## Electronics 1, Assignment #6, Small-signal model and analysis.

## Due: Ordibehesht, 13th

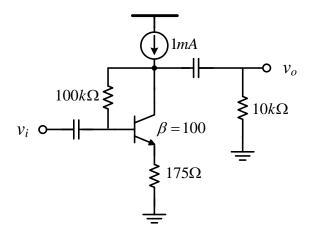


- 1. a) Draw the small-signal model of the following circuit and define a relation for the equivalent small-signal resistance seen from node A,  $R_A$ . The transistors are assumed to be in F.A. region.
  - b) Estimate the value of  $R_A$  using the following parameters.

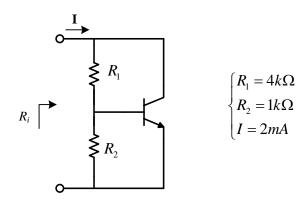
$$\begin{array}{c}
A \\
Q_2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
I_{C,Q1} = I_{C,Q2} = 1mA \\
V_A = 50V \\
V_T = 25mV \\
\beta = 200
\end{array}$$

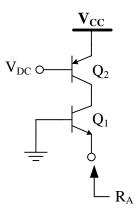
2. Draw the small-signal model of the following circuit and estimate the voltage gain of the amplifier ( $A_v = v_o/v_i$ ).



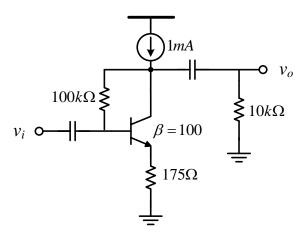
3. Determine the input resistance of the following circuit. Consider I as the input DC current. Suppose  $\beta >> 1$ . (Hint: use small-signal model)



- 4. a) Draw the small-signal model of the following circuit and define a relation for the equivalent small-signal resistance seen from node A,  $R_A$ . The transistors are assumed to be in F.A. region.
  - b) Assume large  $\beta$  and identical  $V_A$  for the transistors, simplify the relation which is obtained in part (a). You can use reasonable approximations.



5. Determine the small-signal output resistance of the following circuit seen from  $v_o$ . Suppose  $v_i$  is an small-signal voltage source.



Good luck – M.R. Ashraf