1. (a)  

$$IV = R_1 \times 0.2 \,\text{mA} + 26 \,\text{mV} \ln \frac{0.2 \,\text{mA}}{\bar{I}_S}$$
 (I)

$$2V = R_1 \times 0.5 \,\text{mA} + 26 \,\text{mV} \ln \frac{0.5 \,\text{mA}}{I_S} \tag{I}$$

(I)-(I) gives  

$$|V = R_1 \times 0.3 \text{ mA} + 26 \text{ mV} |_{n} \frac{0.5 \text{ mA}}{0.2 \text{ mA}}$$

$$R_1 = 3253.92147 \Omega \qquad (II)$$

(II) and (I) gives 
$$|V = 3253.92147 \Omega \times 0.2 \text{ mA} + 26 \text{ mV ln} \frac{0.2 \text{ mA}}{T_{c}}$$

$$I_S = 2.936694 \cdot 10^{-10} A$$

1. (b)
$$26mV \ln \frac{0.5mA}{2.936694 \cdot 10^{-10}A} = 0.373039265 V$$

$$\frac{2.05V - 0.373039265V}{3253.92147\Omega} = 5.153660746 \times 10^{-4}A$$

$$26mV \ln \frac{5.153660746 \cdot 10^{-4}A}{2.936694 \cdot 10^{-10}A} = 0.3738262688 V$$

$$\frac{2.05V - 0.3738262688V}{3253.92147\Omega} = 5.151242114 \times 10^{-4}A$$

$$\frac{26mV \ln \frac{5.151242114 \times 10^{-4}A}{2.936694 \cdot 10^{-10}A} = 0.373814064 V$$

$$\frac{2.05V - 0.373814064V}{3253.92147\Omega} = 5.151279622 \times 10^{-4}A$$

$$\frac{26mV \ln \frac{5.151279622 \cdot 10^{-4}A}{2.936694 \cdot 10^{-10}A} = 0.3738142533 V$$

$$\frac{2.05V - 0.3738142533V}{3253.92147\Omega} = 5.15127904 \cdot 10^{-4}A$$

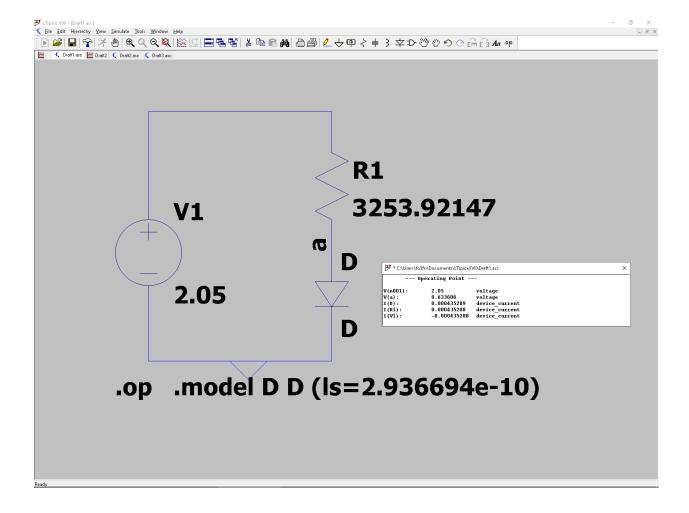
$$\frac{26\,\mathrm{mV}}{0.5\,\mathrm{mA}} = 52\,\Omega$$

$$\frac{52\Omega}{3253.92147\Omega+52\Omega}\left(2.05V-2V\right)=5.86468\times10^{-4}V$$

