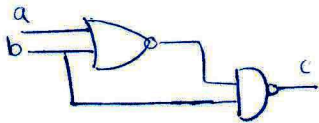


**University of New Mexico**  
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

ECE 321 – Electronics I (Fall 2012)

Homework Solution #1

1.9



$$c = ((a+b)'b)' = ((a'b')b)' = (a'0)' = (0)' = 1$$

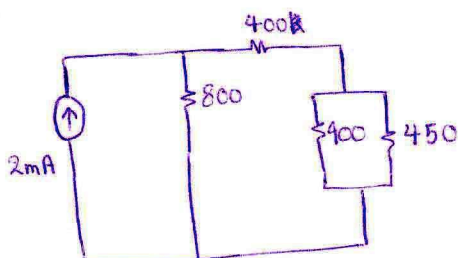
1.11  $R_{eq} = R_1 + R_7 + \{ (R_5 + R_6) \parallel (R_2 + (R_3 \parallel R_4)) \}$

1.13

a)  $V_o = (1.8) \times \frac{15k}{15k + (4k \parallel 6k)} = 1.55V$

b)  $V_o = 1.8 \times \frac{4k \parallel 6k}{(4k \parallel 6k) + 15k} = 0.248V$

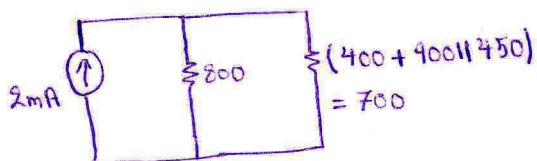
1.17



a)  $I_{400} = 2mA \times \frac{800}{800 + 400 + (400 \parallel 450)} = 1.07mA$

$$I_{450} = I_{400} \times \frac{400}{400 + 450} = 0.715mA$$

b)



$$V_{800} = 2mA \times (700 \parallel 800) = 476.67mV$$

c)

$$I_{800} = 2mA \times \frac{700}{700 + 800} = 0.43mA$$

$$I_{800} + I_{400} = 1.07mA + 0.43mA = 2mA$$

**University of New Mexico**  
**Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering**

ECE 321 – Electronics I (Fall 2012)

Homework Solution # 1

1-20

$$I_{15k} = 3.3V / [(25k \parallel 45k) + 15k + 5k \parallel 2k] \approx 0.102 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{2k} = I_{15k} \cdot \frac{5k}{2k + 5k} = 72.5 \text{ mA}$$

1-25

$$W = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$$

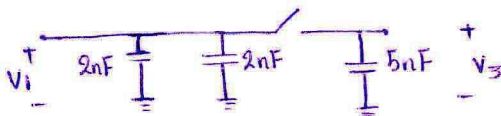
$$\Rightarrow W = 1.51 \text{ nJ}$$

$$C = 100 \text{ pF} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{25 \text{ pF}} + \frac{1}{40 \text{ pF} + 80 \text{ pF}}} = 120.69 \text{ pF}$$

$$V_o = 5V \cdot \frac{25 \text{ pF}}{25 \text{ pF} + (40 \text{ pF} + 80 \text{ pF})} = 862 \text{ mV}$$

1-27

@  $t < 0$



$$Q_1 = C_1 V_1 = (2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ F})(3V) = 6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

$$Q_2 = C_2 V_1 = (2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ F})(3V) = 6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

$$Q_3 = C_3 V_3 = (5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ F})(1.2V) = 6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

@  $t > 0$

$$C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 = 9 \text{ nF}$$

$$Q_{total} = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 = 18 \text{ nC}$$

$$V = \frac{Q_{total}}{C_{eq}} = \frac{18 \text{ nC}}{9 \text{ nF}} = 2V$$

