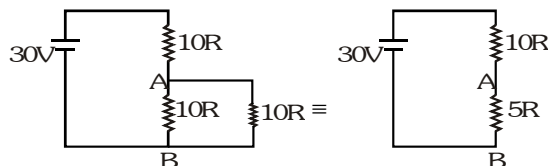


UNIT # 02 (PART - III)**ELECTRONIC (SEMICONDUCTOR & LOGIC GATE)****EXERCISE -01**

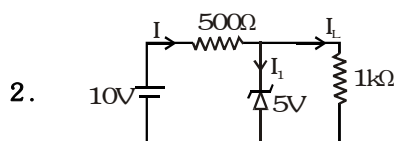
17. $I_0 = \beta I_{in} = \beta \frac{V_{in}}{R_{in}} = 50 \frac{5}{1 \times 10^3} = 250 \text{ mA}$
23. $I_C = 90\% I_E = \frac{90}{100} I_E \Rightarrow I_E = \frac{100}{90} I_C = 11 \text{ mA}$
 $I_B = I_E - I_C = 11 \text{ mA} - 10 \text{ mA} = 1 \text{ mA}$
25. $n_h = \frac{n_i^2}{n_e} = \frac{(10^{19})^2}{10^{23}} = 10^{15}$
27. $E = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{0.1}{10^{-6}} = 10^5 \text{ V/m}$
28. $n_e = \frac{n_i^2}{n_h} = \frac{(10^{19})^2}{10^{21}} = 10^{17} \text{ m}^{-3}$
29. $I = \frac{3-1}{100} = 20 \text{ mA}$
32. $\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} = \frac{0.98}{1-0.98} = 49$
34. $\alpha = \frac{\Delta I_C}{\Delta I_E} \Rightarrow \Delta I_C = \alpha \Delta I_E = 0.95 \cdot 100 \text{ mA} = 95 \text{ mA}$
35. $\alpha = \frac{I_C}{I_E} = \frac{I_E - I_B}{I_E} = \frac{25-1}{25} = \frac{24}{25}$
49. $Y = \overline{\overline{A+B}} = \overline{\overline{A} \cdot \overline{\overline{B}}} = \overline{\overline{A} \cdot B} = A \cdot B = \text{AND gate}$
72. $R = \sqrt{2hR} = \sqrt{2 \times 240 \times 6.4 \times 10^6} = 55 \text{ km}$
75. $F_c = 9\sqrt{N_{\max}} = 9\sqrt{10^{11}} = 2 \text{ MHz}$
76. $N_{\max} = \frac{f_c^2}{81} = \frac{(10 \times 10^6)^2}{81} \approx 1.2 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ m}^{-3}$
83. $R = \sqrt{2R_e h} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 6400 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 500} \text{ m} = 80 \text{ km}$

EXERCISE -02

1. \therefore diode is in F.B.



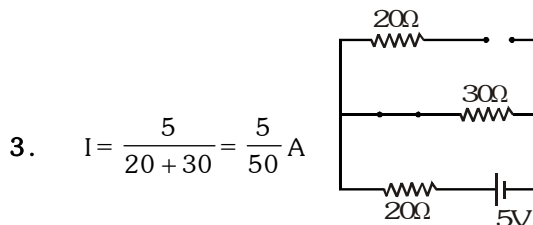
$$V_{AB} = \left(\frac{5R}{5R+10R} \right) 30 = 10V$$



- 2.

$$I_L = \frac{5V}{1k\Omega} = 5\text{mA}, \quad I = \frac{10-5}{500} = 10 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_1 = I - I_L = 10 \text{ mA} - 5\text{mA} = 5\text{mA}$$



3. $I = \frac{5}{20+30} = \frac{5}{50} \text{ A}$

5. Voltage gain $= \beta \frac{R_0}{R_{in}} = 6 \cdot \frac{24}{3} = 48$

6. $\beta = \frac{\Delta I_C}{\Delta I_B} \Rightarrow \Delta I_C = \beta \Delta I_B = 49 \cdot 5 \mu\text{A} = 245 \mu\text{A}$
 $\Delta I_E = \Delta I_B + \Delta I_C = 5 + 245 = 250 \mu\text{A}$

7. $R_0 = \frac{\Delta V_{BC}}{\Delta I_C} = \frac{0.5V}{0.05\text{mA}} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$

13. $I_C = 90\% I_E \Rightarrow I_E = \frac{100}{90} I_C = \frac{100}{90} \cdot 20 = 22 \text{ mA}$
 $I_B = I_E - I_C = 22 - 20 = 2 \text{ mA}$

14. $\rho = \frac{1}{en_e \mu_e} = \frac{1}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 10^{13} \times 1200}$
 $= 520.9 \Omega/\text{cm}$

