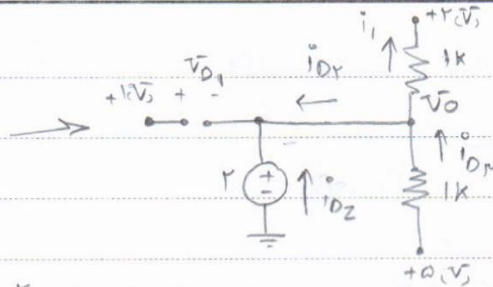


Case: D_1 : off

D_2, D_3 : on

D_2 : reverse bias



$$V_O = 2 \Rightarrow i_{D2} = \frac{2-2}{1k} = 0 > 0$$

$$i_{D1} = 0 \Rightarrow i_{D1} = i_{D3} = I_m > 0$$

$$V_{D1} = -1 < 0$$

$$i_{D2} = -i_{D3} = -I_m < 0$$

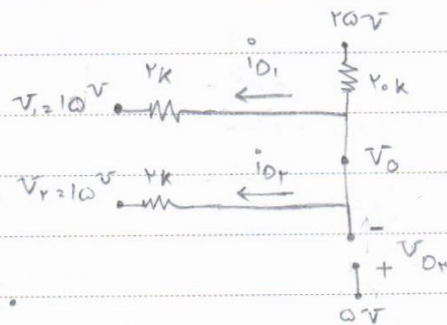
نتیجه ها که در دسترس است

$$\Rightarrow I = I_m$$

Case 2: $V_1 = 10V, V_2 = 20V$

Case: D_1 : on

D_2, D_3 : off



$$KCL: \frac{V_O - 10}{1k} + \frac{V_O - 10}{1k} + \frac{V_O - 20}{1k} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_O - 10 + V_O - 10 + V_O - 20 = 0 \Rightarrow 3V_O = 40 \Rightarrow V_O = 13.33V$$

$$i_{D1} = i_{D2} = \frac{10 - 13.33}{1k} < 0$$

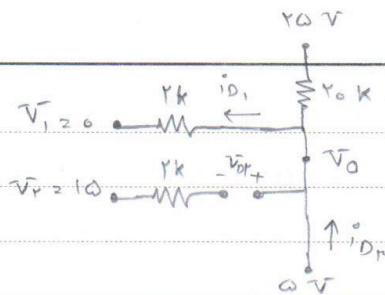
$$V_{D1} = 10 - 13.33 < 0$$

نتیجه ها که در دسترس است

Subject _____
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حالت اول: $V_1 = 0, V_r = 10$

فرض: D_r : off
 D_1, D_r : on

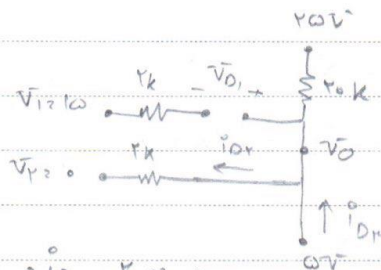


$$V_o = 0$$

$V_{Dr} = -10 < 0, i_{D1} = I_m > 0 \rightarrow$ فرض حالت اول
 $-i_{Dr} = I_m + I_m = 2I_m \Rightarrow i_{Dr} = 2I_m > 0$

حالت دوم: $V_1 = 10, V_r = 0$

فرض: D_1 : off
 D_r, D_r : on

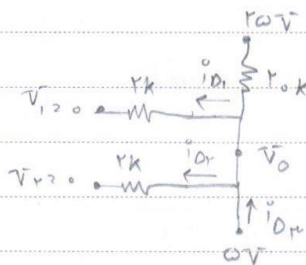


$$V_o = 0$$

$V_{D1} = -10 < 0, i_{Dr} = I_m > 0 \rightarrow$ فرض حالت دوم
 $-i_{D1} = I_m + I_m = 2I_m \Rightarrow i_{D1} = 2I_m > 0$

