

Question 1:

(a) $V_{BE} = 0.7V$, $V_B = 0V$

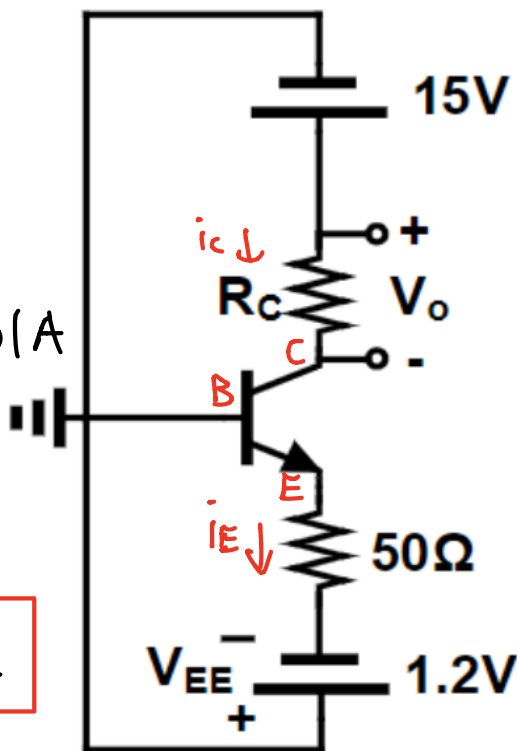
$$\Rightarrow V_E = -0.7V$$

$$\Rightarrow i_E = \frac{-0.7 - (-1.2)}{50} = 0.01A$$

$$\Rightarrow i_C = \alpha \cdot i_E = 0.009A$$

$$R_C = \frac{V_o}{i_C} = \frac{4.5}{0.009} = 500\Omega$$

(Check Forward-Active $V_{CE} \geq V_{BE}$)



(b) $V_{CB} = 7.5V$, $V_B = 0V$

$$\Rightarrow V_C = 7.5V$$

$$i_C = \frac{V_o}{R_C} = \frac{15 - 7.5}{500} = 0.015A$$

$$\Rightarrow i_E = \frac{i_C}{\alpha} = \frac{V_E - (-V_{EE}')}{50\Omega}$$

$$\frac{0.015}{0.9} = \frac{-0.7 + V_{EE}'}{50}$$

$$V_{EE}' = 1.5333V$$

$$|\Delta V_{EE}| = 1.5333 - 1.2 = 0.33V$$

Question 2 :

$$V_E = 1.0 \text{ V} , V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_B = 0.3 \text{ V}$$

$$I_B = \frac{V_B}{50 \text{ k}\Omega} = 6 \mu\text{A}$$

Apply Kirchhoff's voltage law :

$$3 - I_E \cdot 5 \text{ k}\Omega - V_E = 0$$

$$I_E = \frac{3 - 1}{5000} = 0.4 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_C = I_E - I_B = 0.394 \text{ mA}$$

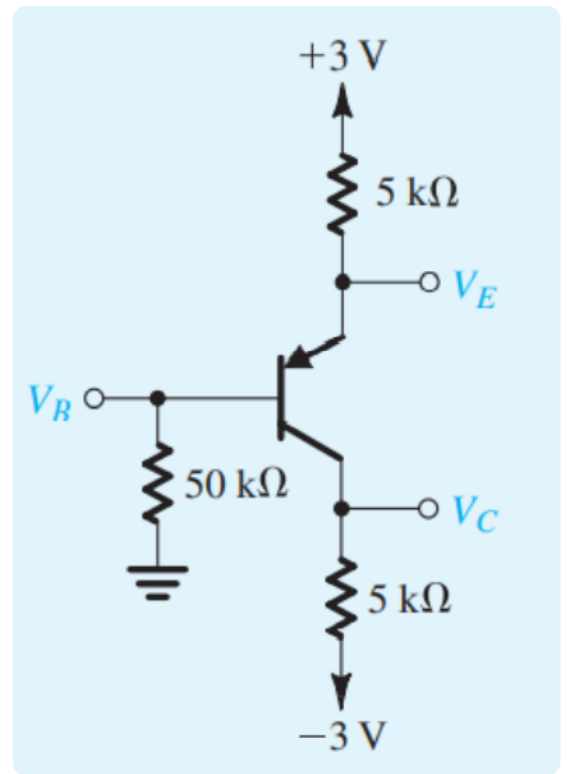
Apply Kirchhoff's voltage law :

$$-V_C + I_C \cdot 5 \text{ k}\Omega - 3 \text{ V} = 0$$

$$V_C = 0.394 \times 5 - 3 = -1.03 \text{ V}$$

$$\beta = \frac{I_C}{I_B} = \frac{0.394 \times 10^{-3}}{6 \times 10^{-6}} = 65.667$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1} = 0.985$$



