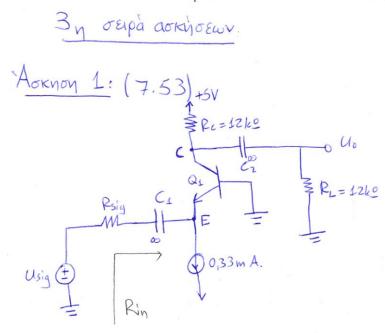
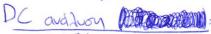
# Avarrácios Tara Japapó Moulos 03118079



Agoù Dewpoite on or rukvurés Exou roli Hexaly xwpyTuó-Τητα, αυτοί στην DC ανάλυση συμπεριψέρονται WS ανοιχτοκυκλώματα ενώ OTIN AC WS BPAXUKUKAWHATA.



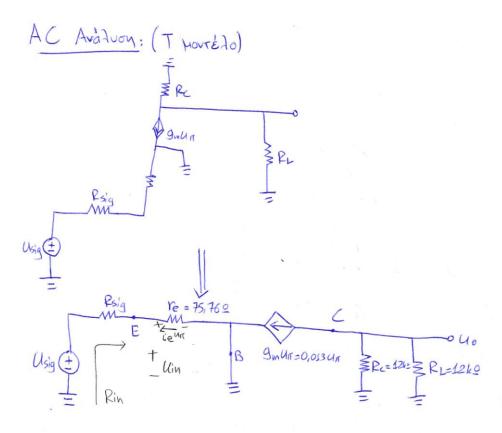
Ic 
$$= 0,33 \text{ mA} \Rightarrow \text{ ka} : \text{Ic} + \text{I}_{B} = \text{I}_{E}$$
 $= 0,33 \text{ mA} \Rightarrow \text{ ka} : \text{Ic} + \text{I}_{B} = \text{I}_{E}$ 
 $= 0,33 \text{ mA} \Rightarrow \text{ ic} = 0,3267 \text{ mA}$ 
 $= 0,99 \cdot (0,33) \text{ mA} \Rightarrow \text{Ic} = 0,3267 \text{ mA}$ 

$$I_{c} = (0,99) \cdot (0,33)_{mA} \Rightarrow I_{c} = 0,3267_{mA}$$

TEO 0,33mA ETTO LEVUS, OF TRAPAHETPOOL TOU HONTELOU addevous orthatos, Eval:

$$g_{m} = \frac{I_{c}}{V_{T}} = \frac{0,3267}{25} = 0,013 \text{ S}$$

$$Y_{e} = \frac{V_{T}}{I_{E}} = \frac{25}{0,33} = 75,76 \text{ O}.$$



Eivar: Uo =-lc (Rc || PL) =-gm Un (Rc || RL) =-gm re le (Rc || RL)
artó Siaipéty táons, Exalys:

ofus: UBE = rele => Uo = gm (RCIIRL) · UEB >>

# AOKNON 2: (7.54)

Αφού θεωρούμε ότι οι πυκνοτές έχουν πολό μεγάλη χωρηπιώτητα, αυτοί στην DC ανάλυση συμπεριφέρονται ως ανοιχτοκυκλώματα ενώσστην AC WS BRAXUKUKLAHATA.

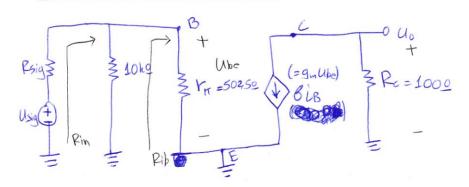
Elvai: Vc-0

P. = Ic => Vc= 100.9,95.10-3 V=> Vc=0,995 V

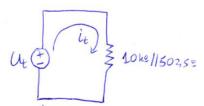
Exolières, or rapalierpor tou Houtelou addevois oighatos

Elvar: 
$$r_{\pi} = \frac{B}{g_m}$$
, of tou:  $g_m = \frac{T_c}{L_r} = \frac{9.95}{25} \Rightarrow g_m = 0.3985$ ,  $g_{pa}$ :  $r_{\pi} = \frac{200}{0.398} \Rightarrow r_{\pi} = 502,50$ 

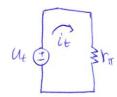
# AC Ava 2009: ("T" HOVTE20)



Για του υπολοχισμό της Pin: (Therevin aprot for της 10ke).



