

Homework II

$$\begin{aligned}1. \quad R_1 &= R_3 \\R_2 &= R_4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}R_{id} &= 2R_1 \\ID &= 2R_1 \\ \Rightarrow R_1 &= 5k\Omega = R_3\end{aligned}$$

$$(a) \quad 1V/V$$

$$Ad = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$1 = \frac{R_2}{5} \Rightarrow R_2 = 5k$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore R_1 &= R_3 = 5k\Omega \\R_2 &= R_4 = 5k\Omega \#\end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad 5V/V$$

$$Ad = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$5 = \frac{R_2}{5} \Rightarrow R_2 = 25k$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore R_1 &= R_3 = 5k\Omega \\R_2 &= R_4 = 25k\Omega \#\end{aligned}$$

$$(c) \quad 10V/V$$

$$Ad = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$10 = \frac{R_2}{5} \Rightarrow R_2 = 50k$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore R_1 &= R_3 = 5k\Omega \\R_2 &= R_4 = 50k\Omega \#\end{aligned}$$

$$(d) \quad 25V/V$$

$$Ad = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$25 = \frac{R_2}{5} \Rightarrow R_2 = 125$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore R_1 &= R_3 = 5k \\R_2 &= R_4 = 125k \#\end{aligned}$$

$$2. V_0 = -V_1$$

$$\textcircled{1} V_0 = \frac{R}{R+R} \left(1 + \frac{R}{R}\right) V_2 = V_2$$

$$\Rightarrow V_0 = V_2 - V_1$$

$$R\dot{\lambda}_1 = \frac{dV_1}{d\lambda_1}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{V_2}{2} + \dot{\lambda}_1 R$$

$$\Rightarrow R\dot{\lambda}_1 = R *$$

$$\textcircled{2} R\dot{\lambda}_2 = 2R$$

$$V_2 - V_1 = V$$

$$\Rightarrow R\dot{\lambda}_2 = \frac{dv}{d\lambda}$$

$$V = V_0$$

$$V - V_1 = V_2 \Rightarrow V = V_2 - V_1$$

$$V_2 = 2R\dot{\lambda}$$

$$R\dot{\lambda} = 2R *$$

$$\textcircled{3}$$

$$[2I_x R - V_x + 2I_x R = V_0]$$

$$V_0 = V_2 - V_1 = V_x$$

$$\Rightarrow 4I_x R = 2V_x$$

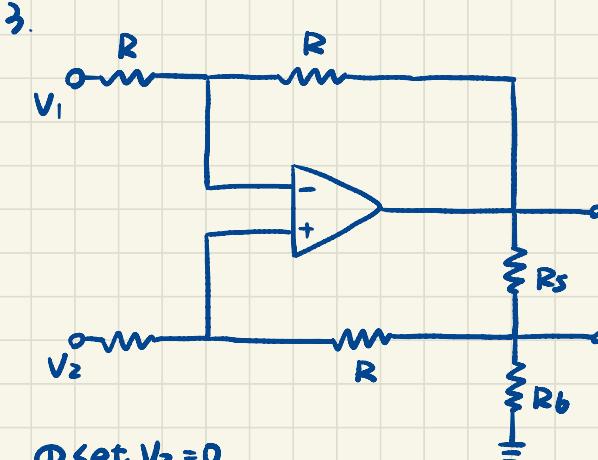
$$\Rightarrow R\dot{\lambda} = \frac{V_x}{I_x} = 2R *$$

$$\textcircled{4} V^+ = \frac{R_4}{R_3+R_4} V_x = 0.5 V_x = V^-$$

$$\dot{\lambda}_1 = \frac{\Delta V}{R} = \frac{0.5 V_x}{R} = \frac{V_x}{2R} = \dot{\lambda}_2$$

$$I_x = \dot{\lambda}_1 + \dot{\lambda}_2 = \frac{V_x}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow R\dot{\lambda} = \frac{V_x}{I_x} = R *$$



