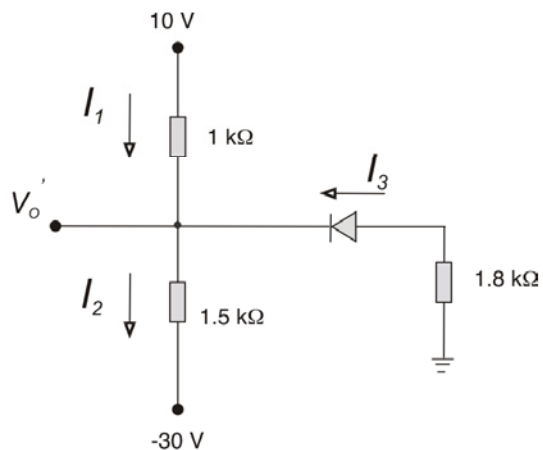
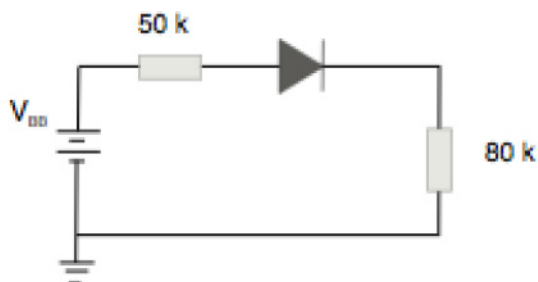


Diodes

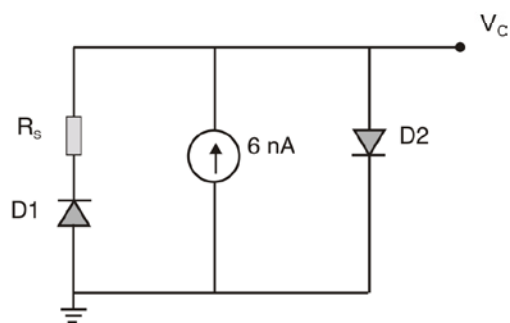
1-28 Calculate V_o and the current through each resistor. Assume that the forward bias diode voltage is 0.7 V.



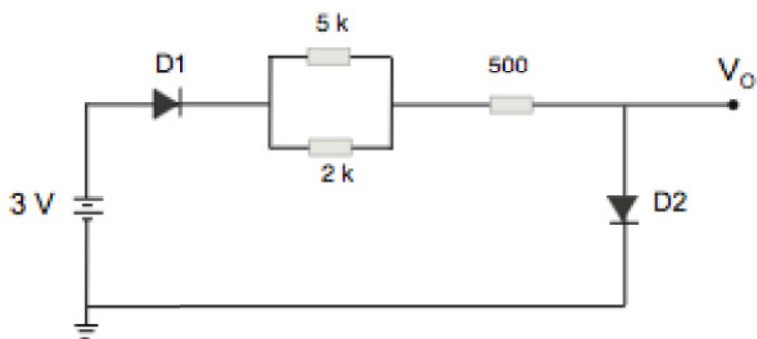
1-29 Given that $I_S = 10$ nA. Calculate I_D and V_D for (a) $V_{BB} = 1$ V and (b) $V_{BB} = 10$ V.



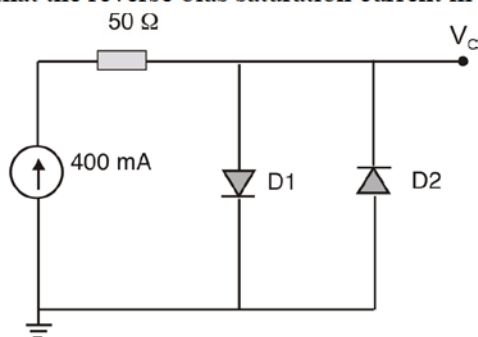
1-30 Calculate V_o given that the reverse bias saturation current $I_S = 1$ nA and you are at room temperature.



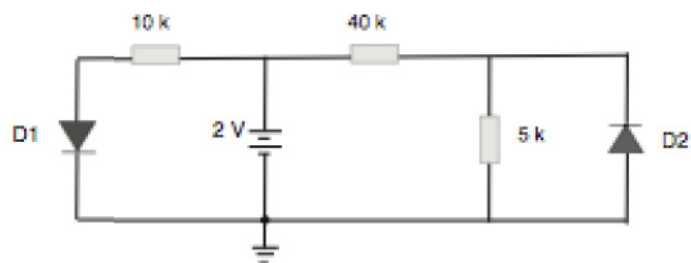
- 1-31 Diode D_1 has a reverse bias saturation current of $I_{s1} = 1 \text{ nA}$, and diode D_2 has $I_{s2} = 4 \text{ nA}$. At room temperature, what is V_o ?



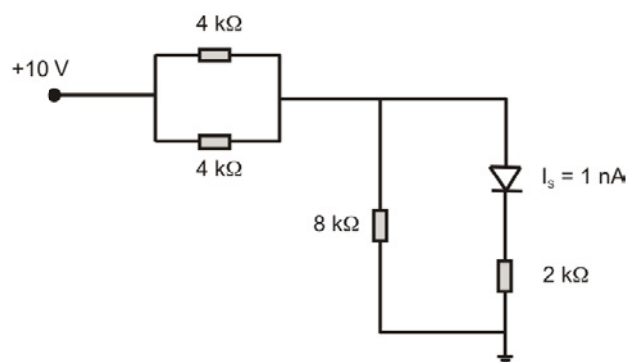
- 1-32 Calculate the voltage across the diodes given that the reverse bias saturation current in D_1 is $I_{s1} = 175 \text{ nA}$, and $I_{s2} = 100 \text{ nA}$.



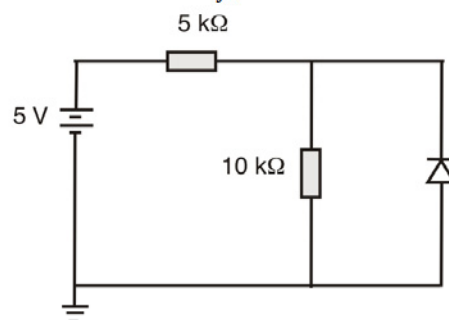
- 1-33 Given that $I_{sD1} = I_{sD2} = 100 \text{ pA}$. Calculate I_{D1} and V_{D1} . Calculate I_{D2} .



1-34 Calculate the diode current and voltage.



1-35 Calculate the capacitance of the *pn* junction diode where $C_{j0} = 100 \text{ fF}$ and the built-in potential is 0.72 V .



1-36 $I_S = 2 \mu\text{A}$ for the diode. Calculate V_D and I_D .

