

Name: Sifat Abdullah

ID: 19101384

Sec: 01

lab 02

Table 1.01

Input A

A	B	$V_{OA}$	$V_{OB}$	$V_P$	$I_{R_1}$	$I_{R_2}$	$V_B$	output
0	0	-0.67	-0.67	0.66	0.003	$1.72 \times 10^{-11}$	<del>0.503</del> -0.503	5
0	5	4.32	-0.68	0.68	0.003	$1.72 \times 10^{-11}$	-0.49	5
5	0	-0.68	4.32	0.68	0.003	$1.72 \times 10^{-11}$	-0.49	5
5	5	2.79	2.79	2.21	0.002	0.003	0.867	0.124

Table 1.02

A	B	$V_P$	$V_B$	output
5	0	0.68	-0.49	5
5	5	2.21	0.867	0.124

- ③ in the circuit it perform nand operation.  
as we know when both input is high  
the output will be low in nand and  
in our circuit we can see the same thing.  
This nand operation is being done because  
the transistor is in cutoff mode when

both, the output is not high, for that we are getting the same output. When both input is high the transistor is in saturation mode that why the output we are getting is low.

④ when one input is high and other one is low, the current flow is next to 0 in the transistor as the diode voltage is not enough to turn on the transistor so it will be in cutoff mode.

⑤ from simulation if we take any of A or B as 5 volt then and the other as 1 V the output is still high. Anything more than that makes the output low.



