

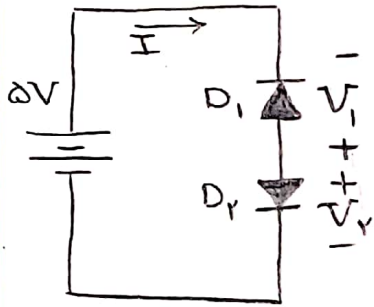
$$N_A = N_D = 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$n_i = 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$V_0 = V_T \ln \frac{N_A N_D}{n_i^2} \quad \underline{1}$$

$$V_0 = 0.024 \ln \frac{10^{15} \times 10^{15}}{(10^{10})^2}$$

$$V_0 = 0.024 \ln 10^0 \approx 0.04 \text{ V}$$



2 دیود D_1 به ولتاژ شکست نمی رسد و فقط

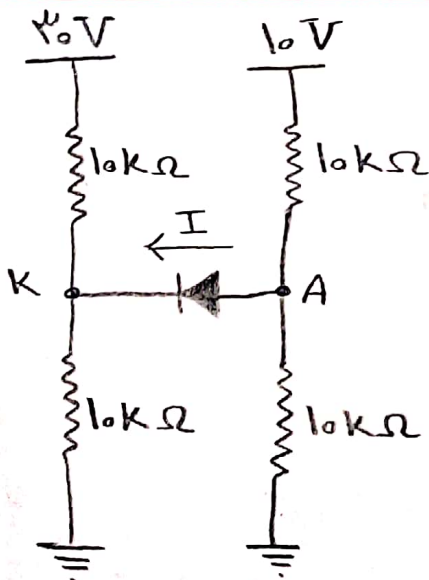
در بایاس معکوس قرار گرفته است. لذا جریان D_2 برابر با جریان اشباع معکوس می باشد.

$$I = I_{D_2} = I_S = I_S \left(e^{\frac{V_2}{\eta V_T}} - 1 \right)$$

$$e^{\frac{V_2}{\eta V_T}} - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow e^{\frac{V_2}{\eta V_T}} = 2 \Rightarrow \ln e^{\frac{V_2}{\eta V_T}} = \ln 2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \eta = 2 \\ V_T = 0.024 \text{ V} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{V_2}{2 \times 0.024} = 0.49 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_2 = 0.04 \text{ V}}$$

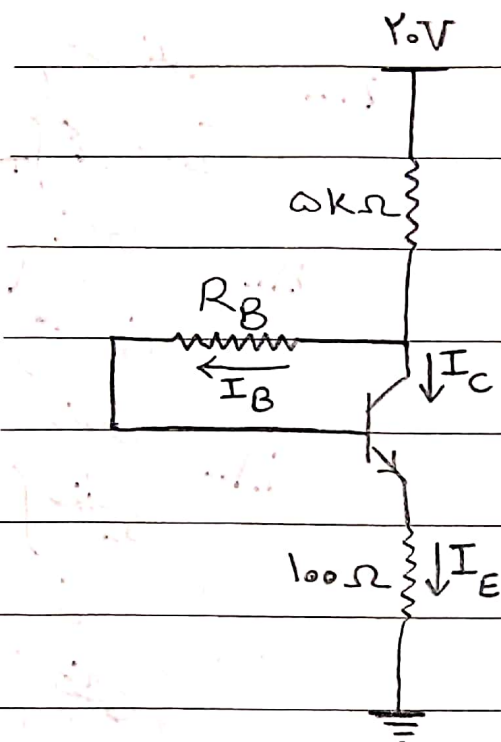
$$\text{KVL: } -V_1 + V_2 - 5 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_1 = 0.04 - 5 = -4.94 \text{ V}}$$



$$V_K = 10 \times \frac{10}{10+10} = 5 \text{ V} \quad \underline{2}$$

$$V_A = 10 \times \frac{10}{10+10} = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_A < V_K \Rightarrow D: \text{off} \Rightarrow \boxed{I = 0}$$



$$KVL: -V_0 + \Delta(I_C + I_B) + R_B I_B + V_{BE} + \Delta I_E = 0$$

$$V_{CE} = 4 \Rightarrow \text{ترانزیستور فعال است} \Rightarrow I_C = \beta I_B$$

$$I_E = (\beta + 1) I_B$$

$$\Delta(\beta I_B + I_B) + R_B I_B + \Delta I_E = 20 - 0.7$$

$$\Delta \times 101 I_B + R_B I_B + 101 \Delta I_B = 19.3$$

$$\boxed{(\Delta 101 + R_B) I_B = 19.3} \quad *$$

$$KVL: -V_0 + \Delta(I_C + I_B) + V_{CE} + \Delta I_E = 0$$

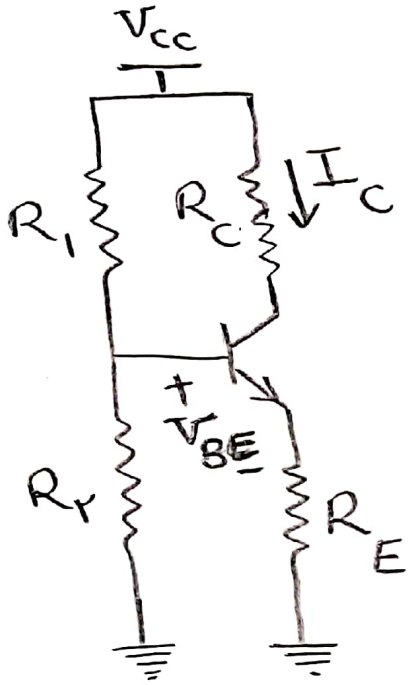
$$\Delta I_E + \Delta I_E = 20 - V_{CE} \Rightarrow \Delta I_E = 14 \Rightarrow I_E = \frac{14}{\Delta}$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_E}{\beta + 1} = \frac{14}{101} = \frac{14}{\Delta 101}$$

