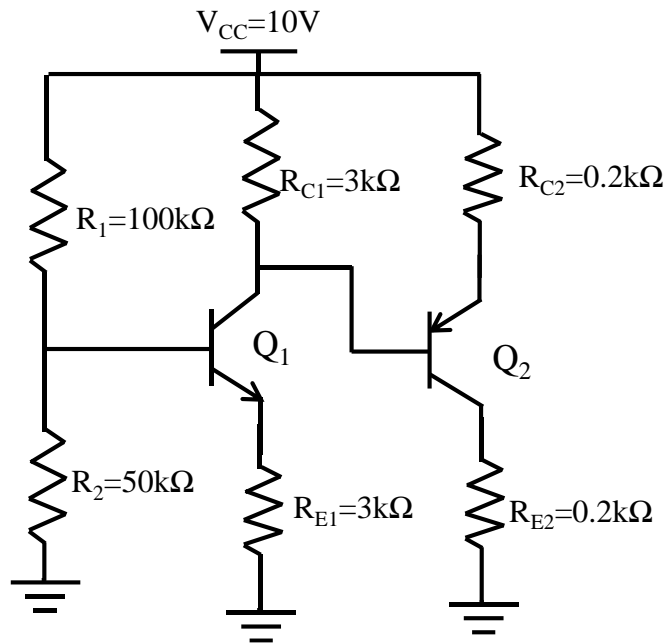


Please submit your solutions to Moodle by Monday, 27.11.2023, 23:55.

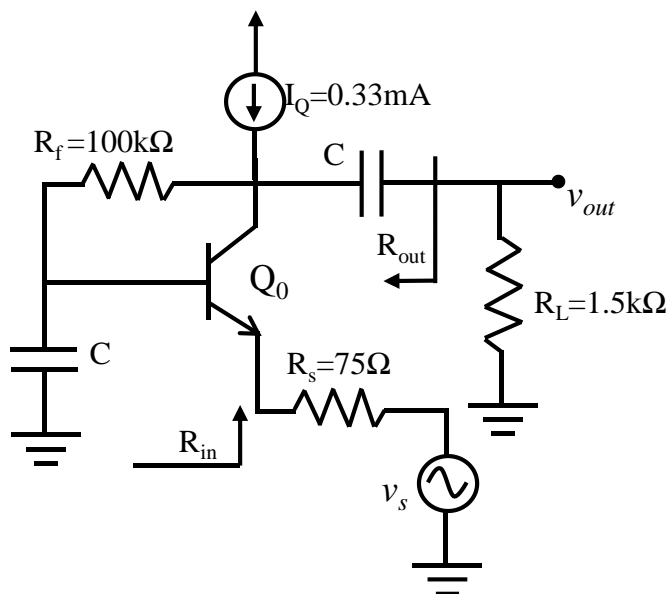
1.



$$\begin{aligned} V_{BE(ON)} &= V_{EB(ON)} = 0.7V \\ V_{CE(SAT)} &= V_{EC(SAT)} = 0.2V \\ \beta_1 &= \beta_2 = 100 \end{aligned}$$

Find the DC operating point of Q_1 and Q_2 and verify the transistor states.

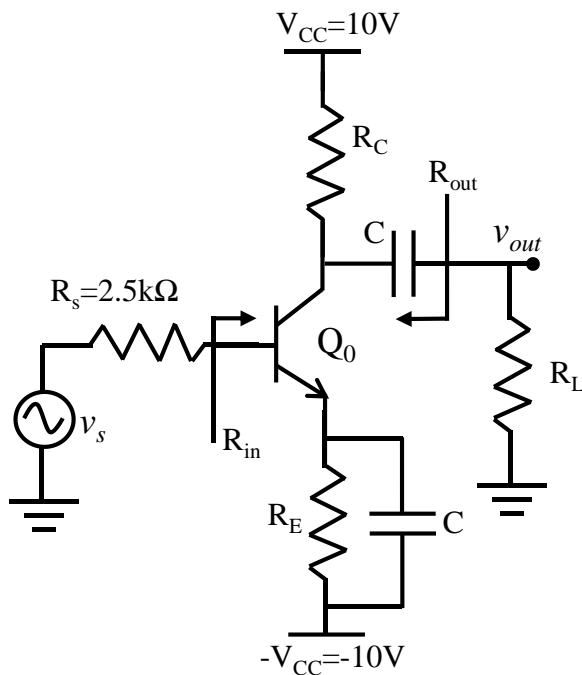
2.



$$\begin{aligned} \beta &= 100 \\ V_{BE(ON)} &= 0.7V \\ V_{CE(SAT)} &= 0.2V \\ V_A &= \infty \end{aligned}$$

- Find the Quiescent voltages and currents.
- Find s.s. AC R_{in} and R_{out} .
- Find R_{out} if $r_o = 100k\Omega$.
- Find $A_V = v_{out}/v_s$ by assuming $r_o = \infty$.

3.



