EE42/100

Issued: Mar 2, 2006

Due: Mar 10, 2006

Please remember that homeworks are due at 12:00 noon Friday March 10, 2006. Please put your homework in the appropriate box (EE42 or EE100) in 240 Cory Hall. Print your name(s) in upper right corner of your paper and indicate whether you're enrolled in EE42 or EE100.

- (Reading Assignment from Hambley, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition) Chapter 11. 1,2,3,9,10 Chapter 14. 1,2,3,4
- 2. Hambley, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition: From Chapter 11: P11.2, P11.6, P11.12
- 3. Hambley, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition: From Chapter 14: P 14.8, P14.9, P14.10, P14.17, P14.18
- 4. In Figure 1, let  $V_1 = 2 V$ ,  $r_{\pi} = 2500 \Omega$ ,  $R_L = 5 k\Omega$ , and  $\beta = 100$ . Find  $i_1$ .
- 5. Find the Thevenin resistance of the subcircuit show in Figure 1, using the alternative method in which *independent* sources are set to zero. (Use a test voltage at terminals A, B and find I<sub>TEST</sub>.)
- 6. Find the Thevenin equivalent of the subcircuit show in Figure 2. The factor  $r_m$  is a constant.





