

$$6 = 2I - 2 \cdot (2I) \rightarrow 6 = -2I$$

$$I = -3A$$

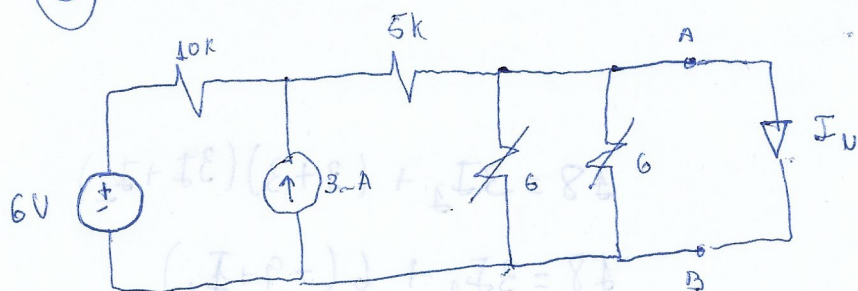
| | | |
|---|-----------|--------|
| 12V: $12 \cdot 8 = 96W$ | Genera | } 288W |
| 6V: $6 \cdot 5 = 30W$ | Genera | |
| $3I: (-12)(-9) = 162W$ | Genera | |
| $3\Omega \uparrow: 3 \cdot 8^2 = 192W$ | Consumida | } 288W |
| $2\Omega \uparrow: 2 \cdot 3^2 = 18W$ | Consumida | |
| $2\Omega \downarrow: 2 \cdot 6^2 = 72W$ | Consumida | |
| $3\Omega \downarrow: 3 \cdot 2^2 = 12W$ | Consumida | |
| $3\Omega \downarrow: 3 \cdot 2^2 = 12W$ | Consumida | |

$$48 = 3I_4 + (3+3)(3I_4 + I_4)$$

$$48 = 3I_4 + 6(-9 + I_4)$$

$$I_4 = \frac{72}{9} = 8A$$

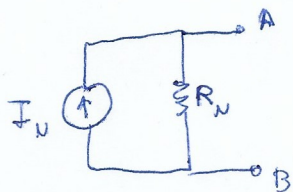
3



a)

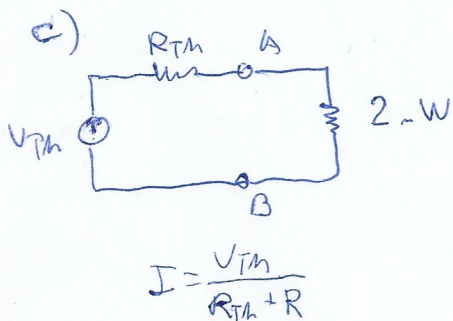
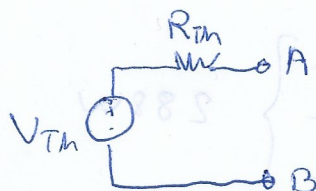
$$6 = 10(I_U - 3) + 5I_U \rightarrow I_U = \frac{36}{15} = 2,4 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_N = 6 // 6 // 15 = 3 // 15 = 2,5 \text{ k}$$



b) $V_{Th} = I_U \cdot R_N = 6 \text{ V}$

$$R_{Th} = R_N = 2,5 \text{ k}$$



$$P = R \cdot I^2 = R \cdot \frac{V_{Th}^2}{(R_{Th} + R)^2}$$

$$2 = R \cdot \frac{3,6}{(2,5 + R)^2}$$

$$2(6,25 + 5R + R^2) = 36R$$

$$2R^2 + 10R - 36R + 12,50 = 0$$

$$2R^2 - 26R + 12,50 = 0$$

$$R = \begin{cases} 10,5 \text{ k} \\ 12,5 \text{ k} \end{cases}$$

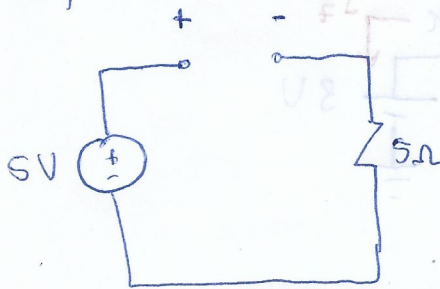
W is max power

$$R \neq R_{Th}$$

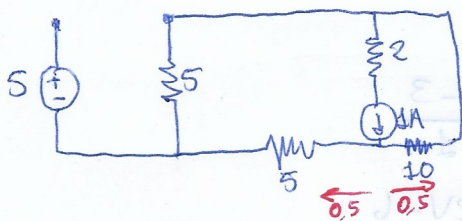
$$P_{max} = \frac{V_{Th}^2}{4R_{Th}} = \frac{36}{4 \cdot 2,5} = 3,6 \text{ mW}$$

