

## Answers to practical exercise of lecture - 3

① the transistor is working at the cutoff region.

possible reasons:

a. (1).  $R_b$  is open

$$R_b \text{ is open} \Rightarrow I_B = 0 \Rightarrow I_C = 0 \Rightarrow V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C R_C = V_{CC}$$

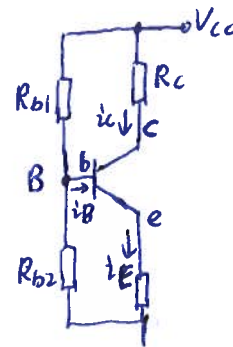
(2).  $C_{b1}$  is short

$$C_{b1} \text{ is short} \Rightarrow V_{BE} = 0 \Rightarrow I_B = 0 \Rightarrow I_C = 0 \Rightarrow V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C R_C = V_{CC}$$

②

$$V_{BQ} \approx \frac{R_{b1}}{R_{b1} + R_{b2}} \cdot V_{CC}$$

$$I_{CQ} \approx I_{EQ} \approx \frac{V_{BQ} - V_{BEQ}}{R_e}$$



$$V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - I_{CQ} R_C - I_{EQ} R_e = V_{CC} - I_{CQ} (R_C + R_e)$$

$$I_{BQ} = \frac{I_{CQ}}{\beta}$$

③

$$I_{BQ} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{BEQ}}{500 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{(12 - 0.6) \text{ V}}{500 \text{ k}\Omega} \approx 23 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_{CQ} = \beta \cdot I_{BQ} = 80 \times 23 \mu\text{A} = 1.84 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - I_{CQ} R_C = 4.64 \text{ V.} \quad Q(23 \mu\text{A}, 1.84 \text{ mA}, 4.64 \text{ V})$$

④ Due to Base and Emitter junction is reversed,  
the transistor is working at the cutoff region.