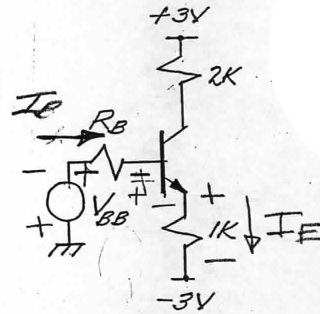
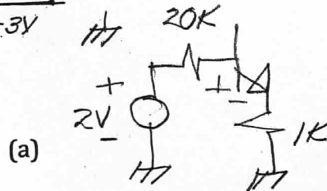
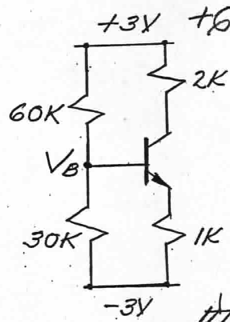


(25pts) 1.



(b)

a) Determine the values of R_B and the dc voltage source V_{BB} for the circuit "b" to be equivalent to circuit "a". (Pay attention to signs)

$R_B = \underline{20K}$ (4pts)

$V_{BB} = \underline{-1V}$ (5pts)

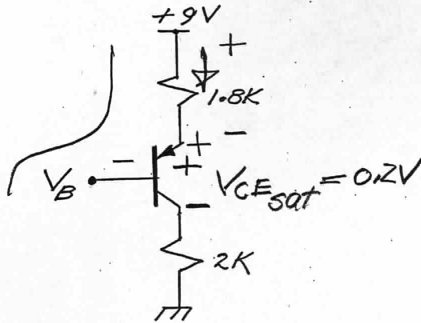
b) Determine I_E, I_B, I_C and V_B if $\beta = 49$ and $|V_{BE}| = 0.6V$.

$I_E = \underline{1mA}$
 $I_B = \underline{0.02mA}$ } (8pts)

$I_C = \underline{0.98mA}$ (3pts)

$V_B = \underline{-1.4V}$ (5pts)

(26pts) 2.



For the given values of V_B below, estimate I_B , I_E , I_C and the collector voltage, V_C , assuming β very large, $|V_{BE}| = 0.6V$ and $|V_{CE(sat)}| = 0.2V$.

i) $V_B = 5.7V$

$I_B = 0$ (3pts)

$I_E = 1.5mA$ (3pts)

$I_C = 1.5mA$ (3pts)

$V_C = +3V$ (3pts)

ii) $V_B = 3V$

$I_B = 1.3V$ (4pts)

$I_E = 3mA$ (3pts)

$I_C = 1.7mA$ (3pts) *

$V_C = 3.4V$ (4pts)

} 7PTS

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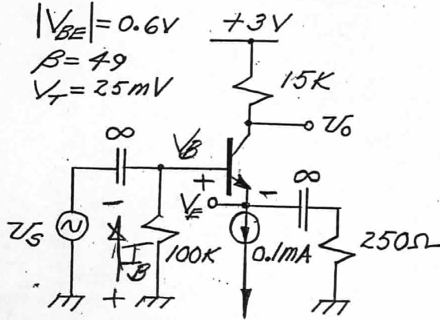
EXAM 3 (100pts)

Name _____

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ID _____

(25pts) 3.



a) For the circuit shown, determine the dc voltage at the emitter, V_E .

$-1 \text{ if } -0.4$
 $-2 \text{ if } -0.6$
 $V_E = \underline{-0.8V}$ (4pts)

b) Determine values for the small-signal parameters g_m , r_π and r_e . (Make simplifying assumptions)

$4 \text{ mS}, 0.004$
 $g_m = \underline{3.92 \text{ mS}}$ (3pts)
 $r_\pi = \underline{12.5K}$ (3pts)
 $r_e = \underline{250\Omega}$ (3pts)

c) Draw the small-signal circuit using the "T" model for the transistors. (Label all circuit elements).

$= 12.5K\Omega$ (6pts)

d) Derive and calculate the voltage gain v_o/v_s .

-29.4
 $v_o/v_s = \underline{-30}$ (6pts)

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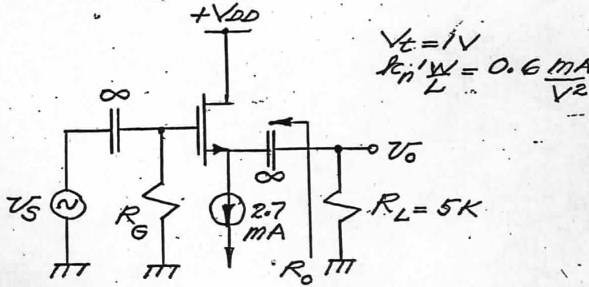
EXAM 3 (100pts)

November 8, 2013

Name _____

ID _____

(24pts) 4.



- a) For the circuit shown, determine the value of g_m and draw the small-signal equivalent circuit using the "T" model for the MOSFET. (Label all model and circuit elements)

(6pts)

$$g_m = \frac{1.8 \times 10^{-3} S; 18 \frac{mA}{V}}{1.8 \times 10^{-3} S} \quad (6pts)$$

- b) Using the circuit in "a)" above, derive and calculate the voltage gain $A_V = \frac{v_O}{v_S}$.

$$A_V = \underline{0.9} \quad (6pts)$$

- c) Using the circuit in a) above, derive and calculate the output resistance, R_O , seen by the load R_L .

$$R_O = \underline{0.555 K} \quad (6pts)$$