

Tutorial Sheet - II

IEC103

Q1 Find the Q points (V_{CE1}, I_{C1}) and (V_{CE2}, I_{C2}) of transistors Q_1 and Q_2 respectively in the amplifier circuit shown in Fig. Q1

Take $I_C \approx I_E$, $|V_{BE}| = 0.7V$

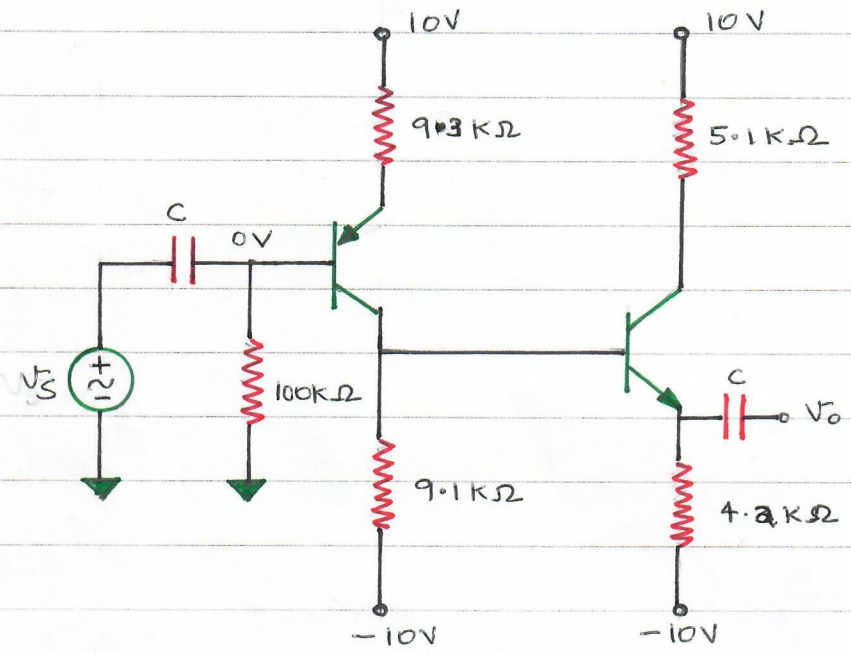


Fig. Q1

A circuit diagram showing a 12V battery connected to a single resistor. The battery is represented by a long horizontal line with a small circle at the right end, labeled "12V". A single resistor is connected in series with the battery, represented by a rectangle with a diagonal line through it.

Fig. 82

Q3 For the amplifier circuit shown below, calculate the voltage gain $A_v \left(\frac{v_o}{v_s} \right)$, current gain (i_o/i_s) , input resistance (R_{in}), and output resistance (R_o). Given that the transistor is of silicon and $\beta = 100$.

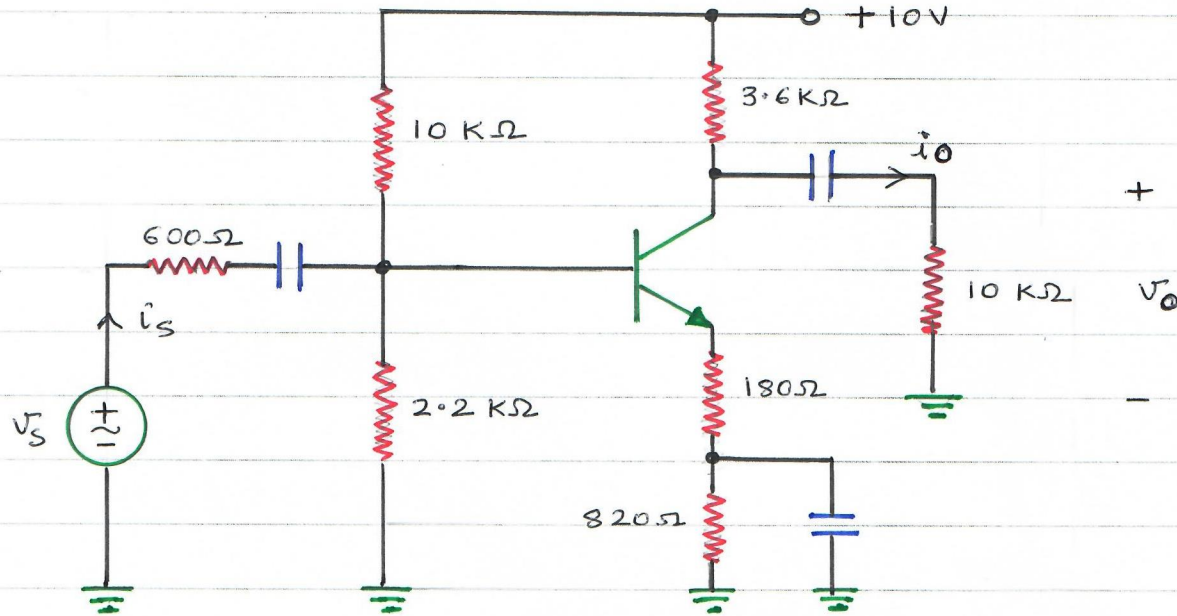
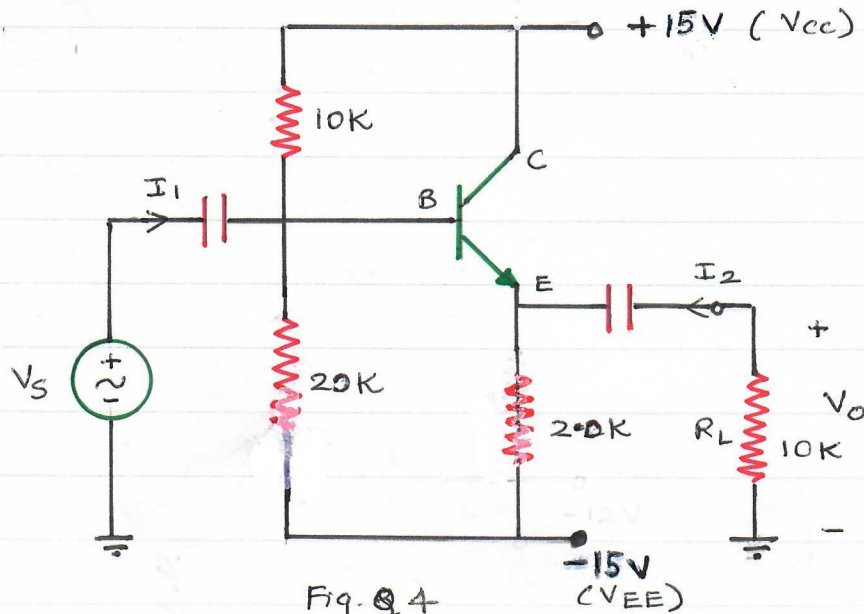


Fig. Q3

Q4) For the CC amplifier shown in Fig. Q4 shown below draw the small signal equivalent of the circuit and compute the voltage gain $= A_V = \frac{V_o}{V_s}$ of the circuit



Assume that capacitors act as short circuit in the frequency range of interest. Take $\beta = 100$, $V_{BE} = 0.7V$