

Use the circuit to the right

1. Use: ignore r_o , $|V_{BE}|=0.7$, $\beta=100$

(a) Assume active mode and solve for the DC values:

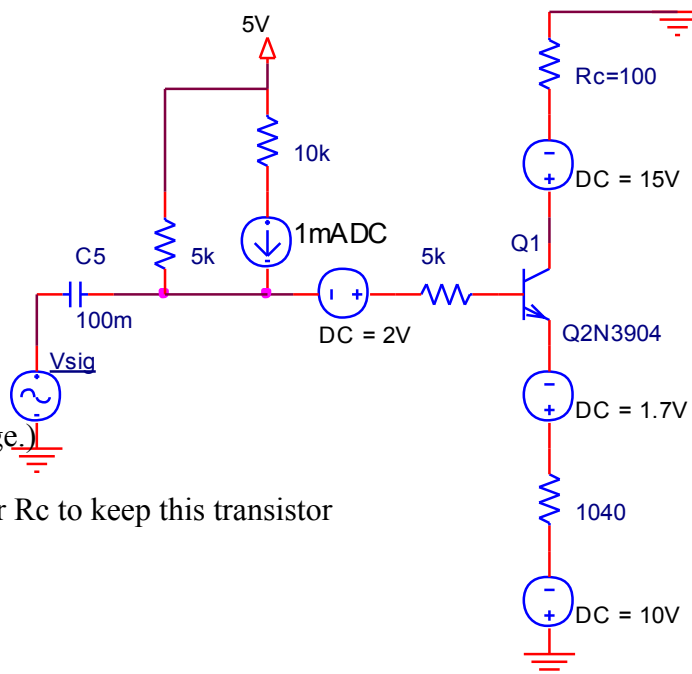
- I_{B1} , I_{E1} , I_{C1}
- V_{B1} , V_{E1} , V_{C1}

(b) Prove or disprove operation in the active region for the transistor.

2. Use the circuit at the right and results of #1.

(a) What will be the maximum input for V_{sig} if the AC gain is $V_C/V_{sig} = -5V/V$? (Assume the circuit is operating in the correct frequency range.)

(b) What condition (state a numerical value) for R_C to keep this transistor in the ACTIVE region?

3. Use: ignore r_o , $|V_{BE}|=0.7$, $\beta=100$

(a) Assume active mode and solve for the DC values:

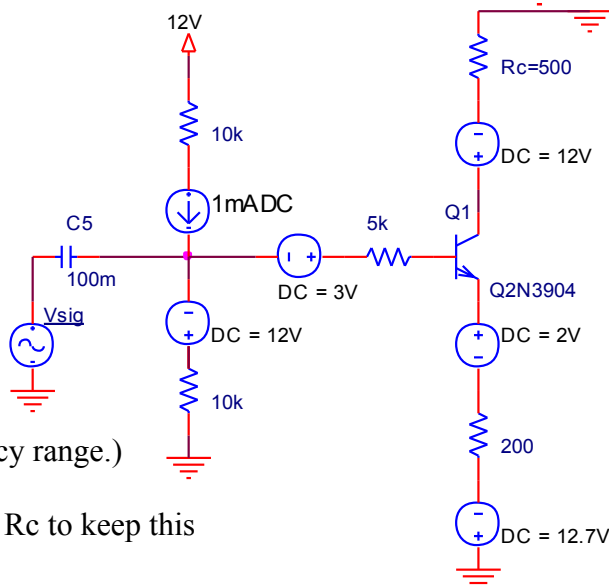
- I_{B1} , I_{E1} , I_{C1}
- V_{B1} , V_{E1} , V_{C1}

(b) Prove or disprove operation in the active region for both transistors.

4. Use the circuit at the right and results of #3.

(a) What will be the maximum input for V_i if the AC gain is $V_C/V_{sig} = -10V/V$? (Assume the circuit is operating in the correct frequency range.)

(b) What condition (state a numerical value) for R_C to keep this transistor in the ACTIVE region?

