

## Homework from Chapter 13

13.16

KVL in BE loop

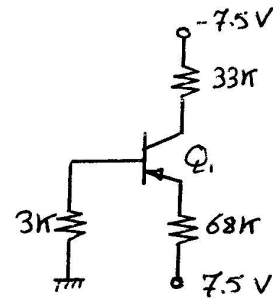
$$7.5 = (3k) I_B + (\beta_F + 1)(68k) I_B + V_{BE_{on}} \quad \downarrow 0.7V$$

$$\Rightarrow I_B = 1.5 \mu A, \quad I_C = 98.4 \mu A$$

$$V_{EC} = 7.5 - (-7.5) - (68k) I_E - (33k) I_C = 4.96V$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \downarrow (\beta_F + 1) I_B \quad \downarrow \beta_F I_B$$

= Q<sub>1</sub> (98.4 μA, 4.96 V)



13.43

a.  $r_d = \frac{V_0}{I_S \exp(V_0/V_T)} = \frac{0.025}{10 \times 10^{-15} \exp(0.6/0.025)} = 94.4 \Omega$

b.  $r_d = \frac{0.025}{10 \times 10^{-15}} = 2.5 T \Omega$

c.  $\frac{0.025}{10 \times 10^{-15} \exp(V_0/0.025)} > 10^{15} \Rightarrow \exp(V_0/0.025) < 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$

$$\therefore V_0 < 0.025 \ln(2.5 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$\Rightarrow V_0 < -0.15V$$

13.66 (check example 13.3)

$$g_m = \frac{I_C}{V_T} = \frac{50 \times 10^{-6}}{25 \times 10^{-3}} = 2 mS$$

$$r_{\pi} = \frac{\beta_0}{g_m} = \frac{100}{2 \times 10^{-3}} = 50 k\Omega, \quad r_o = \frac{V_A + V_{LE}}{I_C} = \frac{75 + 10}{50 \times 10^{-6}} = 1.7 M\Omega$$

$$R_{BB} = R_B \parallel R_{\pi} = (100k) \parallel (50k) = 33.3k$$

$$\therefore A_v = -g_m R_L \frac{R_{BB}}{R_S + R_{BB}}, \quad R_L = r_o \parallel R_C \parallel R_3 = 48.57 k\Omega$$

$$\therefore A_v = -(2 \times 10^{-3})(48.57k) \frac{33.3k}{33.3k + 0.75k} = -95$$

### 13.101

$$V_G = 10V \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} = 4.343V$$

$$\text{KVL in GDS loop } V_G - V_{GS} - I_D R_4 = 0 \Rightarrow V_{GS} = 4.343 - 2 \times 10^4 I_D$$

$$\text{From the FET C/L's (assume saturation)} \quad I_D = \frac{k_n}{2} (V_{GS} - V_{TN})^2 = 2.5 \times 10^{-4} (V_{GS} - 1)^2$$

$$\text{Solving both eq } \Rightarrow I_D = 131 \mu A \text{ \& } V_{GS} = 1.72V$$

$$V_{DS} = 10 - (43k + 20k) I_D = 1.75 > V_{GS} - V_{TN} \Rightarrow \text{saturation assumption is ok}$$

$$\text{Now } g_m \approx \sqrt{2 k_n I_D} = 362 \mu S \text{ \& } r_o = \frac{1/\lambda + V_{DS}}{I_D} = 586 k\Omega$$

$$\therefore A_v = (-g_m R_L) \frac{R_G}{R_G + R_S}$$

$$R_G = R_1 \parallel R_2 = 243 k\Omega \quad R_L = r_o \parallel R_D \parallel R_3 = 28.6 k\Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow A_v = - (362 \times 10^{-6}) (28.6 \times 10^3) \frac{243 \times 10^3}{243 \times 10^3 + 10^3} = -10.3$$

Comparing with Eq. 13.3 we got more gain because  $g_m$  increased with decrease in  $I_D$ .

### 13.102

$$g_m = \sqrt{2 k_n I_D (1 + \lambda V_{DS})} = \sqrt{2 (500 \times 10^{-6}) (100 \times 10^{-6}) (1 + 0.02 \times 5)} = 332 \mu S$$

$$r_o = \frac{1/\lambda + V_{DS}}{I_D} = \frac{1/0.02 + 5}{100 \times 10^{-6}} = 550 k\Omega$$

$$\therefore A_v = -g_m (R_D \parallel R_3 \parallel r_o) \frac{R_G}{R_G + R_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_v = -10.9$$