با جایگزینی در رابطه * داریم

$$(\Delta 101 + R_B) \times \frac{14}{\Delta 101} = 19.3 \Rightarrow 14 + R_B \times \frac{14}{\Delta 101} = 19.3$$

$$\boxed{R_B = \frac{5.3 \times \Delta 101}{14} = 104.24 \text{ k}\Omega}$$



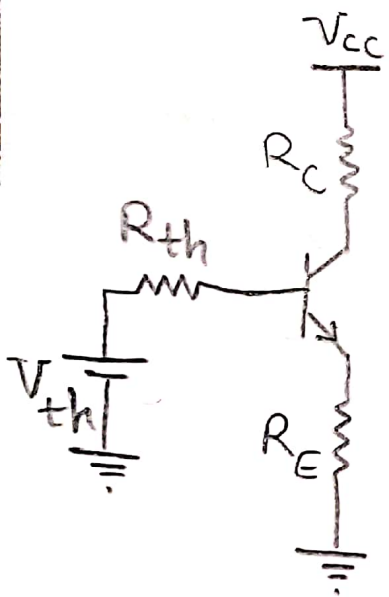
باید مختصات نقطه بار،
و ی خط با، DC صدق کند:

$$-V_{CC} + R_C I_C + V_{CE} + R_E I_E = 0$$

$$-100 + 0.1k \times 10 + 0 + R_E \times 10 = 0$$

$$R_E = \frac{100 - 9}{10} = 9.1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{th} = \frac{\beta_{min} R_E}{10} = \frac{40 \times 9.1}{10} = 36.4 \text{ k}\Omega$$



$$R_1 = R_{th} \times \frac{V_{CC}}{V_{th}} = 36.4k \times \frac{100}{94.19}$$

$$R_1 = 38.51 \text{ k}\Omega$$

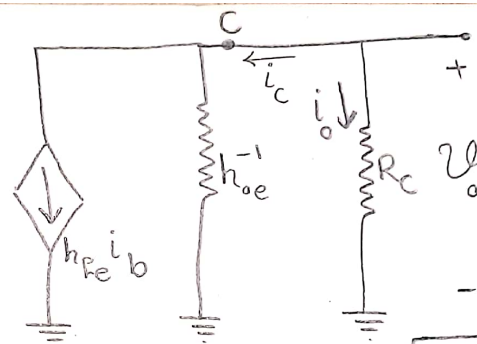
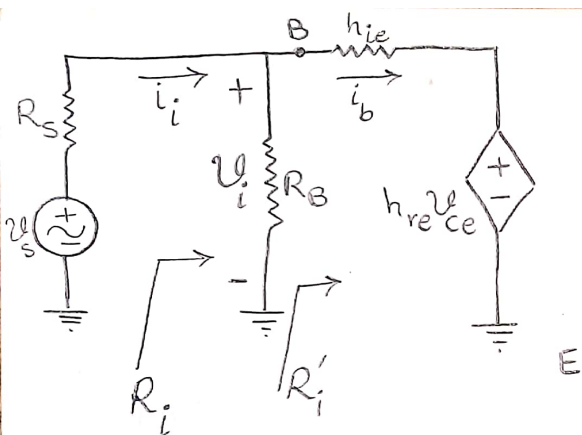
$$R_2 = \frac{R_{th}}{1 - \frac{V_{th}}{V_{CC}}} = \frac{36.4k}{1 - \frac{94.19}{100}}$$

$$R_2 = 900.31 \text{ k}\Omega$$

KVL: $-V_{th} + R_{th} I_B + V_{BE} + R_E I_E = 0$

$$V_{th} = R_{th} \times \frac{I_E}{\beta_{avg} + 1} + V_{BE} + R_E I_E$$

$$V_{th} = 36.4k \times \frac{10}{11} + 0.7 + 9.1 \times 10 = 94.19 \text{ V}$$



$$A_I = \frac{i_o}{i_i} = \frac{\frac{v_o}{R_c}}{\frac{v_i}{R_i}}$$

$$A_I = \frac{v_o R_i}{v_i R_c}$$

$$A_I = -4 \times \frac{11.09}{1} = -44.36$$

$$v_o = -h_{fe} i_b (R_c \parallel h_{oe}^{-1}) \Rightarrow \frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{-h_{fe} i_b (R_c \parallel h_{oe}^{-1})}{[h_{ie} - h_{re} h_{fe} (R_c \parallel h_{oe}^{-1})] i_b} = \frac{-40 \times \frac{1 \times 10^4}{1 + 10^4}}{11 - 10 \times 10^{-4} \times 40 \times \frac{1 \times 10^4}{1 + 10^4}} = -44$$

$$v_i = h_{ie} i_b + h_{re} v_{ce} = h_{ie} i_b + h_{re} v_o = h_{ie} i_b - h_{re} h_{fe} (R_c \parallel h_{oe}^{-1}) i_b$$

$$R_i = R'_i \parallel R_B$$

$$R'_i = \frac{v_i}{i_b} = \frac{[h_{ie} - h_{re} h_{fe} (R_c \parallel h_{oe}^{-1})] i_b}{i_b} = 11 - 10 \times 10^{-4} \times 40 \times \frac{1 \times 10^4}{1 + 10^4} = 11.09 \text{ k}\Omega \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} R_B \gg h_{ie} \\ \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow R_i = R'_i = 11.09 \text{ k}\Omega$$