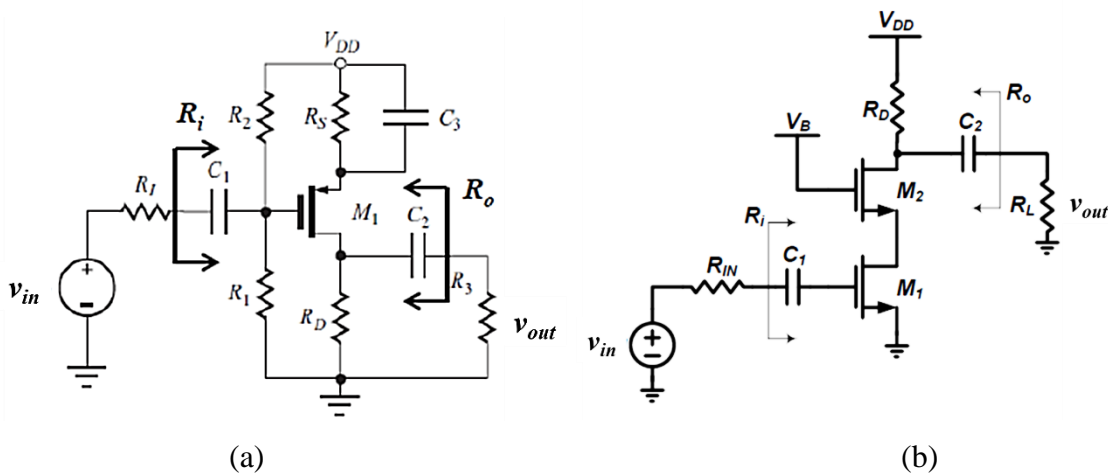


**PROBLEM SET #2**

Issued: Tuesday, Sep. 10<sup>th</sup>, 2013

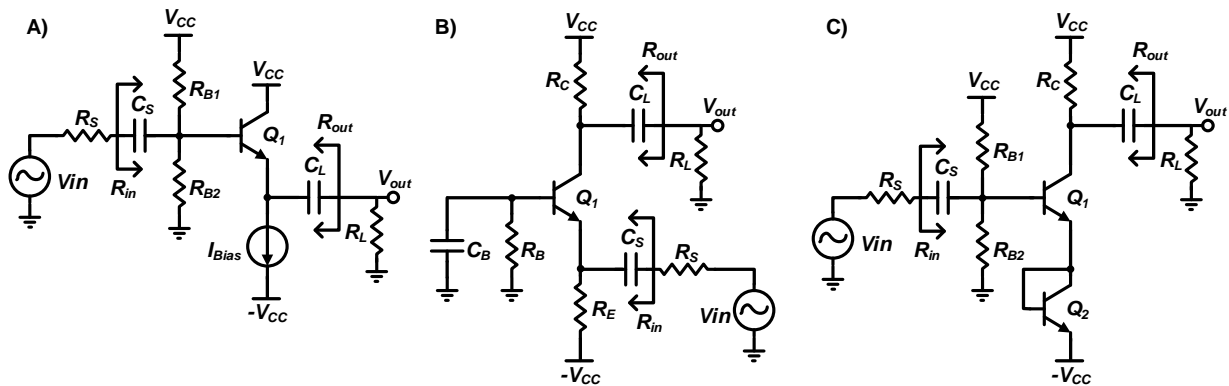
Due: Wednesday, Sep. 18<sup>th</sup>, 2013, 8:00 a.m. in the EE 140/240A homework box

1. Use inspection analysis to write expressions for the input resistance  $R_i$ , output resistance  $R_o$ , and gain  $v_{out}/v_{in}$  for each of the amplifiers in Fig PS2.1. The expressions should be in terms of the given elements and parameters of the small-signal equivalent circuits (i.e.,  $g_m$ ,  $r_{\pi}$ ,  $r_o$ ,  $\beta$ , etc.) for the transistors used. For each circuit, assume that all capacitors shown have infinite values.



**Fig. PS2.1**

2. Use inspection analysis to write expressions for the input resistance  $R_{in}$ , output resistance  $R_{out}$ , and gain  $v_{out}/v_{in}$  for each of the amplifiers in Fig. PS2.2. The expressions should be in terms of the given elements and parameters of the small-signal equivalent circuits (i.e.,  $g_m$ ,  $r_{\pi}$ ,  $r_o$ , etc.) for the transistors used. For each circuit, assume that all the capacitors shown have infinite values.



**Fig. PS2.2**

3. For the Darlington emitter follower of Fig. PS2.3, determine the dc collector currents in  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$ , and then the small-signal input resistance and voltage gain. Neglect  $r_\mu$ ,  $r_b$  and  $r_o$ , and assume that  $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7\text{V}$ ,  $\beta = 200$ ,  $V_T = 26\text{mV}$  (at 300k). Use inspection analysis wherever possible.

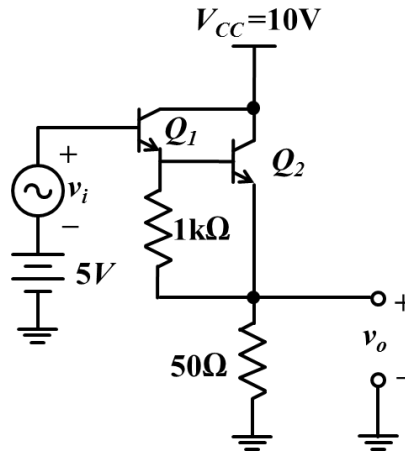


Fig. PS2.3

4. Calculate the output resistance,  $R_{out}$ , of the circuit in figure PS2.4 as a function of  $I_{Bias}$ . Do not neglect  $r_{o1}$  or  $r_{o2}$  in this calculation, but you may neglect  $r_b$  and  $r_\mu$ . If  $I_{C2} = 1\text{mA}$ , what is  $R_{out}$  for  $I_{Bias} = 1\text{mA}$  and  $I_{Bias} = 0$ , assuming  $V_A = 100\text{V}$ ?

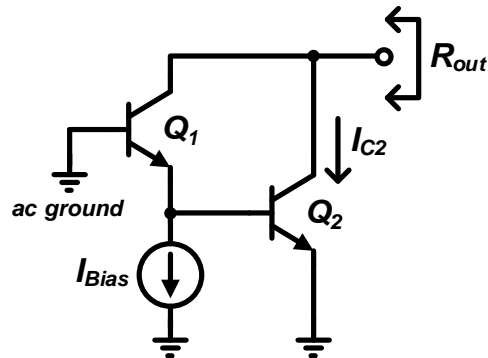


Fig. PS2.4