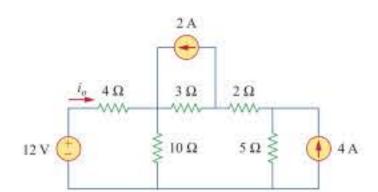
#### Homework 1.1

Homework due Jun 15, 2022 23:59 +06 Completed

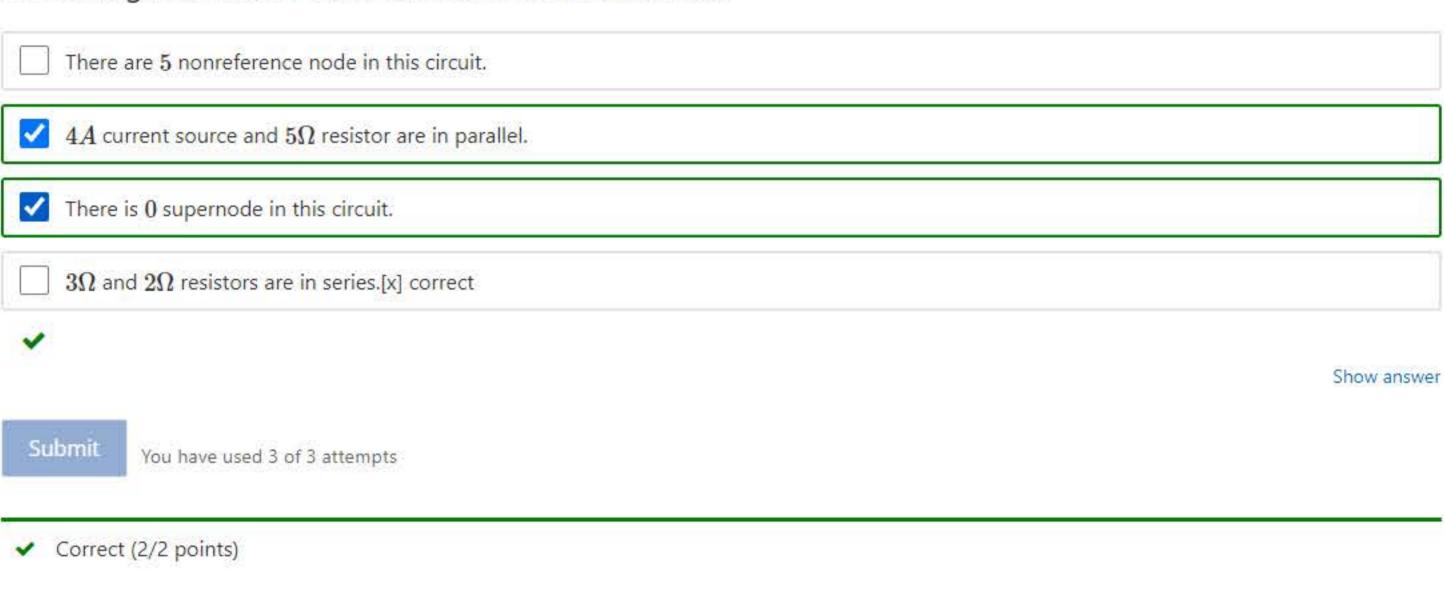
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#### HW 1.1.1

2/2 points (graded)

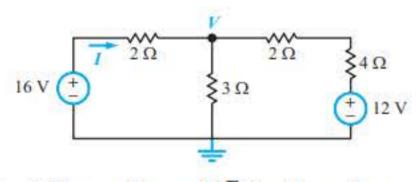


Which of these statements are true for the above circuit? Assume bottom node as the reference node. There might be more than one correct answer here.



#### HW 1.1.2

2.0/2.0 points (graded)



Find the value of I in the above circuit

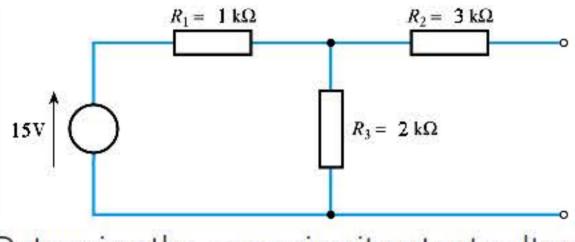


✓ Save Show answer

Submit You have used 1 of 3 attempts

### H.W 1.1.3

2.0/2.0 points (graded)



Determine the open-circuit output voltage of the above circuit.



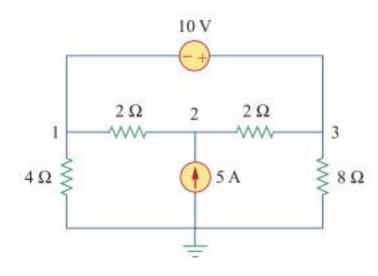
#### Homework 1.2

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#### HW 1.2.1

5/5 points (graded)



Use the node equation for the node 2 to write a formula for  $v_2$  in terms of  $v_1, v_3$  and constant terms.