5. Use: ignore r_o , $|V_{BE}|=0.7$, $\beta=100$, $V_T=25mV$

$$V_{sig} = 10 + 0.002\sin(20t)$$

$$r_{\pi1}=4,000 \text{ and } g_{m2}=4mA/V$$

For the following hybrid- π equivalent circuit below, find the following values:

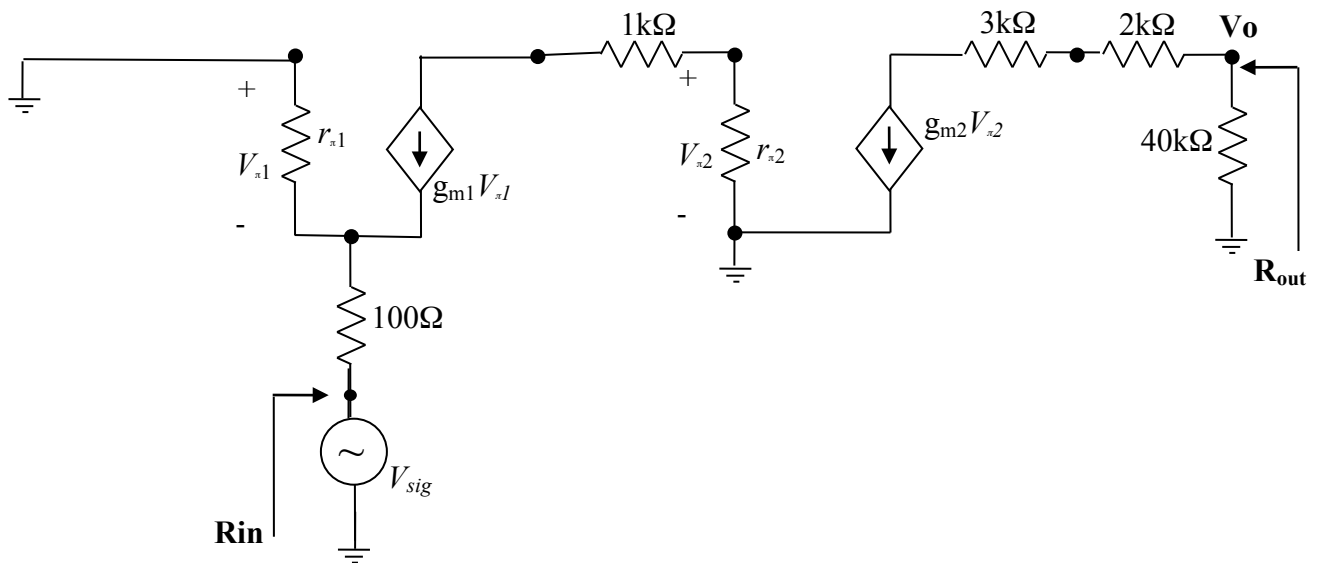
(a) R_{in} (input resistance –ignore only the input source, V_{sig} and include all resistors at the base)

(b) R_{out} (output resistance-include **all** resistors {no load is connected})

(c) midband gain, $\frac{V_o}{V_{sig}}$

(d) Comment on the values found for R_{in} , R_{out} , V_o/V_{sig} whether they are good values or not for an ideal amplifier.

(e) If r_o is included in parallel to the second transistor, how does this effect R_{out} . Will R_{out} increase or decrease in value?



6. Use: **ignore r_o , $|V_{BE}|=0.7$, $\beta=100$, $V_T=25\text{mV}$**
 $V_{sig} = 10+0.002\sin(20t)$

$r_{\pi 1}=2,000$ and $g_{m2}=2\text{mA/V}$

For the following hybrid- π equivalent circuit below, find the following values:

