

موعد تحویل: ۱۹ آذر ۱۳۹۷

درس مدارهای الکتریکی و الکترونیکی

$$V_{D_{i}} = 40$$

$$V_{G_{i}} = V_{S_{i}}$$

$$V_{D_{i}} = V_{G_{i}}$$

$$V_{S_{i}} = -80$$

بخش دوم) سوالات اجباری^۲ ۲) در مدار شکل زیر ترانزیستورها مشابه هستند:

 $\beta = 0.25 \, mA/V^2$ $V_t = 2 v$ DC را چنان بیابید تا V_0 برابر با ۴ ولت شود. R_1 مقدار مقاومت R_1 را چنان بیابید تا V_0 $A\subset \mathcal{L}$ ب) مقاومت ورودی R_{i} را حساب کنید.

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left(V_{G_1} + 1 - Y \right)^{Y}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{G_1}$$

 $Q_1 \stackrel{\sim}{C_{5}} \Rightarrow V_5 > V_4 \rightarrow V_{G_1} > 1 \Rightarrow V_{G_1} = V_1 \Lambda$

$$V_{i} = V_{i} = V_{i$$

$$\nabla_{G_{Y}} = \nabla_{S_{1}} = \nabla_{\cdots} \left(\frac{1}{1_{\cdots}} \right) - \Delta = -1$$

تراتر و د اغام است. $\Rightarrow r > a - R_1 i_r - r \Rightarrow R_1 i_r > -1$

$$\Rightarrow V_{G_1} > V_{G_2} - V_{A} \Rightarrow V_{A} = 0 - V_{A} = 0$$

=> V_D = 7/1

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$$I_{D_{1}} = I_{D_{1}} \rightarrow (V_{GS_{1}} - V_{t_{1}})^{r} = (V_{GS_{1}} - V_{t_{1}})^{r} \Rightarrow |I_{0} - V_{0} - V_{t_{1}}| = |V_{0} - V_{t_{1}}|$$

$$\xrightarrow{\circ \langle V_{0} \langle I_{0} \rangle} |I_{0} - V_{0}| = |V_{0} - V_{t_{1}}| \Rightarrow |I_{0} - V_{0} - V_{t_{1}}| = |V_{0} - V_{t_{1}}|$$

$$\frac{1}{|V|} \frac{|V_0 - V_1|}{|V_0 - V_1|} = |V_0 - V_1| \implies |V$$

$$\frac{\left| 1_{\circ} - \mathcal{V}_{\circ} - \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}_{t_{\gamma}} \right| = \left| \mathcal{V}_{\circ} - \mathcal{V}_{t_{\gamma}} \right|}{\left| 1_{\circ} - \mathcal{V}_{\circ} \right|} = \frac{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\circ} - \mathcal{V}_{t_{\gamma}} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\circ} - \mathcal{V}_{t_{\gamma}} \right|} \rightarrow \frac{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\circ} - \mathcal{V}_{t_{\gamma}} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\circ} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|} \rightarrow \frac{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\circ} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|} \rightarrow \frac{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\circ} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|} \rightarrow \frac{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|} \rightarrow \frac{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|} \rightarrow \frac{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|} \rightarrow \frac{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|} \rightarrow \frac{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|} \rightarrow \frac{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|} \rightarrow \frac{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} \right|} \rightarrow \frac{\left| \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon} - \mathcal{V}_{\varepsilon}$$

العُــ)

 V_{1} و V_{2} و V_{2} و V_{1} و V_{2} و V_{2} و V_{2} و V_{3} و V_{2} و V_{3} و V_{2} و V_{3} و V_{3} و V_{2} و V_{3} و V_{3} و V_{3} و V_{4} و V_{2} و V_{3} و V_{3} و V_{4} و V_{2} و V_{3} و V_{4} و V_{2} و V_{3} و V_{4} و $V_{$

$$\begin{cases} V_{D_1} = V_{G_1} = V_{Y_1} \\ V_{S_1} = V_{G_1} = V_{G_2} \\ V_{S_1} = V_{S_2} = 0 \end{cases} \qquad V_{Q_1} = V_{Q_2}$$

$$V_{Q_2} = V_{Q_1} = V_{Q_2}$$

$$V_{Q_1} = V_{Q_2}$$

$$V_{Q_2} = V_{Q_2} \rightarrow V_{$$

$$\vee_{r} > \vee_{l} - \vee_{t_{1}}$$

$$I_{1} = I = \frac{I^{2}}{Y} \left(V_{GS_{1}} - V_{f_{1}} \right)^{Y} = \left(V_{1} - V_{f_{1}} \right)^{Y} \longrightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{V_{1} = I + V_{f_{1}}}{V_{1}} = V_{GS_{1}} \rightarrow V_{GS_{1}} \wedge V_{f_{1}} \\ V_{1} = -I + V_{f_{1}} = V_{GS_{1}} \rightarrow V_{GS_{1}} \wedge V_{f_{2}} \\ Objection$$

$$I_{D_{Y}} = I_{D_{Y}} = I_{Y} \Rightarrow (V_{GS_{Y}} - V_{t_{Y}})^{T} = (V_{GS_{Y}} - V_{t_{Y}})^{T} \Rightarrow (V_{Y} - V_{t_{Y}})^{T} \Rightarrow$$