

P1

$$V^+ = V_{EB(on)} + I_B R_B + V_I$$

$$I_B = \frac{V^+ - V_I - V_{EB(on)}}{R_B} = \frac{5 - 2 - 0.7}{200 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.0115 \text{ mA}$$

$$\text{If } I_C = \beta I_B = 0.92 \text{ mA}$$

$$\rightarrow V_{EC} = V^+ - I_C R_C = -2.36 \text{ V} \quad \times$$

$$\rightarrow \text{In saturation } V_{EC} = V_{EC(sat)}$$

$$I_C = \frac{V^+ - V_{EC(sat)}}{R_C} = \frac{5 - 0.2}{8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.6 \text{ mA}$$

$$P_Q = I_B V_{EB(on)} + I_C V_{EC(sat)}$$

$$= 0.0115 \text{ mA} \times 0.7 \text{ V} + 0.6 \text{ mA} \times 0.2 \text{ V} = 0.128 \text{ mW}$$

P2

$$I_E = 1.2 \text{ mA}$$

$$\text{If } I_C = \frac{\beta}{1+\beta} I_E = \frac{80}{81} \times 1.2 \text{ mA} = 1.185 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_C = V^+ - R_C I_C = 5 - 2.37 = 2.63 \text{ V}$$

$$V_E = -0.7 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CEQ} = V_C - V_E = 2.63 - (-0.7) = 3.33 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CE} > V_{CE(sat)}$$

Yes, transistor is in forward-active mode.

P3

$$(a) \quad \left. \begin{aligned} V^+ &= I_E R_E + V_{EB(on)} + I_B R_B \\ I_C &= \beta I_B, \quad I_E = (1+\beta) I_B \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow I_{BQ}, I_{CQ}, I_{EQ}$$

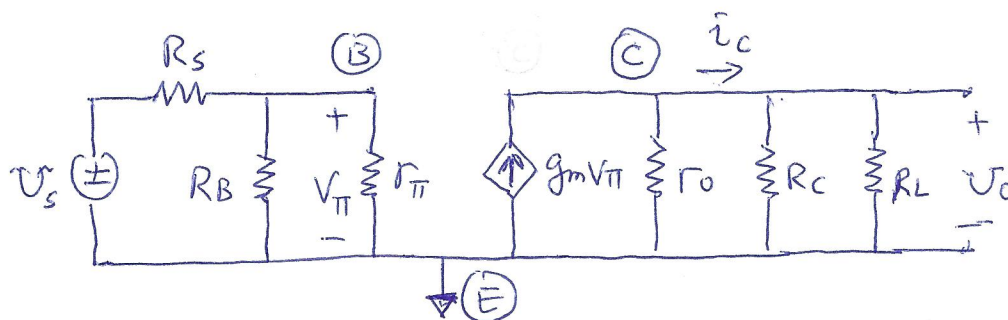
$$V^+ - V^- = I_E R_E + I_C R_C + V_{EC} \rightarrow V_{ECQ}$$

$$\text{DC loadline slope} = \frac{-1}{R_C + \frac{1+\beta}{\beta} R_E}$$

R_E — stabilize Q-pt.

C_E — short R_E to increase AC loadline slope.

(b)



(c)

$$v_{ec} = -\hat{i}_c (R_C \parallel R_L)$$

$$\text{AC loadline slope} = \frac{-1}{R_C \parallel R_L}$$

For symmetric swing

$$\hat{i}_{C,min} = 0$$

$$\hat{i}_{C,min} = \hat{i}_{C,min} - I_{CQ} = -I_{CQ}$$

$$\hat{i}_{C,max} = 2I_{CQ}$$

$$\hat{i}_{C,max} = \hat{i}_{C,max} - I_{CQ} = I_{CQ}$$

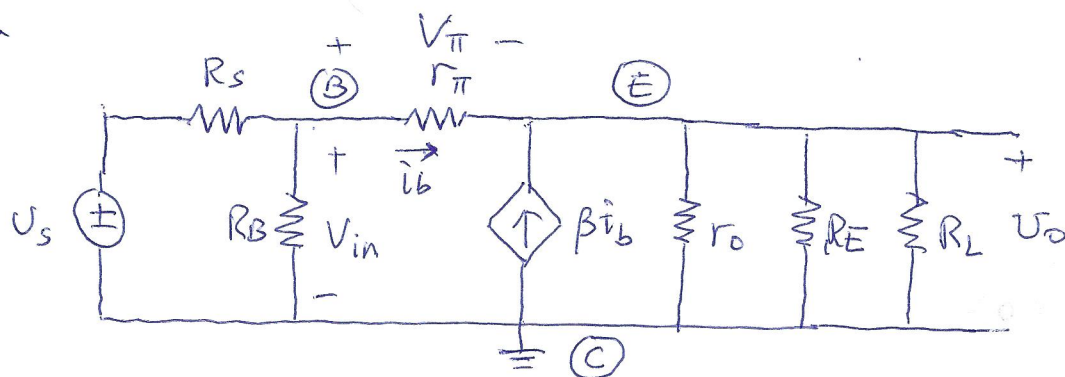
$$v_{EC} = V_{ECQ} + v_{ec} = V_{ECQ} - \hat{i}_c (R_C \parallel R_L)$$

$$v_{EC,max} = V_{ECQ} - \hat{i}_{C,min} (R_C \parallel R_L) = V_{ECQ} + I_{CQ} (R_C \parallel R_L)$$

$$v_{EC,min} = V_{ECQ} - \hat{i}_{C,max} (R_C \parallel R_L) = V_{ECQ} - I_{CQ} (R_C \parallel R_L)$$

P4

(a)



$$r_{\pi} = \frac{V_T}{I_{BQ}}, \quad g_m = \frac{I_{CQ}}{V_T}, \quad r_o = \frac{V_A}{I_{CQ}} \quad \beta i_b \equiv g_m V_{\pi}$$

$$(b) \quad V_{in} = i_b r_{\pi} + (1 + \beta) i_b (r_o \parallel R_E \parallel R_L)$$

$$R_{ib} \equiv \frac{V_{in}}{i_b} = r_{\pi} + (1 + \beta) (r_o \parallel R_E \parallel R_L)$$

$$(c) \quad U_o = (1 + \beta) i_b (r_o \parallel R_E \parallel R_L)$$

$$i_b = \frac{U_{in}}{R_{ib}}$$

$$R_i = R_B \parallel R_{ib}$$

$$U_{in} = U_s \frac{R_i}{R_s + R_i}$$

$$A_v = \frac{U_o}{U_s} = \frac{(1 + \beta) (r_o \parallel R_E \parallel R_L) R_i}{R_{ib} (R_s + R_i)}$$

(d) emitter-follower

$$A_v \approx 1 \quad A_i > 1$$

$$R_o \text{ small} \quad R_i \text{ moderate}$$