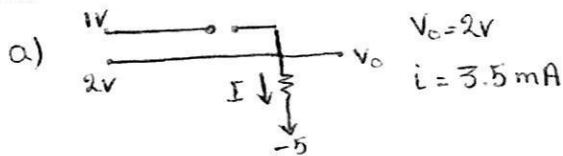


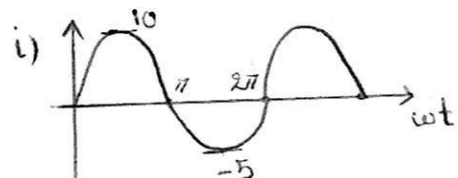
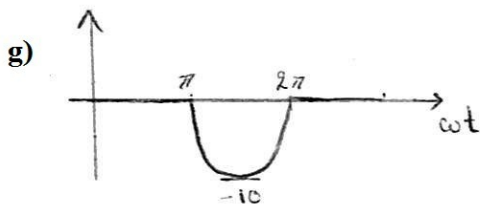
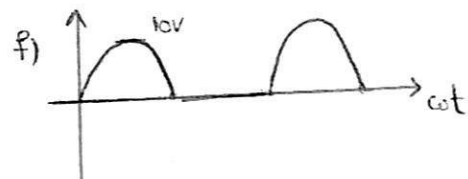
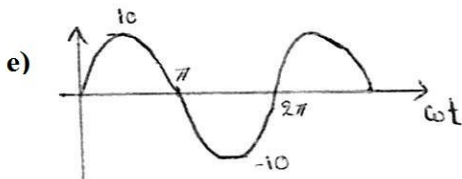
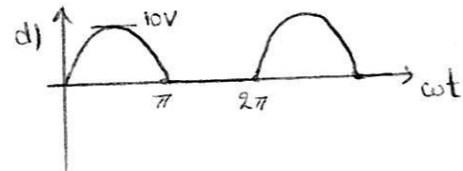
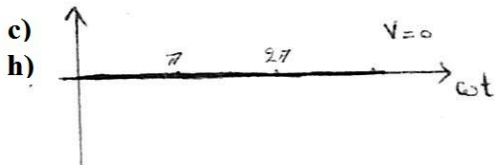
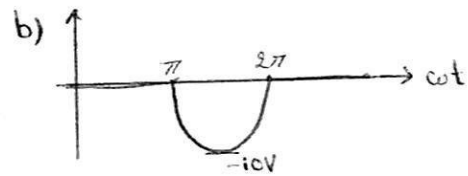
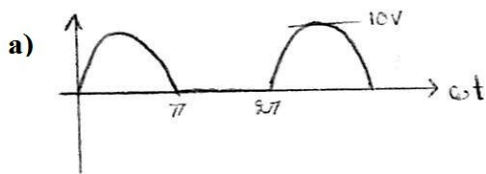
4.2



4.3

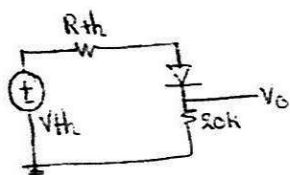


4.4 $V_0 = V_p \sin \omega t$



4.10

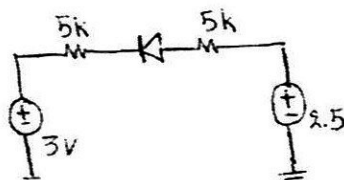
a) $R_{th} = 20k \parallel 10k = 6.67k\Omega$
 $V_{th} = 6V \times \frac{20k}{30k} = 4V$



$$V_0 = \left(\frac{20k}{20k + R_{th}} \right) 4V = 3V$$

$$I = \frac{2V}{20k + R_{th}} = 150\mu A$$

b)



$I = 0$

The voltage across the diode is $-0.5V$

4.16 $V = +3V \rightarrow D_2$ is off and D_1 is on \rightarrow Red lamp is on.

$V = 0V \rightarrow D_1$ & D_2 are off \rightarrow Neither is on.

$V = -3V \rightarrow D_2$ is on and D_1 is off \rightarrow Green lamp is on.

4.17 $V_T = \frac{kT}{q}$

$k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$
 $q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$

$T = -40^\circ C \rightarrow V_T = 20.11mV$

$T = 0^\circ C \rightarrow V_T = 23.56mV$

$V_T = 25mV \quad V_T = \frac{kT}{q} \rightarrow T = \frac{V_T q}{k} \rightarrow T = 290K = 17^\circ C$

$T = 40^\circ C \rightarrow V_T = 27.01mV$

$T = 150^\circ C \rightarrow V_T = 36.50mV$

4.18

$I_0 = I_s (e^{V_D/V_T} - 1)$

$1000 I_s = I_s (e^{V_D/V_T} - 1) \rightarrow V_D = 0.179V$

$V_T = 0.025$

$I_0 = I_s (e^{0.7/0.025} - 1) = (492.7 \times 10^{19}) I_s$

4.19 @ room temperature $V_D = 0.7V$

$I_s = \frac{I_D}{(e^{V_D/V_T} - 1)} = \frac{1mA}{(e^{0.7/0.0259} - 1)} = 1.83 \times 10^{-15} A$

$V_D = 0.5V \rightarrow I_D = (1.83 \times 10^{-15}) (e^{0.5/0.0259} - 1) \rightarrow I_D = 243.11 pA$