Tra Tov Unologisto This Rib: (Therenin aproted This kr):



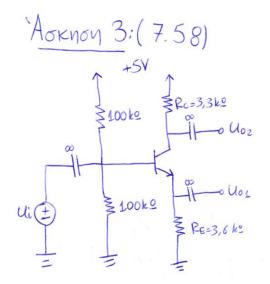
$$u_{t} = \frac{u_{t}}{u_{t}} = r_{rr}$$
,  $a_{pa}$ :  $Ru_{t} = 502, 50$ 

Psignature Is 
$$V_{is} = V_{is} = V_{is$$

And NTK: 
$$U_{sig} = 1000 \, is + U_{be} \stackrel{\text{(4)}}{=} 1000 \, is + U_{be} = \frac{\text{Bi}}{\text{(5)}} \frac{U_{be}}{10} + \frac{U_{be}}{10} = \frac{1000}{r_{rr}} + U_{be} \implies U_{0e} = U_{sig} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{1}{10} + 1 + \frac{1000}{r_{rr}}} \right) (1)$$

$$(1) , (6) \Rightarrow \frac{U_{0}}{U_{sig}} = -g_{m} R_{c} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{10} + 1 + \frac{1000}{r_{rr}}} \Rightarrow \frac{U_{0e}}{U_{sig}} = -12,88.$$

Av 
$$U_0 = \pm 0,4V$$
,  $\tau \circ \tau \epsilon$ :  $U_{sig} = 0,031V$  ual  $U_0 = U_{sig} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{10} + 1 + \frac{1000}{10}}\right) \rightarrow U_0 = 0,01V$ . (=  $U_{be}$ )



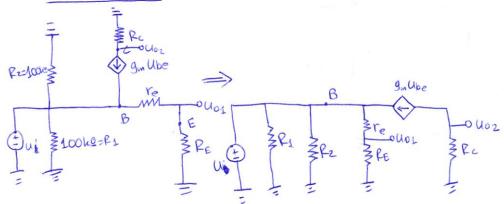
100ke  $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{1}{12}$   $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{1}{12}$   $\frac{1}{$ 

$$\frac{3 - V_B}{100 \text{ he}} = \frac{V_B}{100 \text{ he}} \Rightarrow V_B = 5 - V_B = 5$$

OROTE: 
$$I_E = \frac{V_E - O}{3.6 ke} \Rightarrow I_E = \frac{1.8}{3.6} \text{ mA} \Rightarrow I_E = 0.5 \text{ mA}.$$
OWERWS up.  $T_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}.$ 

OWERWS Har: Ic= 0,5 m.A.

Elvai: 
$$r_e = V_T = \frac{25 \cdot 10^{V}}{0.5 \text{ m/s}} \Rightarrow r_e = 500 \text{ kai: } g_m = \overline{I}_c = \frac{0.5}{25} \Rightarrow g_m = 0.025$$



Apxina ioxosi: UB = Ui, oriote and Siaipéty taous: Uo1 = REUB => re+RE

$$\frac{GCreffuls}{Ui} = \frac{3.6.10^3}{50 + 3.6.10^3} \Rightarrow \frac{U_{01}}{Ui} = 0.986.$$

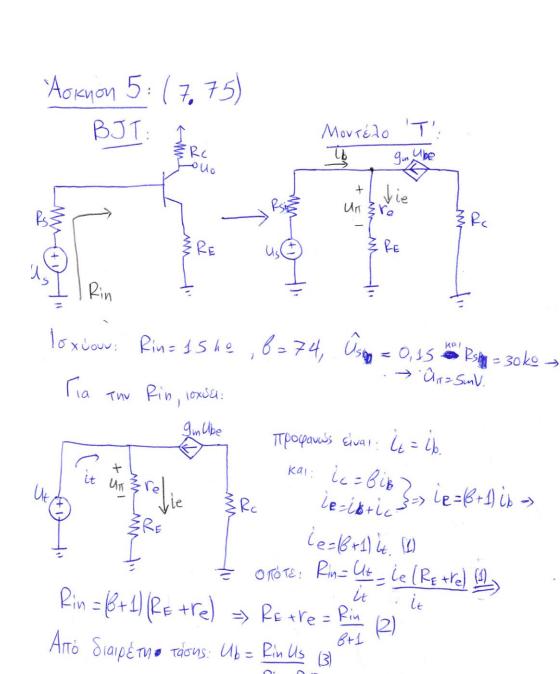
hai: 
$$\frac{U_{0z}}{4i} = -\frac{1 \cdot 3.3 \cdot 10^3}{3.6 \cdot 10^3 + 50} \Rightarrow \frac{U_{0z}}{4i} = -0.904$$

