## Practice Problems Module 7

## EE 315

- 1. A CE amplifier uses an npn BJT with  $\beta$ =100 and I<sub>CQ</sub>=0.5 mA. The collector resistor, R<sub>C</sub> is 12 k $\Omega$  and R<sub>L</sub>=12 k $\Omega$ . The amplifier is connected to a signal source with a signal resistance of 10 k $\Omega$ . Find the input resistance, R<sub>in</sub>, output resistance R<sub>o</sub>, and the gain, G<sub>v</sub>. Assume that V<sub>A</sub> = 50V. Draw and clearly label the small signal model.
- 2. A CB amplifier uses an npn BJT with  $R_C$  is 10 k $\Omega$  and  $R_L$ =10 k $\Omega$ . The signal resistance is 50  $\Omega$ . If  $\alpha$  is approximated to 1, what should the collector current q-point be such that the input resistance,  $R_{in}$ , is equal to the signal resistance? What is  $G_v$ ?
- 3. A CC amplifier uses an npn BJT biased at a collector q-point of 2mA. The signal resistamce,  $R_{sig}$  is 10 k $\Omega$  and  $R_L$ = 500  $\Omega$ .  $\beta$  is 100. Find  $R_{in}$  and  $G_v$ .