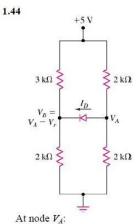
## **Homework 2 Solutions**

Posted Tuesday, September27<sup>th</sup>, 2016

Each homework problem is worth 10 points unless otherwise stated.



(1) 
$$\frac{5-V_A}{2} = I_D + \frac{V_A}{2}$$

(2) 
$$\frac{5 - (V_A - V_r)}{2} + I_D = \frac{(V_A - V_r)}{2}$$

At node 
$$V_A$$
:

(1)  $\frac{5-V_A}{2} = I_D + \frac{V_A}{2}$ 

At node  $V_B = V_A - V_Y$ 

(2)  $\frac{5-(V_A - V_Y)}{2} + I_D = \frac{(V_A - V_Y)}{2}$ 

So  $\frac{5-(V_A - V_Y)}{3} + \left[\frac{5-V_A}{2} - \frac{V_A}{2}\right] = \frac{V_A - V_Y}{2}$ 

$$10 - 2(V_A - V_r) + 15 - 6V_A = 3(V_A - V_r)$$

$$25 + 2V_r + 3V_r = 11V_A$$

(a) 
$$V_r = 0.6 \text{ V}$$

$$11V_A = 25 + 5(0.6) = 28 \Rightarrow V_A = 2.545 \text{ V}$$

From (1) 
$$I_D = \frac{5 - V_A}{2} - \frac{V_A}{2} = 2.5 - V_A \Rightarrow I_D \text{ Neg. } \Rightarrow \underline{I_D = 0}$$
  
Both (a), (b)  $\underline{I_D = 0}$ 

$$V_A = 2.5$$
,  $\overline{V_B} = \frac{2}{5} \cdot 5 = 2 \text{ V} \Rightarrow \underline{V_D} = 0.50 \text{ V}$ 

1.50

(a) 
$$I_{R2} = I_{D1} = \frac{0.65}{1} = 0.65 \text{ mA} = I_{D1}$$
  
 $I_{D2} = 2(0.65) = 1.30 \text{ mA}$   
 $I_{D2} = \frac{V_I - 2V_r - V_0}{R_1} = \frac{5 - 3(0.65)}{R_1} = 1.30 \Rightarrow \underline{R_1} = 2.35 \text{ K}$ 

(b) 
$$I_{R2} = \frac{0.65}{1} = 0.65 \text{ mA}$$
  
 $I_{D2} = \frac{8 - 3(0.65)}{2} \Rightarrow \underline{I_{D2}} = 3.025 \text{ mA}$   
 $I_{D1} = I_{D2} - I_{R2} = 3.025 - 0.65$   
 $I_{D1} = 2.375 \text{ mA}$ 

2.8

(a)  

$$v_z(\text{max}) = 12 + 2(0.7) = 13.4 \text{ V}$$
  
 $v_z(\text{rms}) = \frac{13.4}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow v_z(\text{rms}) = 9.48 \text{ V}$ 

(b) 
$$V_r = \frac{V_M}{2f R_C} \Rightarrow C = \frac{V_M}{2f V_r R}$$

$$C = \frac{12}{2(60)(0.3)(150)} \Rightarrow C = 2222 \mu F$$

(c) 
$$i_d, \text{ peak} = \frac{V_M}{R} \left[ 1 + \pi \sqrt{\frac{2V_M}{V_r}} \right] \\ = \frac{12}{150} \left[ 1 + \pi \sqrt{\frac{2(12)}{0.3}} \right] \\ i_d, \text{ peak} = 2.33 \text{ A}$$

2.12

(a) 
$$v_s(peak) = 8.5(\sqrt{2}) = 12.02 \text{ V}$$
  
 $|V_o|_{\text{max}} = 12.02 - 0.7 = 11.32 \text{ V}$ 

(b) 
$$C = \frac{V_M}{2 f R V_r} = \frac{11.32}{2(60)(10)(0.25)} = 0.03773 \,\text{F}$$

(c) PIV = 
$$2v_s(peak) - V_v = 2(12.02) - 0.7 = 23.34 \text{ V}$$