Av o aupoSéntus Uos ouseBej oth j'éjwoy, Tête:

Ard: 
$$\frac{(1)}{(3)} \Rightarrow \frac{U_{02}}{Ui} = \frac{-\alpha Rc}{r_e} \Rightarrow \frac{U_{02}}{4i} = -1 \cdot \frac{3.3 \cdot 10^3}{50} \Rightarrow \frac{U_{02}}{Ui} = -66$$

Elval:  $G_{u_0} = \frac{U_0}{U_{sig}} \Big|_{P_L = \infty} = \frac{U_0}{Au_0} \Big|_{P_L = \infty} = \frac{U_0}{U_0} \Big|_{P_L = \infty} = \frac{R_L G_{u_0} U_{sig}}{R_L + R_{out}} \Big|_{Q_0} \Big|_{Q_0}$ 

Mai: 
$$G_u = \frac{U_0}{U_{5ig}} \stackrel{(4)}{=} \frac{R_L \cdot G_{u_0}}{R_{c+Rout}} \Rightarrow G_u = G_{u_0} \frac{R_L}{R_{L+Rout}}$$



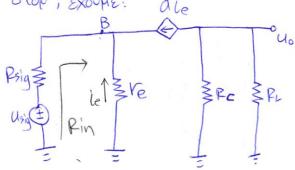
NTK:  $U_s = l_b P_s + U_b \xrightarrow{(3)} l_b = \frac{u_s(1 - \frac{P_i n}{P_{in} + P_s)}}{R_s} \Rightarrow l_b \approx 0,003 \text{m.A.}$ 

hai: Ur= lere => re = Ur => re = 22,20 nai:

(2) => RE= Rin - re => RE= 200 - 27,2 => PE = 177,80

# Aoknon 6: (7.79)

Av Maportie Katendelar to "T" bosciatio Hortélo pia to travilotop, éxortie: ale



Mε arin orthug εξέταση του ισοδυναίου κυκλώματος μπορούμε να δούμε: Rin = re, οπότε: Rin = Rsig => te = Rsig =>

$$a \frac{V_T}{I_c} = R sig \Rightarrow I_c = a \frac{V_T}{R sig} \Rightarrow I_c = \frac{1.25}{50} mA \Rightarrow$$

Ic = 0,5 mA.

Eival: Ub = -lere, όπω: Ub = <u>Ye Usig</u> (από διαιρέτη τάσης)

dpa: -lere = re Usig resighte resighte resighte resighte resighte resighte resighte resighte

Evi :  $U_0 = -aie(R_c || R_L)$   $U_0 = -aie(R_c || R_L) U_0 = a(R_c || R_L) U_{sig}$   $U_0 = aie(R_c || R_L) U_{sig}$   $U_0 = aie(R_c || R_L) U_{sig}$ 

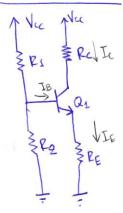
ETTOPIEVUS:  $G_{u} = \frac{U_{o}}{U_{sig}} \Rightarrow G_{u} = a \frac{|R_{c}||R_{L}|}{|R_{sig}+r_{e}|}$  in  $G_{u} = \frac{1.5 \cdot 10^{3}}{|O_{i}|}$ 

=> Gu= 5.104

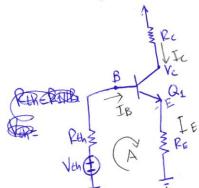
# Aokyon 7: (7.13)

loχύουν: Vcc = 15V, R1 = 100k0, R2 = 47 k0, RE = 3,9k0, RC = 6,8 k0, β=100.