① Set $V_2 = 0$

$$\frac{V^+ - V_2}{R} + \frac{V^- - \beta V_{01}}{R} = 0 \Rightarrow 2V^+ = \beta V_{01}$$

$$\frac{V^- - V_1}{R} + \frac{V^- - V_{01}}{R} = 0 \Rightarrow 2V^- = V_1 + V_{01}$$

$$\because V^+ = V^- \Rightarrow \beta V_{01} = V_1 + V_{01} \Rightarrow V_{01} = \frac{V_1}{\beta - 1}$$

② Set $V_1 = 0$

$$\frac{V^+ - V_2}{R} + \frac{V^- - \beta V_{02}}{R} = 0 \Rightarrow 2V^+ = V_2 + \beta V_{02}$$

$$V^- = V_{02} \cdot \frac{R}{R+R} = \frac{V_{02}}{2} \Rightarrow 2V^- = V_{02}$$

$$\because V^+ = V^- \Rightarrow V_{02} = V_2 + \beta V_{02} \Rightarrow V_{02} = \frac{V_2}{1-\beta}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_0 = V_{01} + V_{02} = \frac{V_1}{\beta - 1} + \frac{V_2}{1-\beta} = \frac{V_{Id}}{1-\beta}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_d = \frac{V_0}{V_{Id}} = \frac{1}{1-\beta} *$$

$$R_{Id} = 2R = 2m\Omega \Rightarrow R = 1m\Omega *$$

$$A_d = \frac{1}{1-\beta} = 10 \Rightarrow \beta = 0.9 = \frac{R_b}{R_s + R_b} \Rightarrow R_s = \frac{1}{\beta} R_b$$

$$\Rightarrow R_s + R_b \leq \frac{R}{100} = 10k\Omega \Rightarrow R_b \leq 9k\Omega \Rightarrow R_b = 9k\Omega, R_s = 1k\Omega *$$

$$4. n_i = BT^{3/2} e^{-Eg/2kT}$$

① hole

$$N_A = 5 \times 10^{18} / \text{cm}^3 \#$$

② electron concentration

$$n_i = (1.3 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-3/2}) (300 \text{ K})^{3/2} \cdot e^{\frac{-1.12 \text{ eV}}{2 \cdot 8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K} \cdot 300 \text{ K}}} \\ \approx 1.5 \times 10^{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow N = \frac{n_i^2}{P} = \frac{(1.5 \times 10^{10})^2}{5 \times 10^{18}} \approx 45 / \text{cm}^3 \#$$

$$5. I_S = n_i^2$$

$$n_i = BT^{3/2} e^{-Eg/2kT}$$

① 300K

$$n_i = (1.3 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-3/2}) \cdot (300 \text{ K})^{3/2} \cdot e^{-1.12 \text{ eV} / (2 \cdot 8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K} \cdot 300 \text{ K})} \\ = 1.49 \times 10^{10}$$

② 305K

$$n_i = (1.3 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-3/2}) \cdot (305 \text{ K})^{3/2} \cdot e^{-1.12 \text{ eV} / (2 \cdot 8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K} \cdot 305 \text{ K})} \\ = 2.16 \times 10^{10}$$

$$\frac{\textcircled{2}^2}{\textcircled{1}^2} = \frac{(2.16 \times 10^{10})^2}{(1.49 \times 10^{10})^2} \approx 2.1 \#$$

$$6. I_s = Aqni^2 \left(\frac{D_p}{L_p N_D} + \frac{D_n}{L_n N_A} \right)$$

$$= (100 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2) \times (1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}) \times (1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^3)^2$$
$$\times \left[\frac{10 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}}{(5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm})(10^{16} / \text{cm}^3)} + \frac{18 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}}{(10 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm})(10^{17} / \text{cm}^3)} \right]$$
$$= 7.85 \times 10^{-11} \text{ A}_*$$

$$I_{tot} = I_s (e^{V/V_T} - 1)$$

$$= 7.85 \times 10^{-11} \text{ A} (e^{750 \text{ mV} / 25.9 \text{ mV}} - 1)$$

$$\approx 2.96 \times 10^{-4} \text{ A}_*$$