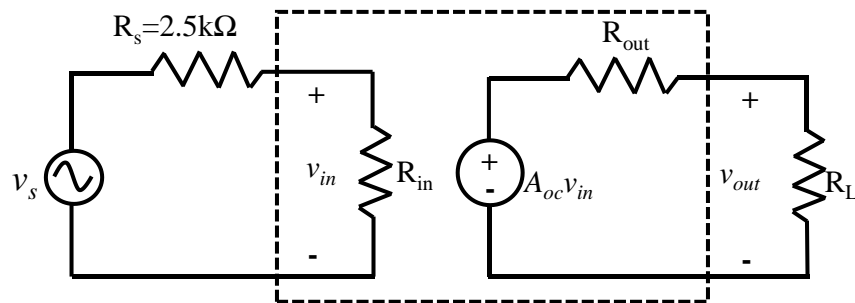
$$\beta=100$$

$$V_{BE(ON)}=0.7V$$

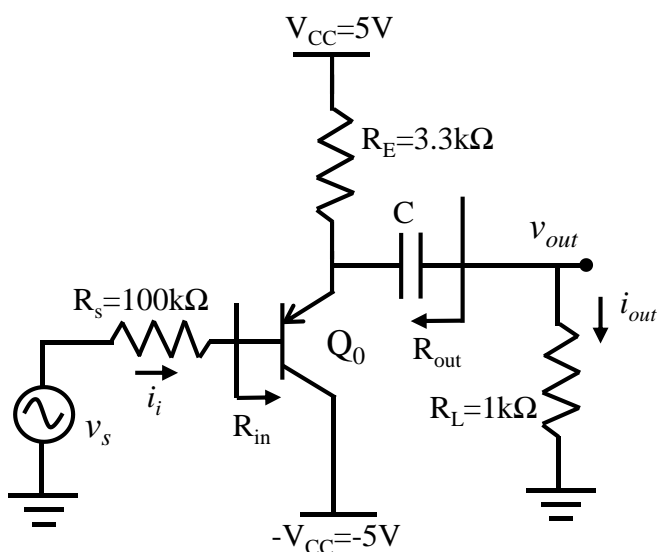
$$V_{CE(SAT)}=0.2V$$

$$V_A=\infty, V_T=26mV$$

- Find the value of R_E to establish a DC emitter current of 0.5mA.
- Find the value of R_C to establish a DC collector voltage of 5V.
- For $R_L=10k\Omega$ and the transistor $r_o=200k\Omega$ draw the small signal equivalent circuit of the amplifier and determine the overall voltage gain.
- Find s.s. AC R_{in} and R_{out} .
- Consider the equivalent circuit below, what is A_{OC} ?



4.



$$\beta=100$$

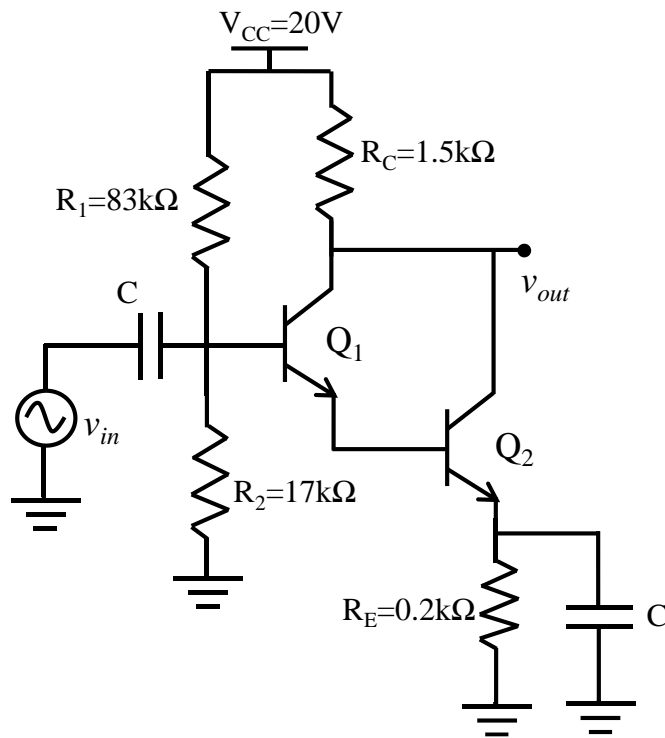
$$V_{BE(ON)}=0.7V$$

$$V_{CE(SAT)}=0.2V$$

$$V_A=\infty, V_T=26mV$$

- If the DC component of v_s is zero, find the DC emitter current.
- Find s.s. AC R_{in} and R_{out} .
- Find the s.s. AC voltage gain $A_v=v_{out}/v_s$
- Find the s.s. AC current gain $A_i=i_{out}/i_i$

5.



$$\beta=100$$

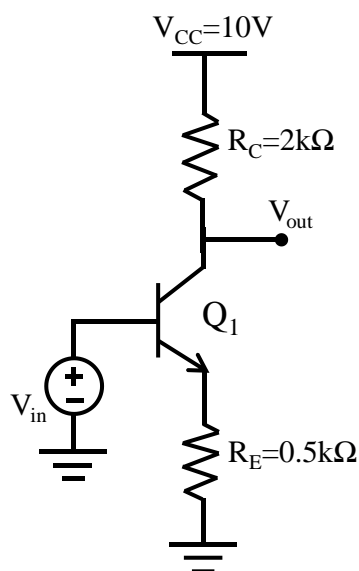
$$V_{BE(ON)}=0.7V$$

$$V_{CE(SAT)}=0.2V$$

$$V_A=\infty, V_T=26mV$$

- Find the Q points (I_{C1} , V_{CE1}) (I_{C2} , V_{CE2}) and verify the transistor states.
- Find the small signal gain $A_v = v_{out}/v_{in}$.
- Find the s.s. R_{in} and R_{out}

6.



For the circuit shown

 β is large, $V_A=\infty$ $V_{BE(ON)}=0.7V$, $V_{CE(SAT)}=0.2V$.

Find and plot the large signal V_{out} for $0 < V_{in} < 10V$ without small signal analysis. Clearly indicate the slopes and all critical voltages.