#### a) DC Avádroy:



Thevenin



PL PL PE

Ren & Ren Pe

Opioins yia Q1,Q2, Eivai: VEh = R2 Vcc >Veh = 47.15 V>> Vth = 4,8 V, Pth = F1.P2 = 32 h2., apa, Vo. = 47.15 V>> Vth = 4,8 V, Pth = F1.P2 = 32 h2., apa, Vo. = 4,8 V., ortice:

TE VE-0 ) IE 4,1 Te 1,05ml.

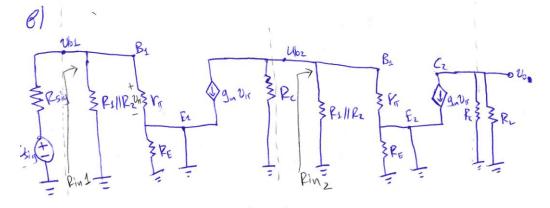
Artó NTKA: Vth TibRth - VBE TERE = 0 
$$\Rightarrow$$

Vth - VBE = IBRth + IERE  $\Rightarrow$  Vth - VBE = Ic. Ren + Ic RE  $\Rightarrow$ 

Ic=  $\frac{V_{th} - V_{BE}}{R_{th} + R_{e}} \Rightarrow I_{c} = \frac{4,8-0,7}{0312+0007} \Rightarrow I_{c} = 0.906 \text{ m.A.}$ 

ORÓTE: Vc= Vc- Ic-Pc => Vc= 15-0,98.6,8=

No = 8, 472 V.



$$V_{\pi} = \frac{B}{g_m}$$
  $\frac{I_c}{W} \Rightarrow g_m = \frac{0.96}{25} \Rightarrow g_m = 0.03845$ .

apa: r= 2,6 ko

=> Pin= 2, 4 kg

Eival: Ubs = Ring (sig (1) war: Usig = isig. Rsig (2)

δ) Από οπτιμή εξέταση του ισοδωαίρου Α C μυμλώματος, προνώντει:

$$Rin_z = R_2 IIR_2 IIR_{\pi} \Rightarrow Rin_z = 2,4 he$$
  
Eval:  $Vb_{zz} = 0\pi$  ual  $Vb_{zz} = 0\pi$ ,  $apa$ :  $\frac{Vb_z}{vb_z} = 1$ .

$$A_{pa}: \frac{v_{b_{2}}}{v_{b_{2}}} = -g_{m} \otimes (\mathcal{E}_{c} | | \mathcal{E}_{c}) \Rightarrow \frac{v_{o}}{v_{b_{2}}} = -0,0384 \cdot \frac{6,8.2}{8,8} \Rightarrow \frac{v_{o}}{v_{b_{2}}} = -0,06$$

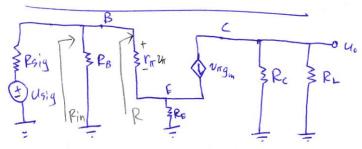
Eivar; 
$$G_{v} = \frac{U_{o}}{U_{sig}} = \frac{v_{o}}{v_{oz}} \cdot \frac{v_{oz}}{v_{sig}} = \frac{v_{o}}{v_{oz}} \cdot \frac{v_{bz}}{v_{bz}} = \frac{v_{o}}{v_{bz}} \cdot \frac{v_{bz}}{v_{bz}} = \frac{v_{bz}}{v_{sig}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow G_{v} = -0.06 \cdot 1.0.48 \Rightarrow G_{v} = -0.0288$$

# Aoknon 8: (7.31)

IE=0,1 m A, 40a: IL= aIE > IC=0,099 m A. dpa: 
$$g_{m} = \frac{Ic}{V_{T}} = \frac{0,099}{25} \Rightarrow g_{m} = 3.96.10^{-3}5$$
 $V_{TT} = \frac{B}{g_{m}} \Rightarrow v_{TT} = \frac{100}{3,86.10^{-3}} \Rightarrow v_{TT} = \frac{25}{9},25 \text{ kg}.$ 
 $V_{TT} = \frac{9.99}{9} \Rightarrow v_{TT} = 2500$ .

#### AC AVADUOU HE TO TI HOUTEDOL



Elvair: Pin = PB // R

OTTOW: R = B+1 (RE+12)=> R=50,540

Kai: PB = 200 ho

àpa: Pin = P.PB => Pin = 200.50,5 => Pin = 40,3240.

