$$V_{T} = \frac{kT}{2}$$

$$3.15 \quad T = V_{T}Q = 289.86 ° k$$

$$V_{T} = \frac{k(218.15)}{9} = 0.019 V$$

$$V_{T} = \frac{k(398.15)}{9} = 0.034 V$$

$$V_{T} = \frac{k(398.15)}{9} = 0.034 V$$

$$3.27 \quad 0.9 V \quad I_{D} = 100 \text{ p.h.} \quad T = 308.15 \text{ k}$$

$$V_{T} = \frac{kT}{2} = 0.0267 V$$

$$0) \quad W_{T} = \frac{1}{2}00 \text{ p.h.} \quad T = \frac{2}{9} = 0.0267 V$$

$$0) \quad W_{T} = \frac{1}{2}00 \text{ p.h.} \quad T = \frac{2}{9} = 0.0267 V$$

$$1_{S} = 0.3 \text{ p.h.} \quad T = \frac{1}{9} = \frac{$$

3,59 Is= 0.1 fA T= 300 K a) ID= 100MA, Vx=3, r0=3 Vo= TKen(===)= 0.71v V+= です=0.726 v サアーサー 2600 で Vx= Vo-V7=0.71-0.026=0.684V) 6) Io= 2.5mA, Vx=?, ro=? V0=0.48v VT=0.026V 10= (0,452) Vx=0,774V c) Io=25mt, Vx=3, 60=3 Vo=0.86 V ro=(1.04.52) Vx=[0.834V] 369 d) Is=0.1 fx

c= sond, Te