## ECE 3050 Analog Electronics Quiz 2

January 23, 2009

- 1. For the circuit given,  $V^+ = 24$  V,  $R_1 = 112$  k $\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 10$  k $\Omega$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.65$  V,  $\beta = 99$ ,  $\alpha = 0.99$ ,  $R_S = 4$  k $\Omega$ , K = 0.5 mA/V,  $V_{TO} = 2$  V,  $I_C = \alpha I_E = \beta I_B$ , and  $I_D = K (V_{GS} V_{TO})^2$ . (a) Solve for  $R_E$  for  $I_C = 1.2$  mA.
  - (b) Solve for  $R_C$  for  $I_D = 2$  mA.



 $R_{1} := 112000 \qquad R_{2} := 10000 \qquad V_{BE} := 0.65 \qquad \beta := 99 \qquad \alpha := 0.99 \qquad R_{S} := 4000$   $K := 0.0005 \qquad V_{TO} := 2 \qquad V_{p} := 24 \qquad I_{C} := 0.0012 \qquad I_{D} := 0.002$   $V_{BB} := V_{p} \cdot \frac{R_{2}}{R_{1} + R_{2}} \qquad V_{BB} = 1.967 \qquad R_{BB} := R_{p}(R_{1}, R_{2}) \qquad R_{BB} = 9.18 \cdot 10^{3}$   $R_{E} := \frac{\alpha}{I_{C}} \cdot \left( V_{BB} - \frac{I_{C}}{\beta} \cdot R_{BB} - V_{BE} \right) \qquad R_{E} = 994.898$   $V_{GS} := \sqrt{\frac{I_{D}}{K}} + V_{TO} \qquad V_{GS} = 4 \qquad V_{C} := I_{D} \cdot R_{S} + V_{GS} \qquad V_{C} = 12$   $R_{C} := \frac{V_{p} - V_{C}}{I_{C}} \qquad R_{C} = 1 \cdot 10^{4}$