Eival: Vo = - gm Un (Reliky

Un = Rin re usig.

apa: Uo Usig = -9m Rin (Pell Re) re => 40 = -13,23.

Fin Ube = 5 mV, Usig = Pin+Rsig Ube => Usig = 1, 496 V.

Kai: Uo=-13,23. (1,481 => 40=-19, 7925V.

Aoknon 9: (7.132)

DC Avaluoy:

$$I_{E} = I_{B} + I_{C}. (BJT).$$

$$O0,5mA$$

$$Ours and NPK_{E}:$$

$$I_{B} + I_{C} = 0,5mA \Rightarrow I_{E} = 0,5mA.$$

$$V_{E} - 0 = I_{E} \Rightarrow V_{E} = I_{E}. R_{E} \Rightarrow V_{E} = 0,1V.$$

$$V_{E} - V_{E} + V_{E} + V_{E} = 0,1V.$$

$$V_{\varepsilon} = 0$$
 =  $f_{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow V_{\varepsilon} = f_{\varepsilon} \cdot R_{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow V_{\varepsilon} = 0.1 \text{ V}$ 

VB = VE + |VBE | > VB = 0,8V.

àpa: Vc=VB+IB. RB => K=VB+ IE RB=> K= 479V

8) AC Aváluon, T HOVERO:

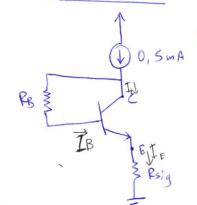
Elvar: 9m = Ic = 0,01885, re= 9 = 500

$$S_{1} = 0,01985, Re = \frac{a}{g} = 500$$
 $S_{2} = 0,01985, Re = \frac{a}{g} = 500$ 
 $S_{3} = 0,01985, Re = \frac{a}{g} = 500$ 
 $S_{4} = 0,01985,$ 

E) Uo = Ui - (a i = + [z]) RB (3) Uo = Ui - (a Ui + Uo) RB =>  $U_{0} = U_{1} - \frac{au_{1}R_{B}}{r_{e}+R_{E}} - \frac{u_{0}}{R_{L}} \cdot R_{B} \Rightarrow u_{0}\left(1 + \frac{R_{B}}{R_{L}}\right) = u_{1}\left(1 - \frac{\alpha R_{B}}{r_{e}+R_{E}}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{u_{0}}{ai} = \frac{1 - \alpha \frac{R_{B}}{r_{e}+R_{E}}}{1 + \frac{R_{B}}{R_{L}}} \Rightarrow \frac{u_{0}}{ai} = \frac{2 - 71,91}{4}$  14

# Aounon 10: (7.133)

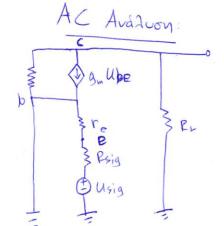
# DC Avaduon:

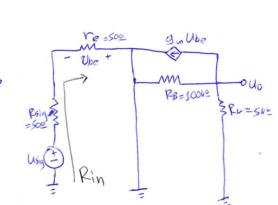


NPK: Ic + IB = 0, SmA

Ohus: IE = Ic + IB => IE = 0, SmA.

 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1$ 





Απδ Οπτική εξέταση του ισοδώρφου κυκλώματος, προμώπτει:

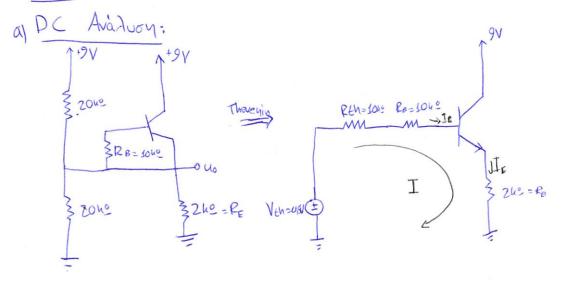
Rin = re => Rin = 500.

