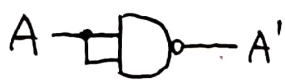
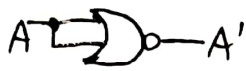


3.3 可以

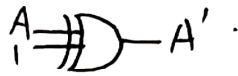
与非门



或非



异或

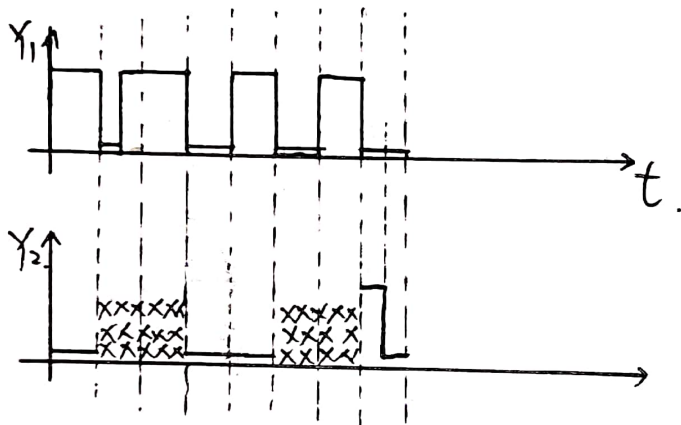


3.7 (b) $Y = (A' + B' + C')' = ABC$

(a) $Y = AB' + A'B' = A \odot B$

3.8 (a) $Y_1 = (A \cdot B)' \cdot (C \cdot D)' = (A' + B')(C' + D')$

(b) $D=1$ $Y_2 = ABC$ $D=0$ 高阻



3.12 Y_1 高电平 Y_2 高电平 Y_3 低电平 Y_4 低电平

3.13 解: (1) $V_{I2} = 1.4V$ (2) $V_{I2} = 0.2V$ (3) $V_{I2} \approx 1.4V$ (4) $V_{I2} \approx 0V$ (5) $V_{I2} \approx 1.4V$

3.17 输出高电平 $N_1 = \frac{I_{OH(max)}}{2 \times I_{IH}} = 5$

输出低电平 $N_2 = \frac{I_{OL(max)}}{2 \times I_{IL}} = 5$

故能驱动 5 个同样的或非门

3.23 (1) $I_{BS} = \frac{1}{\beta} \left(\frac{V_{CC} - V_{CES}}{R_C + R_E(sat)} + 5 I_{IL} \right) = \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{5 - 0.3}{4.7} + 5 \times 1.6 \right) mA = 0.09 mA$

$\frac{V_{CC} - V_{BE}}{R_B} = (0.09 + 0.05) mA = 0.14 mA \Rightarrow R_B = 30.7 k\Omega$

$\frac{R_B}{R_3} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{OL}}{16} = 0.29 k\Omega$ 故 $0.29 k\Omega < R_B < 30.7 k\Omega$

(2) 换成 TTL 门电路, 输出高电平时, 低电平, 三极管导通也为低阻, 故可能因为电流过大损坏 TTL 和三极管.