Question 3 :

(a) Apply Kirchhoff's voltage law to the input side:

$$\bar{I}_B R_{sig} + V_{BE} + \bar{I}_E R_E - 3 = 0$$

$$\text{Since } \bar{I}_B = \frac{\bar{I}_E}{\beta + 1}$$

$$R_E = \frac{3 - V_{BE}}{\bar{I}_E} - \frac{R_{sig}}{\beta + 1}$$

$$= \frac{3 - 0.7}{0.5 \times 10^{-3}} - \frac{2.5 \times 10^3}{100 + 1}$$

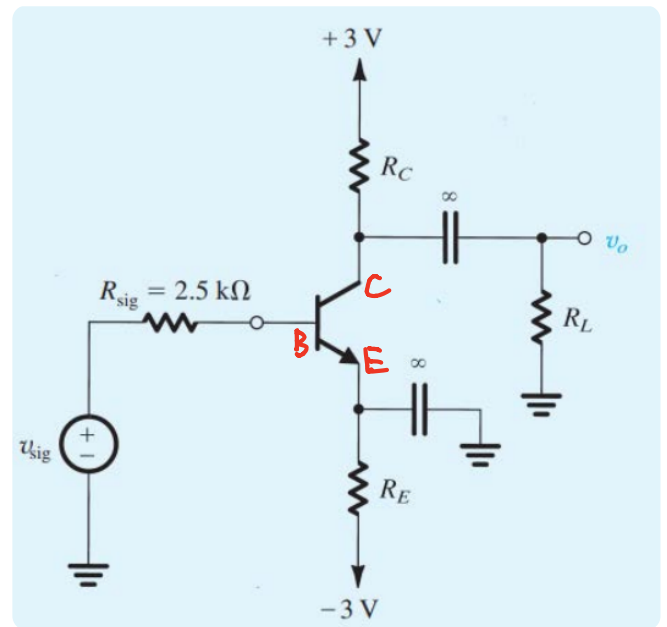
$$\approx 4575.25 \Omega$$

$$(b) \bar{I}_C = \alpha \bar{I}_E = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1} \bar{I}_E$$

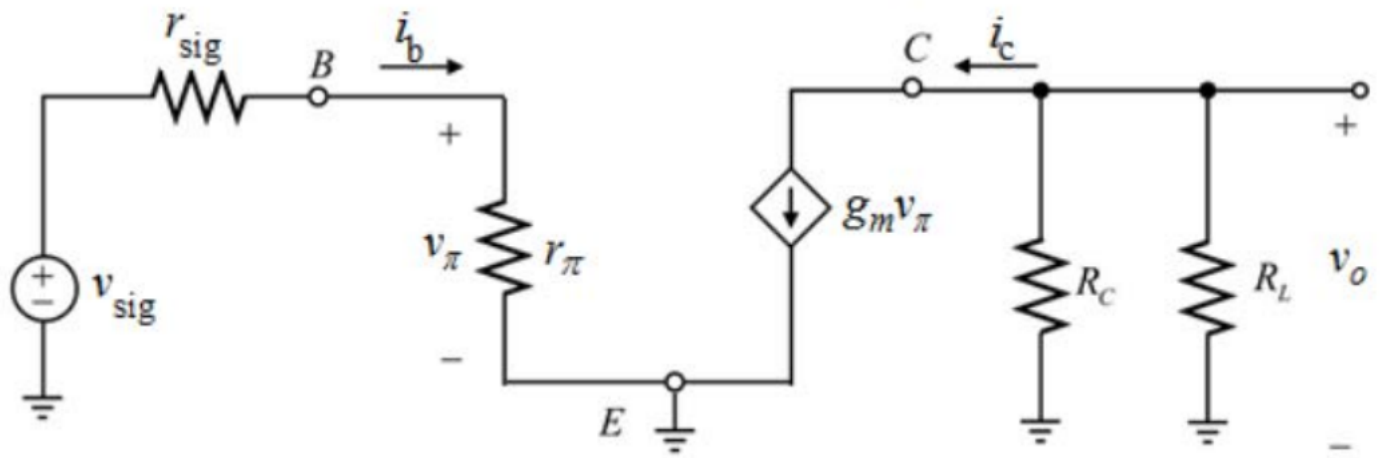
$$= \frac{100}{100 + 1} \times 0.5 = 0.495 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_C = \frac{3 \text{ V} - V_C}{\bar{I}_C}$$

$$= \frac{3 - 0.5}{0.495 \times 10^{-3}} = 5050 \Omega$$



(c)



$$V_{\pi} = V_{sig} \cdot \frac{r_{\pi}}{r_{\pi} + r_{sig}}$$

$$r_{\pi} = \frac{\beta}{g_m}$$

$$g_m = \frac{I_c}{V_T} = \frac{100}{100+1} \cdot 0.5 / \underline{0.025} = 19.8 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$A_o = \frac{v_o}{V_{sig}} = \frac{-g_m (R_C \parallel R_L) V_{\pi}}{V_{sig}}$$

$$= -g_m \cdot (R_C \parallel R_L) \cdot \frac{r_{\pi}}{r_{\pi} + r_{sig}}$$

$$= -19.8 \times 10^{-3} \cdot \frac{5050 \times 10 \times 10^3}{5050 + 10 \times 10^3} \cdot \frac{100 / 19.8 \times 10^{-3}}{100 / 19.8 \times 10^{-3} + 2500}$$