Uo = - 9 m Ube (RB || RL), OTOU: Ube = -Rin · Usig apo: Uo = + 9m (RB/1RL) Rin => Uo = 47,619

White Rin + Rsiq => 45,619

15

Aoknoy 11: (7.136)

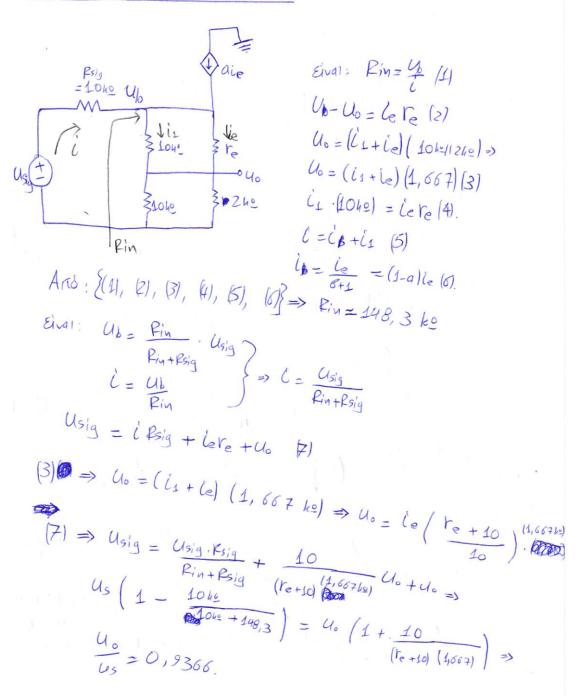


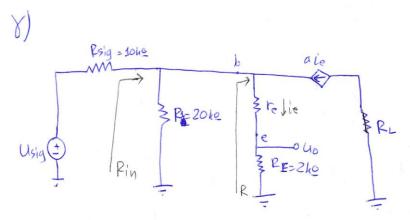
NTK: Neth - VBE = IB (Ren+RB) + IE RE =>
$$V_{\text{th}} - V_{\text{BE}} = \frac{I_{\text{E}}}{g+1} (R_{\text{th}} + R_{\text{B}}) + I_{\text{E}} R_{\text{E}} \Rightarrow$$

$$I_{\text{E}} = \frac{V_{\text{th}} - V_{\text{BE}}}{P_{\text{th}} + P_{\text{E}}} \Rightarrow I_{\text{E}} = \frac{4.5 - 0.7}{\frac{20}{101} + 2} \text{ mA} \Rightarrow I_{\text{E}} \approx 1.73 \text{ mA}.$$

$$\tilde{a}_{\text{PQ}} : A = T$$

# BIAC AVÁRUON HE T HOVTÉRO:





Eivar: R=B+1) (re+RE) = 203, 46 he

ORÓTE: Rin = R1/1R => Rin = 20.203,46 => Rin = 18,21 kg

Eival: Ub = Psig Uin (8) (and Slaipéty rdous) 1 Evil : Ul = Cere+40

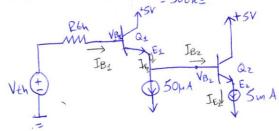
 $\frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} = \frac{U_{o}}{R_{E}} + \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} = \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} + \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} + \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} = \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} + \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} + \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} = \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} + \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} + \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} = \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} + \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} + \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} = \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} + \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} + \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} + \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} = \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k} + \frac{\partial \mu_{us}}{\partial k}$ 

Το συρλιμό μέρδος τάσης στην περίπτωση του /χ/ είναι μιμρότερο από αυτό του (β). Αυτό συμβαίνει δύτι η αντίσταση εισόδου Είναι μικρότερη ότων ανοιχτο κυηλώνεται ο πυμνωτής CB. Επομένος το πλεονέκτημα που παρέχει η συχμεμριμένη συνδεσμολοχία είναι η αύξηση της • τιμής της Ρίη. (μαι ματι επέμταση και τη μέμση του συρλιμού μέρδως τάσης).

# Aoknoy 12: (7.137)

a) DC Avaluon: 81=50, 82=100

METÁ año Therenín στο κύκλωμα αριστερά του Q1, προνύπτει: (Vth = 2,5V, Rth = 0,5Mg)



Eival: IB2 = IB2 = 0,0495 m A.

NPK: IE1 = IB2 + 50 HA => IE1 =0,0995mA-> IE130,1mA

 $\hat{a}pa$ .  $I_{B_1} = \frac{I_{E_1}}{B_{n+1}} \Rightarrow I_{B_1} = 1,96 \text{ ps. A}$ .

