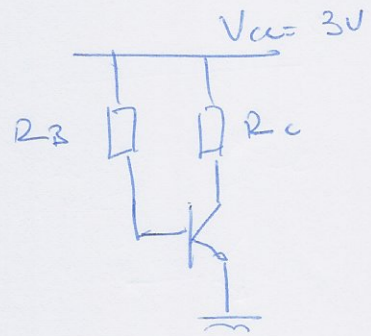


→ Lembrando do início da aula;



Iterações

$$\begin{cases} I_{B0} = \frac{3 - V_{BE0}}{R_B} \approx 2,017 \mu A \\ V_{BE0} = V_T \ln \left(\frac{\beta I_{B0}}{I_S} \right) \approx 0,714 V \end{cases}$$

$$I_{C0} = \beta I_B = 500 \times 2 \times 10^{-3} \approx 1 \mu A$$

$$I_{C0} = 10^{-3} \left(1 + \frac{V_{CE}}{V_A} \right) \quad \left| \quad V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_{C0} R_C \right.$$

Mas agora devemos usar o termo corretivo (efeito de Early)

$$I_{C0} = 10^{-3} \left(1 + \frac{V_{CC}}{V_A} + \frac{I_{C0} R_C}{V_A} \right)$$

$$I_{C0} \left(1 + \frac{10^{-3} R_C}{V_A} \right) = 10^{-3} \left(1 + \frac{V_{CC}}{V_A} \right) \Rightarrow \boxed{I_{C0} = \frac{10^{-3} \left(1 + \frac{V_{CC}}{V_A} \right)}{\left(1 + \frac{R_C \cdot 10^{-3}}{V_A} \right)}}$$

substituindo:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CC} &= 3 V \\ V_A &= 15 V \\ R_C &= 1,5 K\Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{C0} = 1,09 \mu A$$

$$I_{C0} = 1,028 \mu A @ R_C = 2,5 K\Omega$$

$$I_{C0} = 1,161 \mu A @ R_C = 0,5 K\Omega$$

→ Calculando os parâmetros de pequeno sinal, temos que:

$$g_m = \frac{1,028 \times 10^{-3}}{0,025864} = 39,746 mS$$

$$r_o = \frac{15}{1,028 \times 10^{-3}} = 14,591 K\Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} |A_v| &= g_m (R_C \parallel r_o) \\ |A_v| &= 39,746 \times 10^{-3} (2,5 K \parallel 14,59 K) \\ \boxed{|A_v| &= 84,836 \%} \end{aligned}$$