Assume voltage of node 1 , 2 and 3 are  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$  and  $v_3$ , write node equation and solve for  $v_2$  (e.g.  $v_2 = v_1 - v_3/10 + 98$  then insert  $v_1 - v_3/10 + 98$  as your answer). use v\_1 for  $v_1$ .

$$\frac{v_1}{2} + \frac{v_3}{2} + \frac{v_3}{2}$$

~

Save Show answer

Submit

You have used 1 of 5 attempts

# Homework 1.3

Homework due Jun 15, 2022 23:59 +06

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## HW 1.3.1

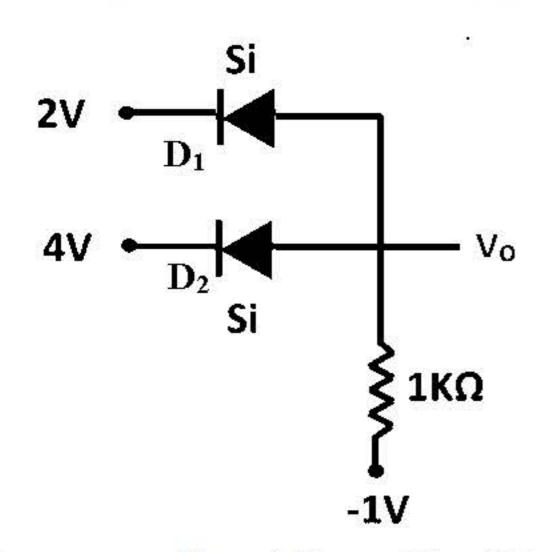
3/3 points (graded)

Submit

Correct (3/3 points)

You have used 1 of 3 attempts

Answer all the questions for this following circuit configuration.



If we assume $D_1$ and $D_2$ are ON, which of the following statement is contradicting our a	issur	nption?
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $		
$oxedsymbol{oxed}$ All the currents cannot leave the node with voltage $V_0$ .		
$lacksquare$ There couldn't be two values of voltage for $V_0$ .		
No contradiction is present here.		
	Save	Show answe
Submit You have used 1 of 3 attempts		
✓ Correct (3/3 points)		
HW 1.3.2 4/4 points (graded)		
If we assume $D_1$ is ON and $D_2$ is OFF, which of the following statement is contradicting assumption?	our	
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $		
$\checkmark$ All the currents cannot leave the node with voltage $V_0$ .		
$oxedsymbol{oxed}$ There couldn't be two values of voltage for $V_0$ .		
No contradiction is present here.		
	Save	Show answe
Submit You have used 1 of 3 attempts		
✓ Correct (4/4 points)		
HW 1.3.3		
3/3 points (graded) Find the value of $V_0$ .		
-1		
	Save	Show answe

Homework 1.4 Homework due Jun 15, 2022 23:59 +06 ☐ Bookmark this page HW 1.4.1 2/2 points (graded) Answer all the questions for this following circuit configaration. 20 V  $10 \; k\Omega$  $100 \text{ k}\Omega$  $\beta = 50$ In this problem we are going to assume that the transistor is in forward active mode. Therefore, we are going to use the voltage and current relationships for forward active mode. Emitter is connected to ground here. For forward active mode  $V_{BE}=0.7$  and in this particular circuit forward current gain  $\beta = 50$ . Find the value of  $V_B$ . Give your answer in voltage. 0.7 0.7 Save Show answer Submit You have used 1 of 3 attempts Correct (2/2 points) HW 1.4.2 6/6 points (graded) Find the value of  $I_B$ . Use Ohm's law. Give your answer in mA. 0.093 0.093Find the value of  $I_C$ .Use eta. Give your answer in mA. 4.65 4.65 Find the value of  $V_C$ . Use Ohm's law. Give your answer in voltage. -26.5 -26.5Save Show answer Submit You have used 1 of 4 attempts Correct (6/6 points) HW 1.4.3 2/2 points (graded) Which of the following reason does prove that the BJT is not in forward active mode?  $I_E$  is now negative.  $\bullet$   $V_E > V_C$ .

 $V_{BE} > 0$ .

Submit You have used 1 of 2 attempts

Now use the assumption that BJT is in saturation mode.

Find the value of  $I_B$  in mA.

0.092

0.092

1.92

Find the value of  $I_E$  in mA.

1.92

2.072

Submit

Find the value of  $I_C$  in mA.

 $I_C > I_B$ .

Correct (2/2 points)

HW 1.4.5

6/6 points (graded)

2.072

You have used 1 of 5 attempts

Save

Save

Show answer

Correct (6/6 points)