OROTE: - VB1 + Vth = IB1 => VB1 = Vth - IB1. Pth =>

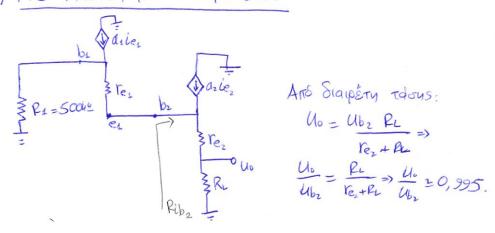
VB1 = 2,5 - 0,98 => VB1 = 1,52 V.

VB2 = VB1 - | VB1 = 1 = 1,52 -0,7 => VB2 = 0,82 V.

OTÔTE, EXOLUE: 9 = IEI. a1 => 9 m1 = 3,92.103.5.

 $V_{e_1} = \frac{\Gamma_{e_2} - \alpha_z}{V_T} \Rightarrow g_{m_2} = 0,198 \text{ S}$   $V_{e_1} = \frac{\alpha_z}{g_{m_2}} \Rightarrow V_{e_1} = 2500 \text{ fr}_2 = \frac{\alpha_z}{g_{m_2}} \Rightarrow V_{e_2} = 5000 \text{ s}.$ 

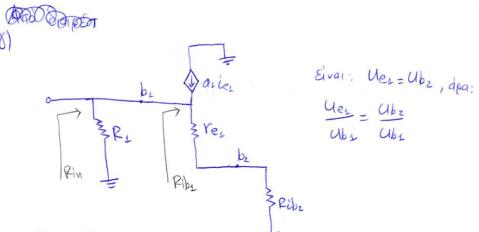
# B) AC Avaduoy HE T HOUTEDO:



And Slaipery tabus:  

$$U_0 = U_{b2} \frac{R_L}{R_{e_2} + R_L} \Rightarrow \frac{U_0}{U_{b_2}} = \frac{R_L}{R_{e_2} + R_L} \Rightarrow \frac{U_0}{U_{b_2}} = 0,995.$$

Eival: Ribz = (Bz+1) (rez + RL) -> Ribz = 101 (5+1000) -> Ribz = 101,505/e



Elvai: Ribs = (Bs+1) ( Yes + Ribs) = Pibz = 51 (250+101,505) = Block - Star - 5189,505 kg

Rin = Rids 1182 => Fin = 456,06 kg.

And Slarpéty radous: Ub2 = Ub1 Rib2 => Ub2 = Rib2 >> Vb1 = Rib2 >> res+Rib2

drow: Psig = 100 ho

Ario Slaipetry taous, Eivai: 
$$Ub_1 = \frac{Rin}{Rin+Rsig} \cdot Usig \Rightarrow \frac{Ub_1}{Usig} = \frac{Rin}{Rin+Rsig}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Ub_1}{Usig} = \frac{456,06}{456,06+100} \Rightarrow \frac{Ub_1}{Usig} = 0,82.$$

E) Elvar: 
$$\frac{U_0}{U_{5/g}} = \frac{U_0}{U_{b2}} \cdot \frac{U_{b2}}{U_{5/g}} = \frac{U_0}{U_{b2}} \cdot \frac{U_{b2}}{U_{b1}} \cdot \frac{U_{b2}}{U_{5/g}} = \frac{U_0}{U_{b1}} \cdot \frac{U_{b2}}{U_{5/g}} = \frac{U_0}{U_{5/g}} \cdot \frac{U_0}{U_{5/g}} = \frac{U_0}{U_{5/g}} = \frac{U_0}{U_{5/g}} \cdot \frac{U_0}{U_{5/g}} = \frac{U_0}{U_{5/g}} = \frac{U_0}{U_{5/g}} \cdot \frac{U_0}{U_{5/g}} = \frac{U_0}{U_{5/g}} \cdot \frac{U_0}{U_{5/g}} = \frac{U_0}{U_0} = \frac{U_0}{U_0} = \frac{U_0}{U_0} = \frac{U_0}{U_0} = \frac{U_0}{U_0} = \frac{U_0}{U_0} =$$