4

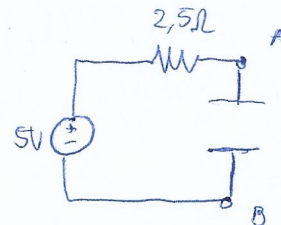
a)



b)



$$\left. \begin{aligned} V_{AB} &= V_{Th} = 7,5V \\ R_{AB} &= 3,75\Omega \end{aligned} \right\}$$



$$V_c(0^-) = 5V$$

$$V_c(0^+) = 5V$$

$$I_c(0^-) = 0A$$

$$I_c(0^+) = 667mA$$

$$V_c(\infty) = 5V$$

$$I_c(\infty) = 0A$$

$$E = 7,5V$$

$$V_c = 5V$$

$$R = 3,75\Omega$$

$$\tau = 3,75 \cdot 10^{-5}s$$

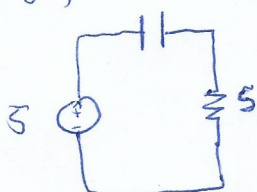
$$I_c(\tau) = \frac{E - V_c(0)}{R} e^{-\frac{\tau - \tau_0}{\tau}} \Rightarrow \frac{7,5 - 5}{3,75} = 667mA$$

c)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} V_c(0) &= 5 \\ V_c(\infty) &= 7,5 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} 2,5V &\xrightarrow{75\%} 4,875V + 5 = 6,875V \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6,875 &= E - (E - V_c) e^{-\tau/\tau} \\ 6,875 &= 7,5 - (7,5 - 5) e^{-\tau/3,75 \cdot 10^{-5}} \\ \tau &= 0,054986s \end{aligned}$$

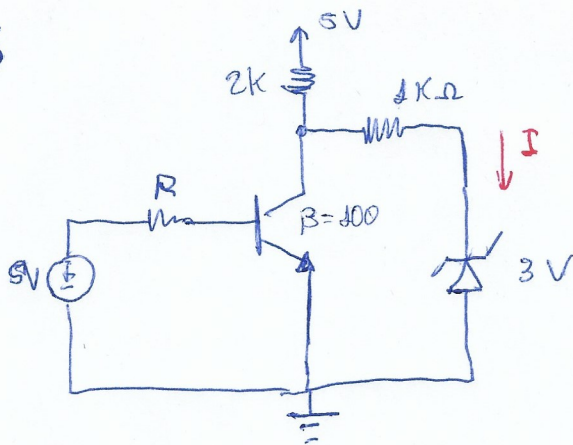
d)



$$\left. \begin{aligned} V_c(0) &= 7,5 \\ V_c(\infty) &= 5 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} -2,5V &\xrightarrow{75\%} -1,875V + 7,5 = 5,625 \end{aligned}$$

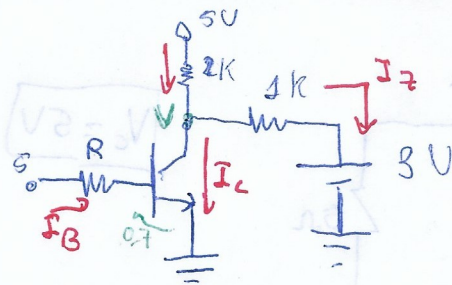
$$\begin{aligned} 5,625 &= E - (E - V_c) e^{-\tau/\tau} \\ 5,625 &= 5 - (5 - 7,5) e^{-\tau/5 \cdot 10^{-5}} \\ \tau &= 0,06934s \end{aligned}$$

5



Z en Rnp

Trans AX



$$I_B = \frac{5 - 0,2}{R} \rightarrow I_C = \beta \cdot \frac{5 - 0,2}{R}$$

$$\frac{5 - V}{2} = I_C + \frac{V - 3}{1}$$

$$5 - V = 2I_C + 2V - 6$$

$$3V = 5 + 6 - 2I_C = 11 - 2 \cdot \beta \cdot \frac{4,3}{R}$$

$$V = \frac{11 - 2\beta \cdot \frac{4,3}{R}}{3}$$

$$I_Z = \frac{11 - 2\beta \cdot \frac{4,3}{R}}{3} - 3$$

$$Z. \rightarrow I_Z > 0 \rightarrow \frac{11 - 2\beta \cdot \frac{4,3}{R}}{3} > 3$$

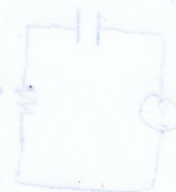
$$11 - 2\beta \cdot \frac{4,3}{R} > 9$$

$$2\beta \cdot \frac{4,3}{R} < 2$$

$$R > \beta \cdot 4,3 \rightarrow R > 430K \rightarrow \text{Mmm}$$

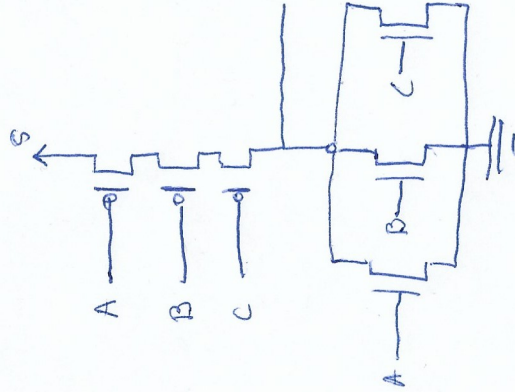
ZRUP

$$\text{Trans AX} \rightarrow V_{CE} > 0 \rightarrow V_{CE} = V = \frac{11 - 2 \cdot 100 \cdot \frac{4,3}{430}}{3} \approx 3V > 0$$



6

Paralel CMOS



| A | B | C | V |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

NOR