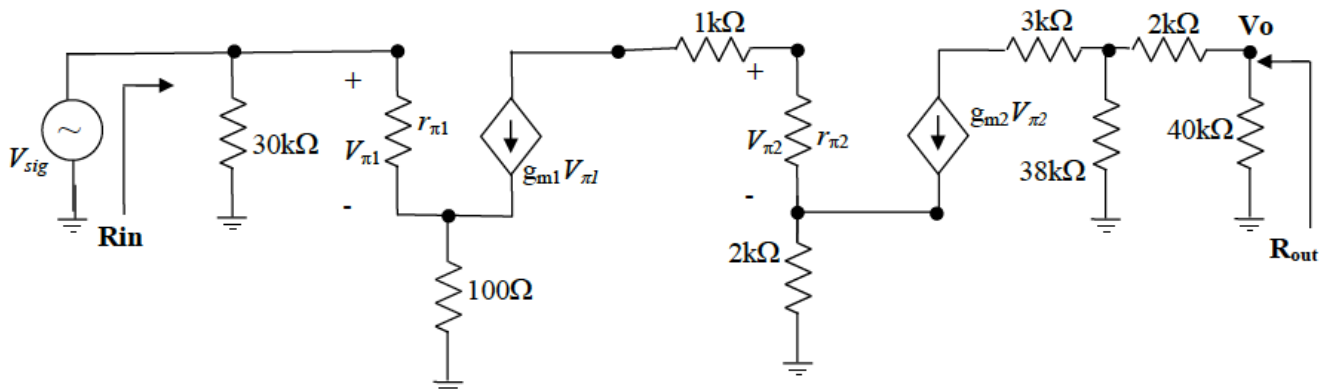
(a) R_{in} (input resistance –ignore only the input source, V_{sig} and include all resistors at the base)

(b) R_{out} (output resistance-include **all** resistors {no load is connected})

(c) midband gain, $\frac{V_o}{V_{sig}}$

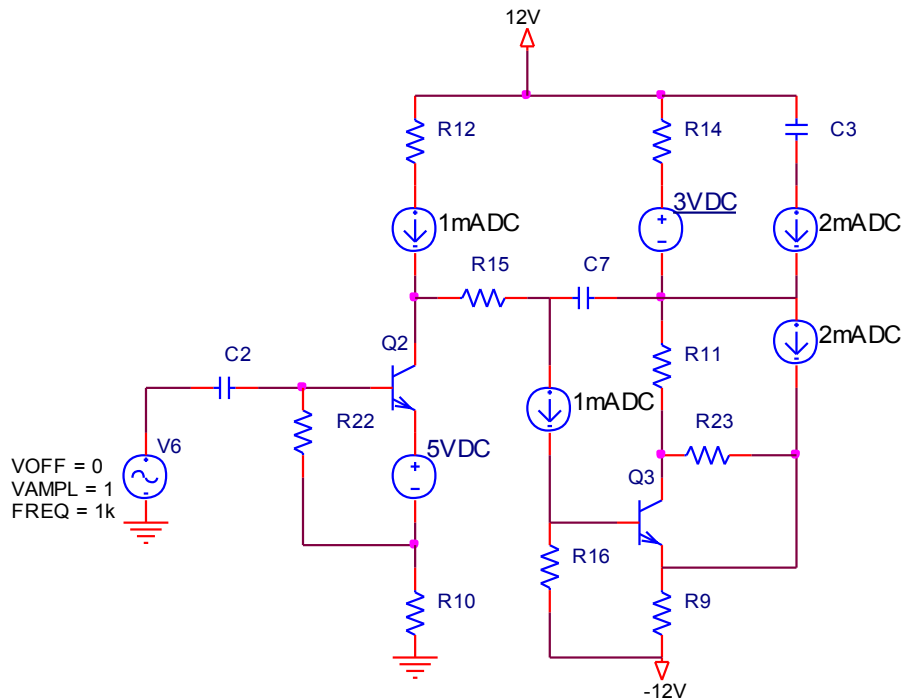
(d) Comment on the values found for R_{in} , R_{out} , V_o/V_{sig} whether they are good values or not for an ideal amplifier.

(e) If r_o is included in parallel to the second transistor, how does this effect R_{out} . Will R_{out} increase or decrease in value?



