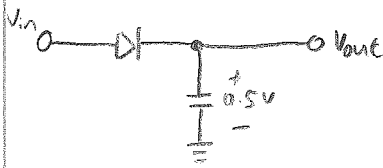
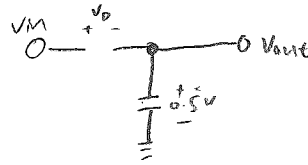


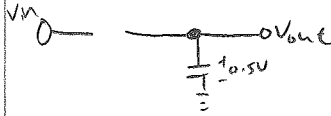
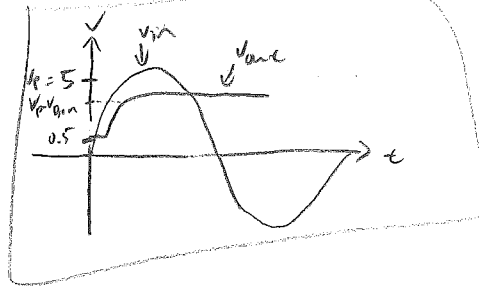
3.34

 $V_{in} = 5 \sin \omega t$ to 0.5V across C_1 $V_F = 5V$ 

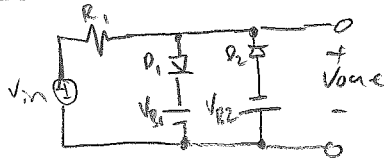
① time = 0

If $V_{in} = 0.5V$ $V_D = 0$

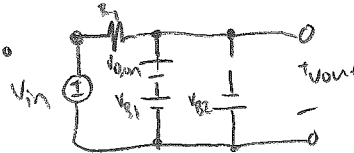
$$V_{out} = 0.5V$$

If $V_{in} < 0.5V$; $V_{out} = 0.5V$ If $V_{in} > 0.5V$ $V_{out} = V_{in} - V_{D,on}$ 

3.46

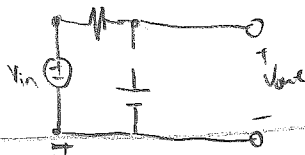
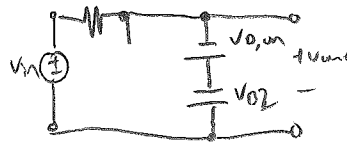
plot current I_{D1} and I_{D2} vs. time $V_{in} = V_0 \cos \omega t$ $V_0 > V_{D,on} + V_{B1}$ $-V_0 > -V_{D,on} - V_{B2}$ 

① time = 0

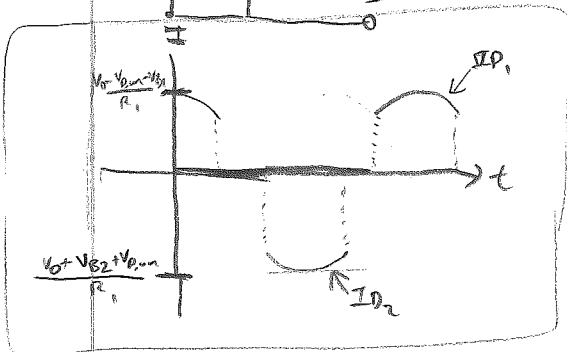


$$I_{D1} = \frac{V_{in} - V_{D,on} - V_{B1}}{R_1}$$

$$I_{D2} = 0$$

② t_1 when $V_{in} < V_{D,on} + V_{B1}$; $I_{D1} = 0$ ③ t_2 when $V_{in} < -V_{D,on} - V_{B2}$ 

$$I_{D2} = \frac{V_{B2} + V_{D,on} + V_{in}}{R_1}$$



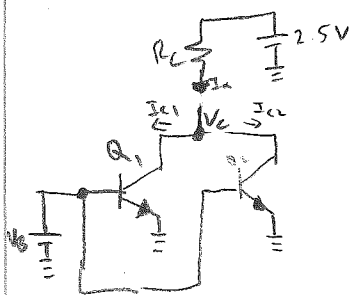
4.4

$$I_c = I_s e^{V_{BC}/V_T} = \frac{A E q D_n n_i^2}{N_B W_B} e^{V_{BC}/V_T}$$

$$I_c \propto \frac{1}{W_B}$$

If W_B is doubled, then I_c would be halved.

4.7



$$I_X = I_{C1} + I_{C2} = 1.2 \text{ mA}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{S1} e^{V_{BE1}/V_T} + I_{S2} e^{V_{BE2}/V_T} = 0.0012 \text{ A}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5E-16 e^{V_{BE}/V_T} + 2.5E-16 e^{V_{BE}/V_T} = 0.0012 \text{ A}$$

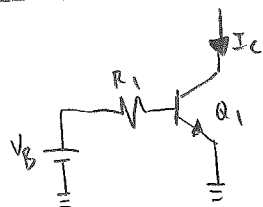
$$\Rightarrow e^{V_{BE}/26 \text{ mV}} (5E-16 + 2.5E-16) = 0.0012 \text{ A}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{BE} = 730.627 \text{ mV} \quad (2)$$

(b) For active mode $V_C = V_B$ $2.5 = I_X R_C + V_B$ $\frac{2.5 - V_B}{I_X} = R_C$

$$\frac{2.5 - 0.730}{0.0012} = R_C = 1475 \Omega$$

4.14



$$\beta = 100 \quad I_S = 7E-16 \text{ A} \quad R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \quad I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_C = I_S e^{V_{BE}/V_T} \Rightarrow \frac{I_C}{I_S} = e^{V_{BE}/V_T} \Rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{I_C}{I_S}\right) = \frac{V_B}{V_T} \Rightarrow V_T \ln\left(\frac{I_C}{I_S}\right) = V_B$$

$$V_B = 0.026 \ln\left(\frac{0.001}{7E-16}\right) = 0.7277 \text{ V} = 727.7 \text{ mV}$$