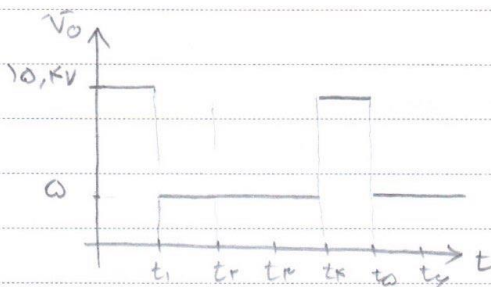
حالت سوم: $V_1 = 0, V_r = 0$

D_1, D_r, D_r : on



$$V_o = 0$$

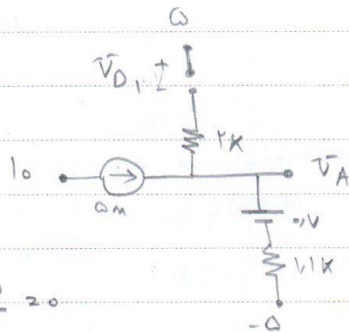
$i_{D1} = i_{Dr} = I_m > 0$
 $-i_{D1} + I_m + I_m = 2I_m \Rightarrow i_{D1} = 2I_m > 0 \rightarrow$ فرض حالت اول



من نمودار بالا

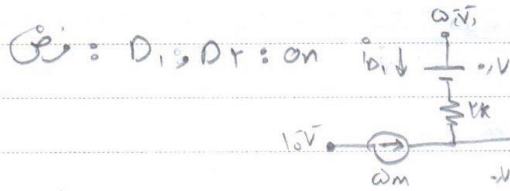
قضية: D_1 : off
 D_r : on

(تفصيل - ك)



$$-2mA + \frac{V_A + 0.7V + 0}{1k} = 0$$

$\Rightarrow V_A + 0.7V = 0, V = 0, 0 \Rightarrow V_A = 0, 7V \rightarrow V_{D_1} = 0.7V > 0, 7V \rightarrow$ ~~خاطئ~~ \Rightarrow ~~خطأ~~



$$-2mA + \frac{V_A - 0.7V}{2k} + \frac{V_A + 0.7V}{1k} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3.1V_A + 1.4V = 0 \Rightarrow V_A = -0.45V$$

$$I_{D_1} = \frac{0.7V - (-0.45V)}{2k} = 1mA > 0$$

\Rightarrow ~~خطأ~~ \Rightarrow ~~خطأ~~

$$I_{D_r} = \frac{0.7V - (-0.45V) + 0}{1k} = 4mA > 0$$

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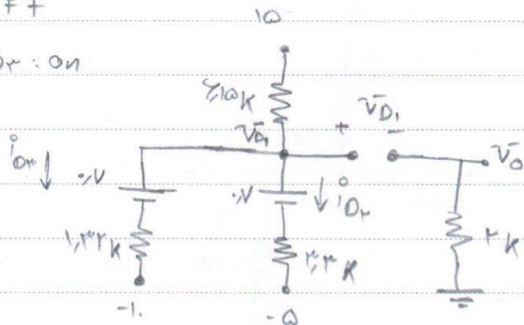
Q: D_1 : off

D_r, D_r : on

($\frac{1}{2} \Delta$ - 10)

$i_{D_1} = 0$

$V_o = 0$



$$\frac{V_{D_1} - 10}{510k} + \frac{V_{D_1} - (-1V) + 0}{1.32k} + \frac{V_{D_1} - (-1V) + 10}{1.32k} = 0 \Rightarrow V_{D_1} = -5.11V < 0, V$$

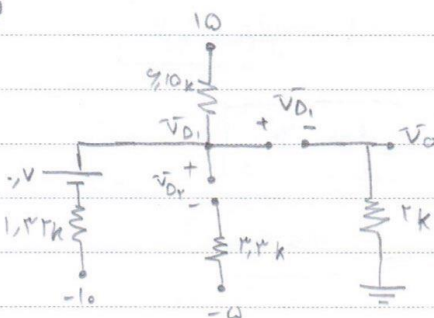
$$i_{D_1} = \frac{-5.11V - (-1V) + 10}{1.32k} = 1.71mA > 0$$

$$i_{D_r} = \frac{-5.11V - (-1V)}{1.32k} = -0.14mA < 0 \rightarrow \text{X. (not possible)}$$

