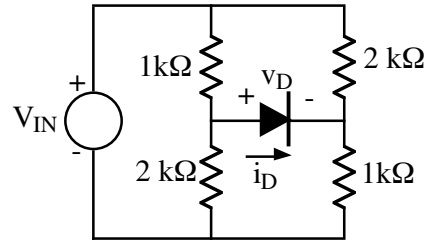


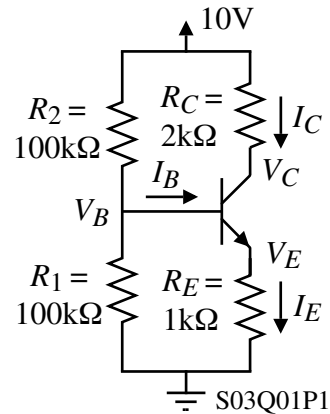
Homework Assignment No. 1

Due on Monday, August 23, 2004

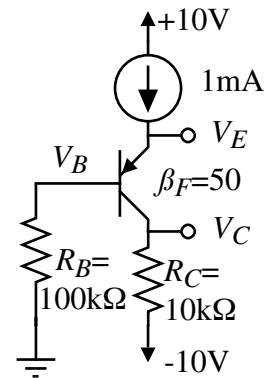
1.) (a.) Find the dc current, I_{DQ} , and the dc voltage, V_{DQ} , of the diode in the circuit shown if V_{IN} is +10V. Assume the large signal model for the diode is a short circuit when $v_D \geq 0V$ and an open circuit when $v_D \leq 0V$. (b.) Repeat part (a.) if $V_{IN} = -10V$.



2.) If $\beta_F = 100$ and $V_{BEQ} = 0.6V$, solve for the dc values of I_B , I_C , I_E , V_B , V_C , and V_E of the transistor circuit shown.



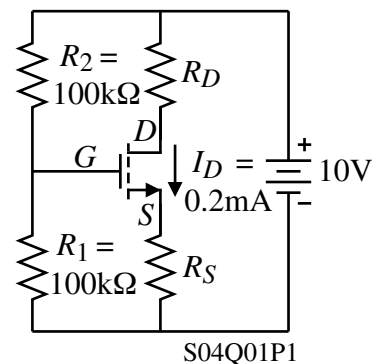
3.) A pnp BJT circuit is shown. (a.) Find the dc values of I_E , I_C , I_B , V_E , V_C and V_B if $\beta = 50$ and $V_{EB(on)} = 0.65V$. (b.) For what value of R_C does the BJT become saturated? (Recall that saturation of a BJT corresponds to the BE and BC junctions forward biased.)



4.) The NMOS transistor shown has the parameters of $K_n = 1mA/V^2$, $V_{TN} = 1V$ and $\lambda_N = 0V^{-1}$. In saturation, the large signal model is $i_D = 0.5K_n(v_{GS} - V_T)^2$.

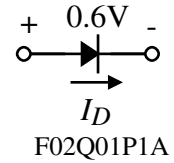
a.) Assume the NMOS transistor is saturated and find the value of R_S that gives a drain current of 0.2mA.

b.) What value of R_D will cause the MOSFET to go from the saturation to the active region when $I_D = 0.2mA$?

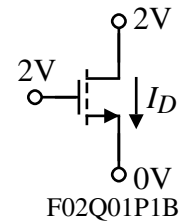


5.) The following questions give the dc voltages at the terminals of an active device. You are to calculate the designated dc current.

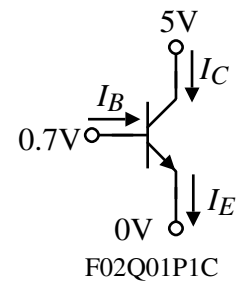
a.) Find the diode current, I_D , where $I_S = 100\text{fA}$ and $V_T = 0.025\text{V}$ (2 pts).



b.) Find the drain-source current, I_{DS} , where $K_n' = 25\mu\text{A}/\text{V}^2$, $V_{TN} = 1\text{V}$ and $W/L = 10$ (2 pts).



c.) Find the collector, emitter, and base currents, I_C , I_E , and I_B if $I_S = 100\text{fA}$, $V_T = 0.025\text{V}$ and $\beta_F = 100$ (4 pts).



d.) Repeat (b.) if $V_D = 1\text{V}$ and $V_G = 3\text{V}$ (2 pts).