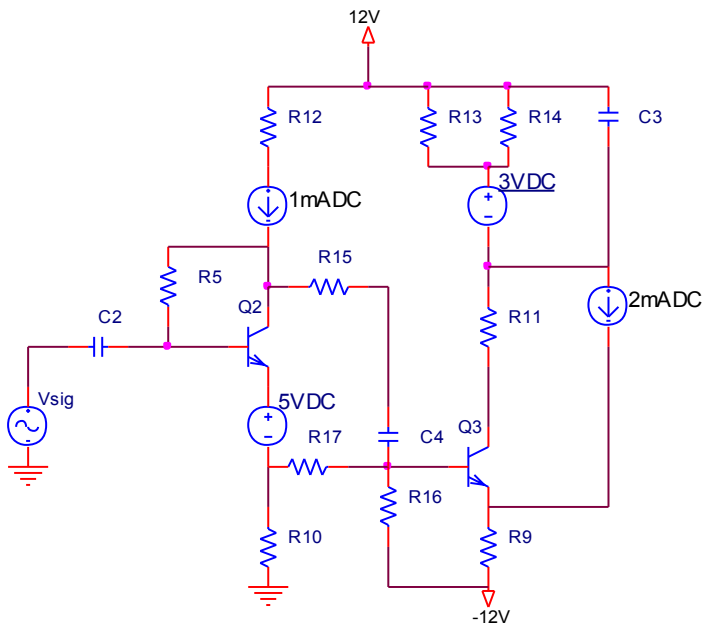
7. For the circuit shown below, **draw** the AC small-signal equivalent circuit (use hybrid- π or model T).

Make sure that everything is labeled in terms of the transistor number. (e.g. g_{m1} , $v_{\pi 2}$, etc.). **Include r_o** for all transistors. Assume that the capacitors act as a short.



8. For the circuit shown below, **draw** the AC small-signal equivalent circuit (use hybrid- π or model T).

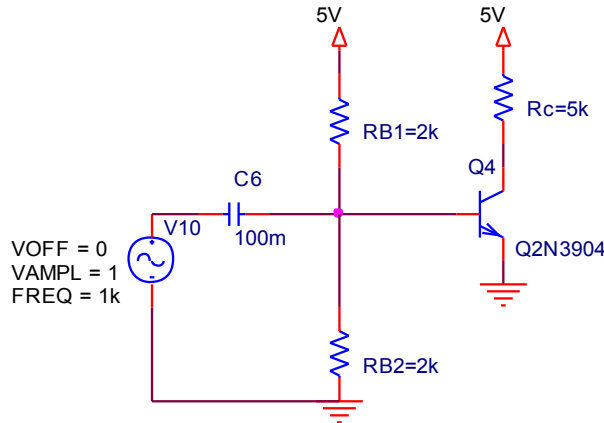
Make sure that everything is labeled in terms of the transistor number. (e.g. g_{m1} , $v_{\pi 2}$, etc.). **Include r_o** for all transistors. $v_{sig} = 0.001 \sin(10t)$ AC. Assume that the capacitors act as a short.



9. $|V_{BE}|=0.7$, $\beta=100$, $V_T=25\text{mV}$, $|V_{CE_{SAT}}|=0.2\text{V}$, ignore r_o , $v_{sig}=\{2+0.1\sin(\omega t)\}$ Volts. Assume that the capacitor acts as an open for DC operation and short for AC operation.

(a) Assume transistor is acting in saturation, **solve** for I_B , I_C , and β_{forced} .

(b) Express the range of values for the R_C resistor, without changing any other supply voltage or resistors, that keeps the transistor in **active region**.



10. $|V_{BE}|=0.7$, $\beta=100$, $V_T=25\text{mV}$, $|V_{CE_{SAT}}|=0.2\text{V}$, ignore r_o , $v_{sig}=\{2+0.1\sin(\omega t)\}$ Volts. Assume that the capacitor acts as an open for DC operation and short for AC operation.

(a) Assume transistor is acting in saturation, **solve** for I_B , I_C , and β_{forced} .

(b) Express the range of values for the R_C resistor, without changing any other supply voltage or resistors, that keeps the transistor in **active region**.

