

1st.

$$V_{CC} = I_E R_C + I_B R_B + V_{BE(\text{CON})} + I_E R_E$$

$$5 = I_E (10 + 2) \times 10^3 + 0.7 + I_B 20 \times 10^3$$

$$I_B = 4.61 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_C = 0.346 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_E = 0.350 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CB} = 0.092 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CE} = 0.792 \text{ V}$$

2nd.

$$I_C = \frac{0.5 \times \beta \times 10^{-3}}{(\beta + 1)}$$

$$I_C = 0.493 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_B = 6.58 \text{ mA}$$

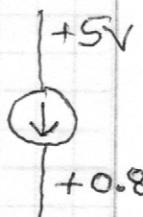
$$R_C = \frac{V}{I_C} = 8.11 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_B = 0.165 \text{ V}$$

$$V_E = V_B + 0.7 = 0.865$$

$$\text{Given, } V_C = -1 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Thus, } V_{CE} = -1 - 0.865 \\ = -1.865$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} P &= 0.5 \times 10^{-3} \times 4.135 \\ &= 2.07 \text{ mW} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{(absorbed)}$$

$$V_{CB} = V_C - V_B$$

$$= -1.165 \text{ V}$$

3.

$$I_C = 0.8 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_E = \frac{(\beta + 1)}{\beta} I_C = 0.81 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$$

By KVL

$$2 - 0.7 = I_B R_B + I_E R_E$$

or, $R_B = 49 \text{ k}\Omega$

Again, $5 - 2 = I_C R_C + I_E R_E$

or, $R_C = 2.74 \text{ k}\Omega$

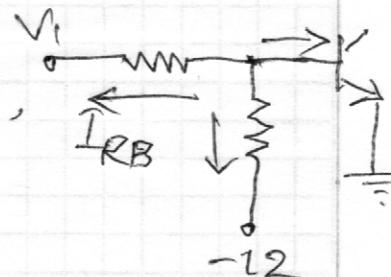
4.

$$V_B = 0.7, \quad I_C = \frac{12 - 6}{R_C} = 2.73 \text{ mA}$$

$$\text{Thus, } I_B = 34.1 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$$

$$I_{R_2} = \frac{V_B - (-12)}{R_2} = 127 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$$

By KCL at base of Q1,



$$I_{RB} + I_{B1} + I_{R2} = 0$$

$$I_{RB} = -161.1 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$$

$$-V_1 + V_B = I_{RB} R_B \quad \text{or} \quad V_1 = 3.117 \text{ V}$$

5. $\beta = 75$

a) For $V_1 = 0$ - Q_1 is off ; $I_C = I_B = 0$

$$V_o = \frac{5 \times 10}{10+5} = 3.33 \text{ V}$$

b) For $V_2 = 2 \text{ V}$,

$$I_B = \frac{2 - 0.7}{50 \times 10^3}$$

$$\boxed{I_B = 26 \mu\text{A}}$$

$$I_C = 1.95 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{RC} = 9.75 \text{ V}$$

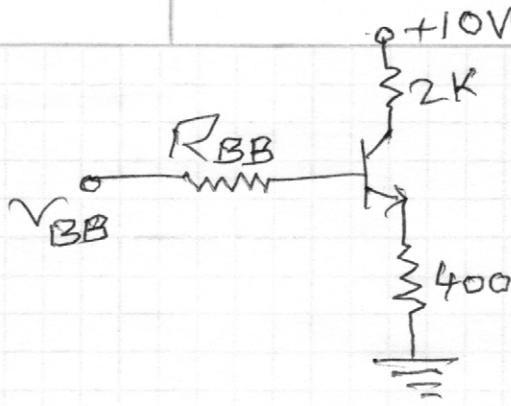
V_{RC} cannot be greater than V_{cc} .

Thus, Q_1 is in saturation.

$$V_o = V_{CE(\text{sat})} = 0.2 \text{ V}$$

$$\boxed{V_o = 0.2 \text{ V}}$$

6.



$$\begin{aligned} V_{BB} &= \frac{10 \times 12.2}{56 + 12.2} \\ &= 1.79 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} R_{BB} &= R_1 // R_2 \\ &= 10.02 \text{ k} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$I_B = V_{BB} - 0.7 - 400(\beta+1) I_B$$

$$V_{BB} = I_B R_{BB} + 0.7 + (\beta+1) I_B \times 400$$

$$I_B = \frac{1.79 - 0.7}{R_{BB} + 400}$$

$$I_B = 21.62 \text{ mA}$$

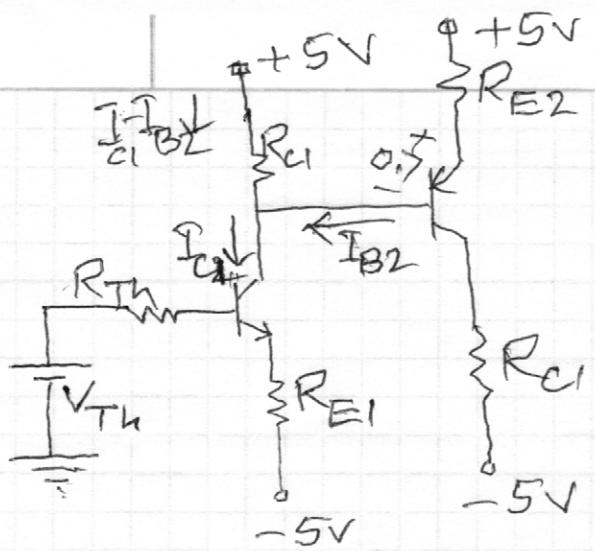
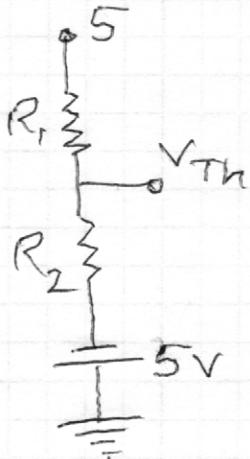
$$I_C = 2.16 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_E = 2.18 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C R_C - I_E R_E$$

$$V_{CE} = 4.81 \text{ V}$$

7.



$$R_{Th} = 33.33K$$

$$V_{Th} = \frac{R_2 \times 10}{R_1 + R_2} - 5 = -1.67V$$

$$I_{B1} = \frac{V_{Th} - 0.7 + 5}{R_{Th} + (\beta + 1)R_{E1}}$$

$$I_{B1} = 11.18 \text{ mA}$$

Thus,

$$I_{C1} = 1.12 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{E1} = 1.03 \text{ mA}$$

By KVL

$$I_{E2}R_{E2} + 0.7 - (I_{C1} - I_{B2})R_{C1} = 0$$

$$\text{or, } [(\beta + 1)R_{E2} + R_{C1}] I_{B2} = I_{C1}R_{C1} - 0.7$$

$$I_{B2} = \frac{I_{C1}R_{C1} - 0.7}{101R_{E2} + R_{C1}} = \frac{4.9}{207 \times 10^3}$$

$$I_{B2} = 23.67 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_{C2} = 2.37 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{E2} = 2.39 \text{ mA}$$

By KVL,

$$V_{CE2} = -10 + I_{E2}R_{E2} + I_{C2}R_{C2}$$

$$\boxed{V_{CE2} = -1.67V}$$