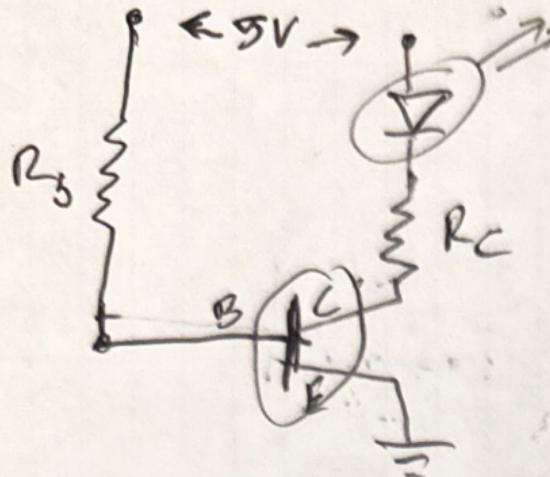


10) Where $R_B = 2k\Omega$ $R_C = 100 \Omega$



$$I_B = \frac{(V_S - V_{BE})}{R_B} = \frac{4.4}{2k\Omega} = 2.2 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_C = 250 \cdot I_B = 550 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CE} = V_S - V_{CEO} - V_C = 5 - 2 - (550 \cdot 10^{-3})(100)$$

$$\rightarrow V_{CE} = -52 \text{ V}$$

Pedinitely not possible.

What would actually happen is
The transistor would act like a
closed circuit and there would
be no gain from $I_B \rightarrow I_C$
Instead the current is entirely
dependent on the collector circuit.