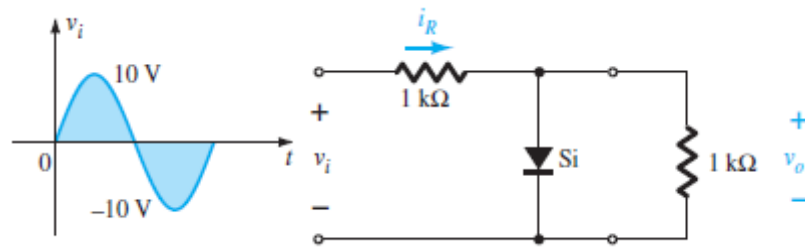
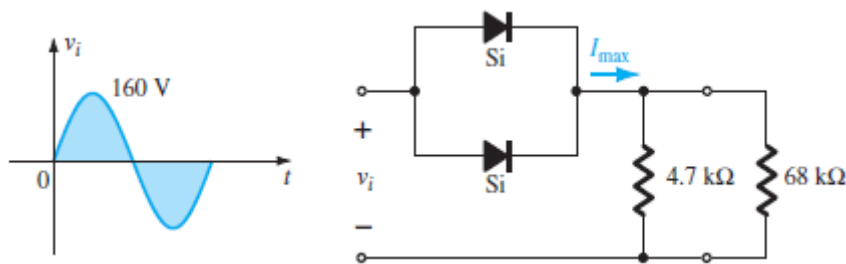


Remember to check your calculations using LTSpice

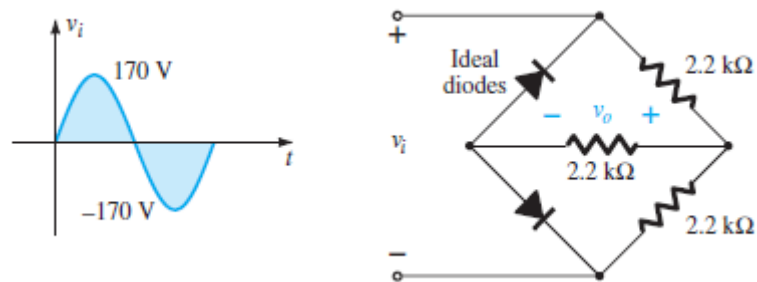
1. For the network below, sketch v_o and i_R



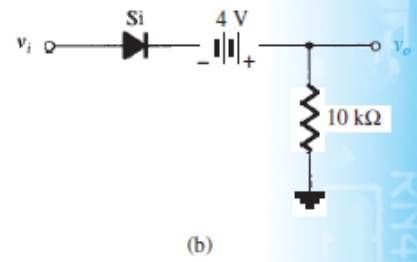
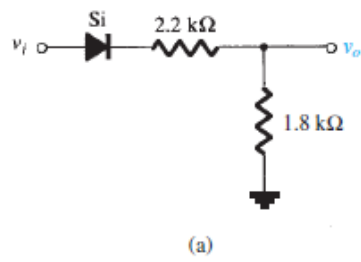
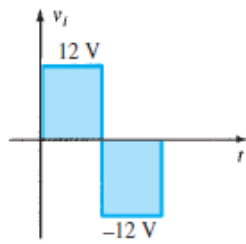
2. **a.** Given $P_{\max} = 14 \text{ mW}$ for each diode at Fig. 2.172, determine the maximum current rating of each diode (using the approximate equivalent model).
b. Determine I_{\max} for the parallel diodes.
c. Determine the current through each diode at V_{\max} using the results of part (b).
d. If only one diode were present, which would be the expected result?



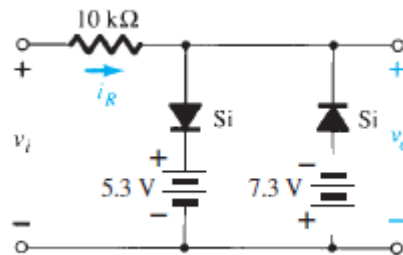
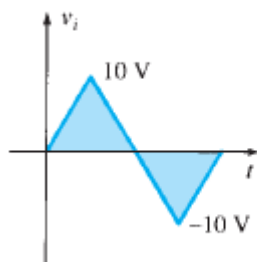
3. Sketch v_o for the network below and determine the dc voltage available.



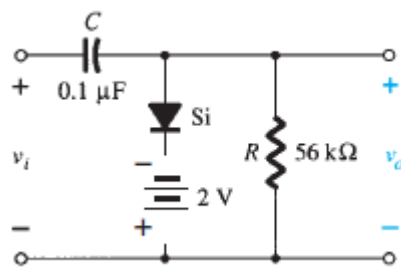
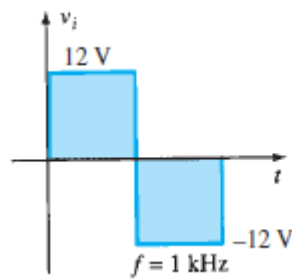
4. Determine v_o for each network shown below, for the input shown.



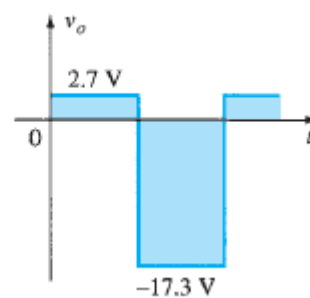
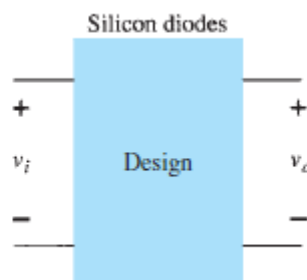
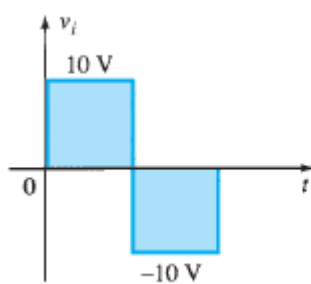
5. Sketch i_R and v_o for the network shown below for the input shown.



6. For the network shown below :
- Calculate $5t$.
 - Compare $5t$ to half the period of the applied signal.
 - Sketch v_o .



7. Design a clamper to perform the function indicated



8. a. Design the network shown below to maintain V_L at 12 V for a load variation (I_L) from 0 mA to 200 mA. That is, determine R_S and V_Z .
- b. Determine $P_{Z_{\max}}$ for the Zener diode of part (a).

