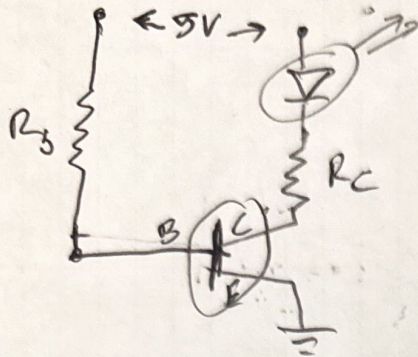


10) Where  $R_B = 2k\Omega$   $R_C = 100\Omega$



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

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

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

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

Definitely 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 correct  $I_C$  is entirely dependant on the collector circuit.