

As we know,

$$I_C \approx I_E$$

$$\therefore I_C = 1.66 \text{ mA}$$

Now,

Applying KVL in loop (2), we get:

$$V_C = V_{CC} - I_C R_C$$

$$= 18 - (1.66) \times 10^{-3} (4 \times 10^3)$$

$$= 18 - 6.4$$

$$V_C = 11.6 \text{ V}$$

$$\& V_{CE} = V_C - V_E$$

$$= \cancel{4.84} - \cancel{2.89} \quad 11.6 - 8.3$$

$$= 3.30 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CE} = 3.3 \text{ V}$$