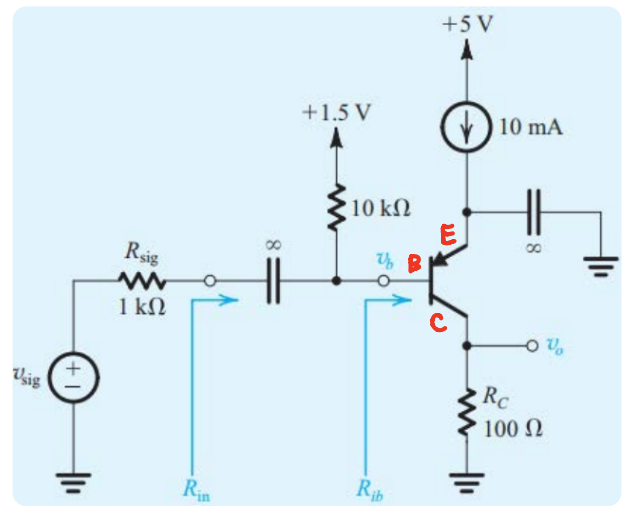
$$\approx -44.44$$

Question 4 :

(a) $\beta = 200, i_E = 10 \text{ mA}$

$$i_C = \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1} \cdot i_E = 9.95 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_B = \frac{i_C}{\beta} = 0.05 \text{ mA}$$

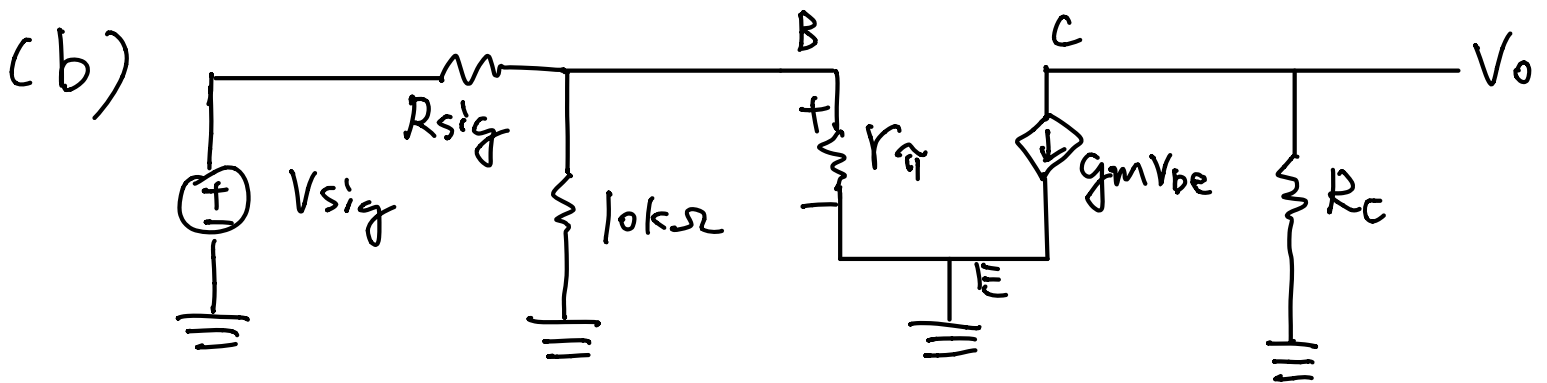


$$V_B = 1.5 + 10 \times 10^3 \times i_B = 1.9975 \text{ V}$$

$$V_E = V_B + V_{EB} = 2.6975 \text{ V}$$

$$V_C = 100 \Omega \cdot i_C = 0.995 \text{ V}$$

(Check forward active)



$$(c) \quad R_{ib} = r_{\pi} = \frac{\beta}{g_m} = \frac{\beta V_T}{I_C} = \frac{200 \times 0.025}{9.95 \times 10^{-3}} = 502.5 \Omega$$

$$R_{in} = r_{\pi} \parallel 10 \text{ k}\Omega = 478.5 \Omega$$

$$A_v = -g_m R_C \frac{R_{in}}{R_{in} + R_{sig}} = -12.88$$