15. $\sigma = en_e \mu_e \Rightarrow n_e = \frac{\sigma}{e \mu_e} = \frac{5}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 5000}$
 $= 6.25 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$$16. \quad I = \frac{V - V_b}{R} \Rightarrow 5 \times 10^{-3} = \frac{(2 - 0.5)}{R} \Rightarrow R = 300 \, \Omega$$

$$17. \quad E = \frac{12400(\text{eV} - \text{\AA})}{\lambda(\text{\AA})} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{12400}{0.75} = 16500 \, \text{\AA}$$

$$20. \quad \frac{V_0}{V_{in}} = \beta \frac{R_L}{R_{in}} \\ \Rightarrow V_0 = \beta \frac{R_L}{R_{in}} \quad V_{in} = 100 \quad \frac{10\text{k}\Omega}{1\text{k}\Omega} \quad 1\text{mV} = 1\text{V}$$

$$21. \quad R_b = \frac{V_{EB}}{I_B} = \frac{7}{35 \times 10^{-6}} = 200 \, \text{k}\Omega$$

$$22. \quad I_C = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE}}{R_C} = \frac{10 - 5}{1\text{k}\Omega} = 5 \, \text{mA}$$

$$V_{CC} = I_B R_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta} R_B$$

$$\Rightarrow R_B = \frac{\beta V_{CC}}{I_C} = \frac{100 \times 10}{5\text{mA}} = 200 \, \text{k}\Omega$$

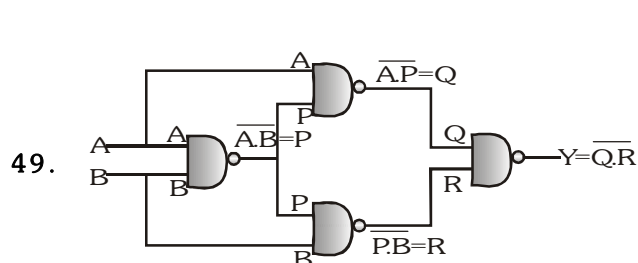
$$24. \quad \sigma = en_e(\mu_e + \mu_h) \\ = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 1.072 \times 10^{10} (1350 + 480) \\ = 3.14 \times 10^{-6} \, \text{mho/cm}$$

$$31. \quad Y = (A+B).A = A.A + AB = A + AB = A(1+B) = A$$

$$33. \quad Y = (W + X)(W + Y) = W.W + W.X + W.Y + X.Y \\ = W + W.X + W.Y + X.Y \\ = W(1+X+Y) + X.Y = W + X.Y$$

$$34. \quad Y = (A + B) \cdot (\overline{A.B}) = (A + B) \cdot (\overline{A} + \overline{B}) \\ = A.\overline{A} + B.\overline{A} + A.\overline{B} + B.\overline{B} \\ = A.\overline{B} + B.\overline{A} = \text{XOR gate}$$

$$43. \quad Y = (\overline{A} + B).A = A.\overline{A} + AB = \text{AND gate}$$



Here $Y = \overline{Q.R} = \overline{Q} + \overline{R} = A.P + P.B$

$$Y = P.(A + B) = (\overline{A.B})(A+B)$$

$$Y = (\overline{A} + \overline{B})(A + B)$$

$$Y = \overline{A}.A + \overline{A}.B + \overline{B}.A + \overline{B}.B$$

$$Y = \overline{A}.B + A.\overline{B}$$

when $A = 1, B = 0$

then $Y = \overline{1}.0 + 1.\overline{0} = 0.0 + 1.1 = 1$

when $A = 1, B = 1$

then $Y = \overline{1}.0 + 1.\overline{1} = 0.1 + 1.0 = 0+0=0$

when $A = 0, B = 0$

then $Y = \overline{0}.0 + 0.\overline{0} = 1.0 + 0.1 = 0+0=0$

EXERCISE -04

$$9. \quad A_C = -\left(\frac{h_{fe}}{1 + h_{oe}R_L}\right) = -\left(\frac{50}{1 + 25 \times 10^{-6} \times (10^3)}\right) \\ = -48.78$$

$$12. \quad \text{Energy band} = \frac{12400(\text{eV} - \text{\AA})}{\lambda(\text{\AA})} = \frac{12400}{24800} = 0.5 \, \text{eV}$$

$$15. \quad \beta = \frac{I_C}{I_B} = \frac{5.488 \times 10^{-3}}{(5.6 - 5.488) \times 10^{-3}} = 49$$

$$17. \quad I = neAv_d \Rightarrow v_d \propto \frac{I}{n}$$

$$\frac{v_{d1}}{v_{d2}} = \frac{I_1}{I_2} \quad \frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{7}{4} \quad \frac{5}{7} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$18. \quad I = \frac{12}{4+2} = 2\text{A}$$

32. For low pass filter, frequency greater than $\frac{1}{C}$ can't pass through filter

$$\Rightarrow f < \frac{1}{C} \Rightarrow f < \frac{1}{RC} = 4 \times 10^4 \, \text{Hz} = 40 \, \text{KHz}$$

in given options maximum frequency below 40 KHz is 10.62 KHz

33. LED is used in forward bias so I-V graph is to increase frequency of light emitted from LED; potential barrier to diode is increased so