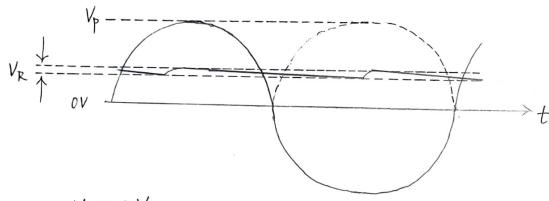
$$\frac{2.86468 \times 10^{-4} \text{V} \times 0.5 \text{mA}}{26 \text{ mV}} = 1.51243762 \times 10^{-5} \text{ A}$$

$$= 5.151243762 \times 10^{-4} A$$

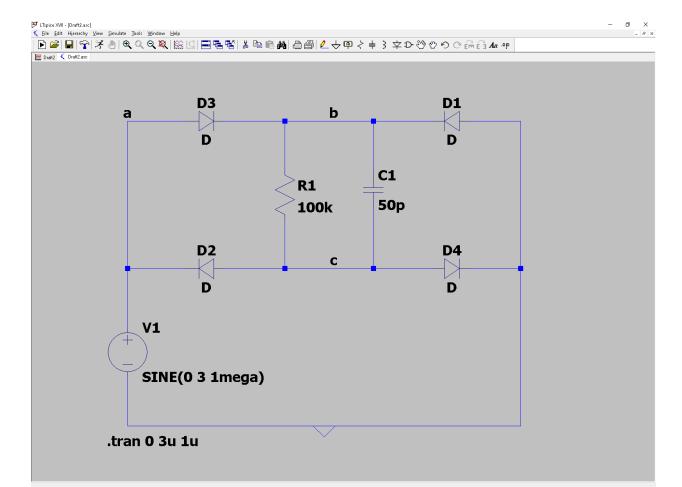
以 large signal model 求得 0.515128 mA,以 small signal model 求得 0.515124 mA。 兩者結果差異不大。 small signal model 計算較簡便, 且仍相當精確。

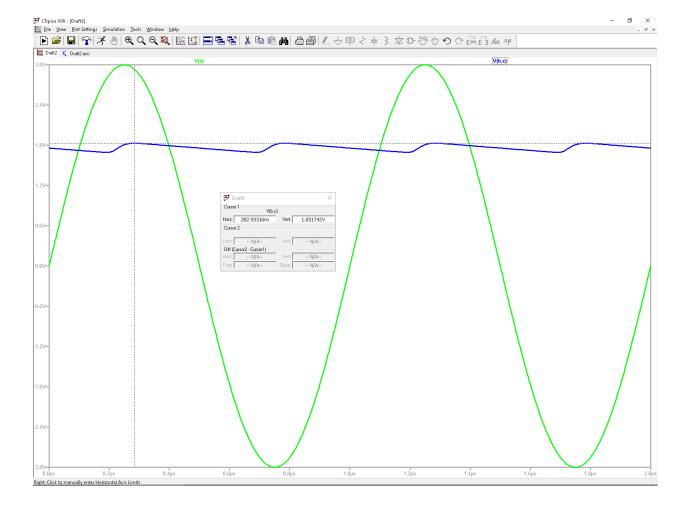


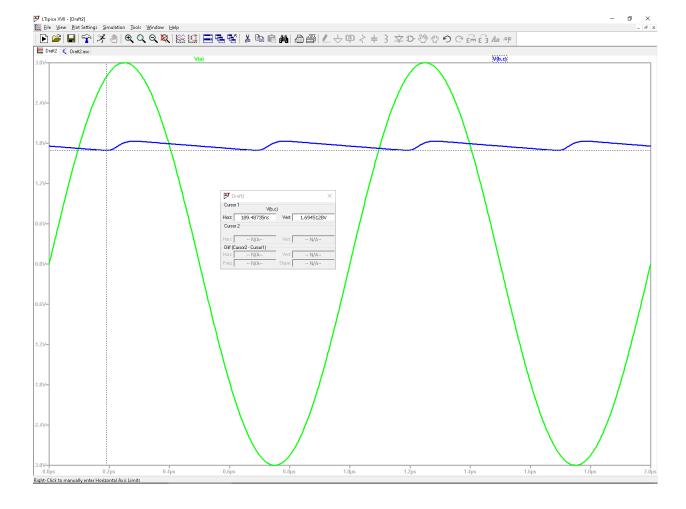
2.(a)(b)



$$V_R = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3V - 2 \times 0.8V}{100k\Omega \times 50pF \times 1MHz} = 1.4 \times 10^{-1} V$$







用課本公式 (3.94) 求得 ripple 約 0.14V , 跟 spice 模擬結果相符。