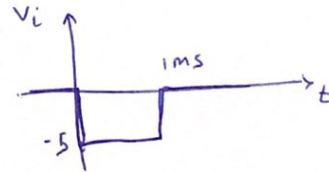
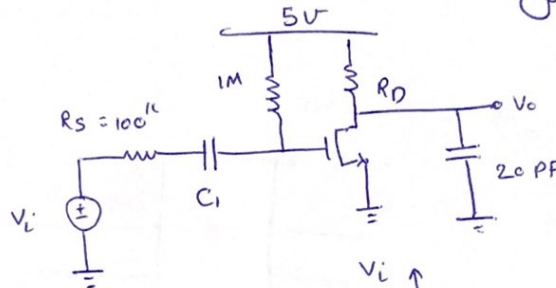
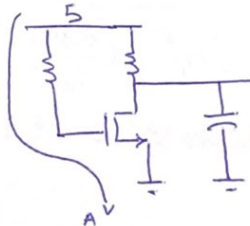


#2

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} K = 1 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{V}^2} \\ V_t = 2 \text{ V} \end{array} \right.$$



for $t < 0$: $V_i = 0$



$$\text{KVL in A: } -5 + 1 \text{M} I_G + V_{GS} = 0$$

$$V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V} > V_t$$

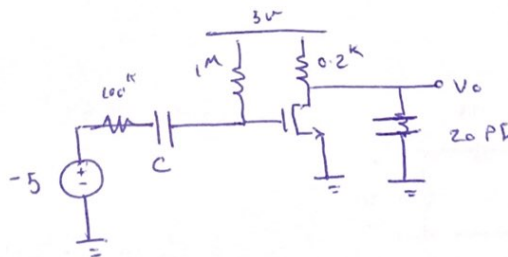
بافتن این
ترانزیستور
اشباع است

$$I_D = K (V_{GS} - V_t)^2 = 1 (5 - 2)^2 = 9 \text{ mA}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{DS} = 5 - R_D I_D = 5 - R_D (9 \text{ mA}) > V_{GS} - V_{th}$$

$$5 - 9 \text{ mA} R_D > 3 \Rightarrow 2 > 9 R_D \Rightarrow R_D < \frac{2}{9} \text{ k}\Omega = 0.2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

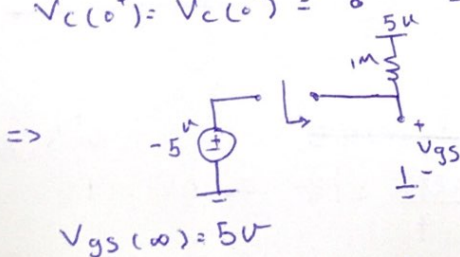
ب) for $0 < t < 1 \text{ ms}$



$$V_{GS}(0^+) = V_c(0^+) + (-5)$$

$$V_c(0^+) = V_c(0^-) = 0 \Rightarrow V_{GS}(0^+) = -5 \text{ V} < V_t$$

ترانزیستور
در حالت
قطع



$$V_{GS}(\infty) = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GS}(t) = V_{GS}(\infty) + (V_{GS}(0^+) - V_{GS}(\infty)) e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$V_{GS}(t) = 5 + (-5 - 5) e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} = 5 - 10 e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$\tau = 1 \text{ M} \times C$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{gs}(t) = 5 - 10e^{\frac{-t}{1\text{M}\cdot C}} \xrightarrow[\substack{\text{Op\acute{a}t} \\ V_{gs} = -0.5}]{\substack{-3 \\ -\frac{1 \times 10^{-3}}{1 \times 10^6 C}}} -0.5 = 5 - 10e^{\frac{-t}{1\text{M}\cdot C}} \xrightarrow{t = 1\text{ms}} \\ -0.5 = 5 - 10e \Rightarrow C = ?$$

الفريق

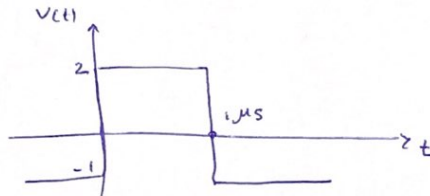
رضا الدين نور

٩٨١٤٣٥٣

امتحان اول تكليف بالس

#1

$$\begin{cases} t_{ri} = t_{fi} = 50 \text{ ns} \\ f_H = 5 \text{ MHz} \\ f_L = 10 \text{ kHz} \end{cases}$$



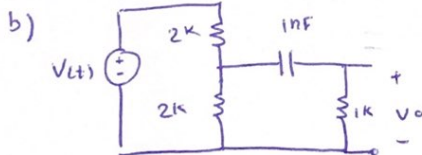
a) $t_{ro}, t_{fo} = ?$
 $\% \text{ tilt} = ?$

$$t_{ro} = \sqrt{t_{ri}^2 + \left(\frac{0.35}{f_H}\right)^2} = \sqrt{(50 \times 10^{-9})^2 + \left(\frac{0.35}{5 \times 10^6}\right)^2}$$

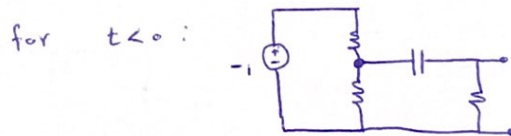
$$\approx \cancel{8.60 \times 10^{-8}} \quad 8.60 \times 10^{-8} = 86 \text{ ns}$$

$$\% \text{ tilt} = \pi \frac{f_L}{f_{in}}$$

$$f_{in} = \frac{1}{T} =$$

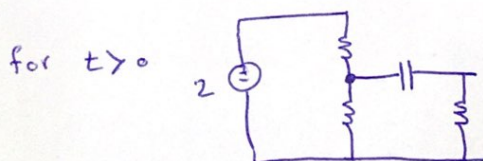


$$V_o(0^-) = 0$$



$$V_c(0^-) = V_c(\infty) \Rightarrow$$

$$V_c(0^-) = \frac{2(-1)}{4} = -\frac{2}{4} = -0.5 \text{ V}$$

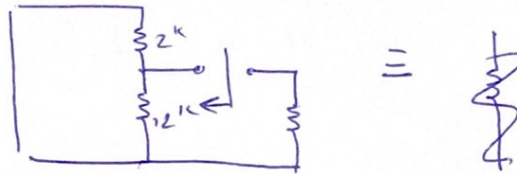


$$V_c(0^-) = V_c(0^+) = -0.5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_c(0^+) = \frac{2(2)}{4} = 1 \text{ V} \rightarrow \Delta V = 1 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o(\infty) = 1 \text{ V}$$

$\Rightarrow Z : RC :$



$$Z = (2k \parallel 2k) + 1k = 2k \Rightarrow Z = 2k \times 1nF = 2\mu s$$

$$V_o(t) = V_o(\infty) + [V_o(0^+) - V_o(\infty)] e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$= 1 + (0 - 1) e^{-\frac{t}{2\mu s}}$$