Q: D_1, D_r : off

D_r : on

$i_{D_1} = i_{D_r} = 0$
 $V_o = 0$



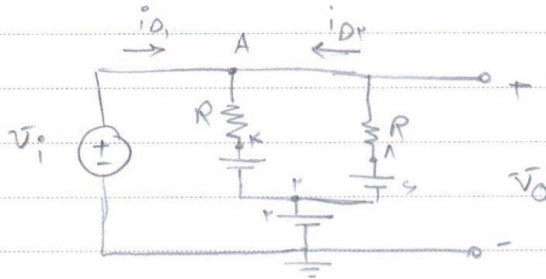
$$KVL : r_o \Rightarrow i_{D_1} \times 510k + 0, V + i_{D_r} \times 1,32 \Rightarrow i_{D_1} = 1.71mA > 0$$

$$10 - V_{D_1} = 1.32mA \times 510k \Rightarrow V_{D_1} = -0.67V < 0, V = V_A$$

$$V_{D_r} = -0.67V + 0 = -0.67V < 0, V \rightarrow \text{X. (not possible)}$$

$$V_i \approx V_0 \rightarrow D_1, D_r : on$$

-d

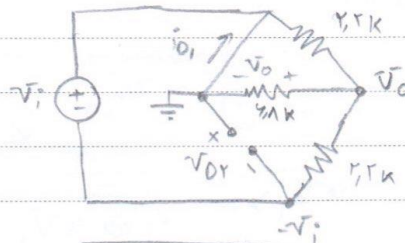


$$-i_{D1} + \frac{V_i - V_0}{R} + \frac{V_i - V_0}{R} = 0 \Rightarrow i_{D1} = \frac{2(V_i - V_0)}{R} > 0 \rightarrow V_i > V_0$$

$$i_{Dr} = \frac{V_i - V_0}{R} > 0 \rightarrow V_i > V_0 \rightarrow V_0 < V_i$$

Case e: $D_r : off$
 $D_1 : on$

4-الف

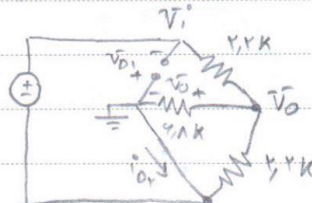


$$\frac{V_0}{r_{rk}} + \frac{V_0}{r_{rk}} + \frac{V_0 + V_i}{r_{rk}} = 0 \Rightarrow V_0 = -\frac{1}{2} V_i$$

$$V_{Dr} + V_i < 0$$

$$i_{D1} = \frac{V_0}{r_{rk}} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{V_i}{r_{rk}} > 0 \Rightarrow V_i < 0$$

Case f: $D_1 : off$
 $D_r : on$



$$\frac{V_0}{r_{rk}} + \frac{V_0}{r_{rk}} + \frac{V_0 - V_i}{r_{rk}} = 0$$

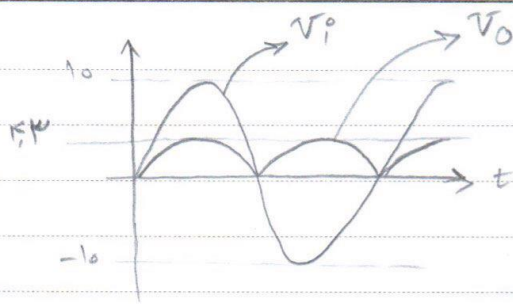
$$\Rightarrow V_0 = \frac{1}{2} V_i$$

$$V_{Dr} - V_i < 0 \Rightarrow V_i > 0$$

P4PCO

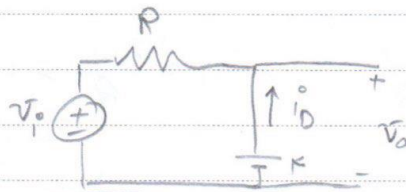
$$i_{Dr} = \frac{V_0}{r_{rk}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_i}{r_{rk}} > 0 \Rightarrow V_i > 0$$

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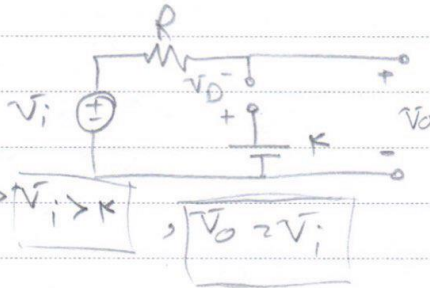
جواب ۵۴ :

Case: D: on

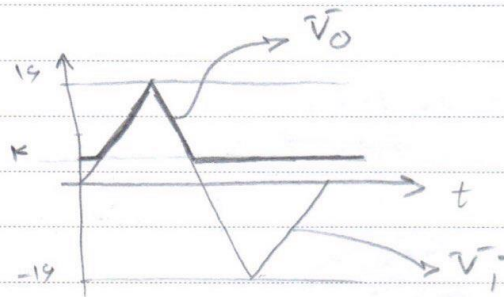


$$i_D = \frac{K - v_i}{R} > 0 \rightarrow \boxed{v_i < K} , \boxed{v_o = K}$$

Case: D: off



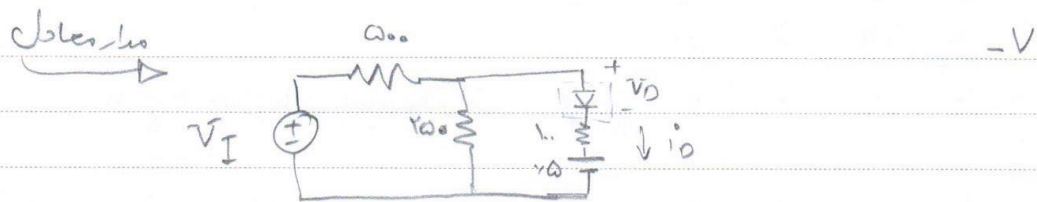
$$v_D = K - v_i < 0 \rightarrow \boxed{v_i > K} , \boxed{v_o = v_i}$$



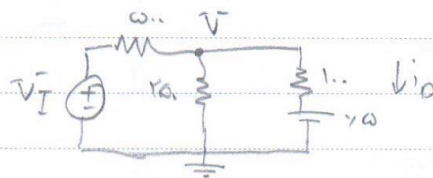
جواب ۵۵ :

Subject _____

Date _____



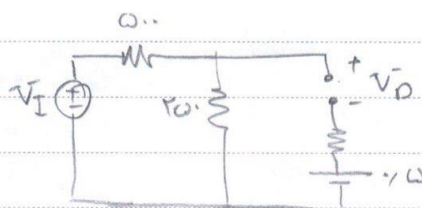
Case 1: Diode is ON



$$\frac{V - V_I}{R_1} + \frac{V}{R_0} + \frac{V - 0.7}{R_2} = 0 \Rightarrow 1.7V - V_I = 0.7 \Rightarrow V = \frac{0.7 + V_I}{1.7}$$

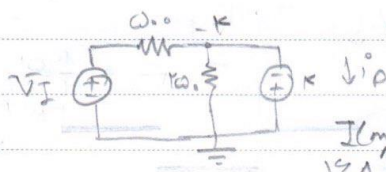
$$i_D = \frac{0.7 + V_I}{R_2} - \frac{0.7}{R_2} = \frac{V_I - 0.7}{R_2} > 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_I > 0.7}$$

Case 2: Diode is OFF



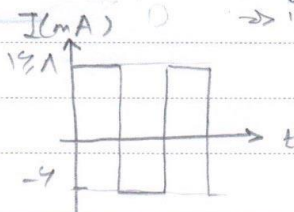
$$0.7 < V_D = \frac{R_0}{R_0 + R_1} \times V_I - 0.7 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1.7} V_I - 0.7 < 0.7 \Rightarrow \boxed{-1.4 < V_I < 0.7}$$

Case 3: Diode is BREAK



$$KCL: \frac{-V - V_I}{R_1} + \frac{-V}{R_0} + i_D = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow i_D = \frac{V + V_I}{R_1} < 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_I < -1.4}$$



σ L = 1.4