

## Quiz for Lesson 22

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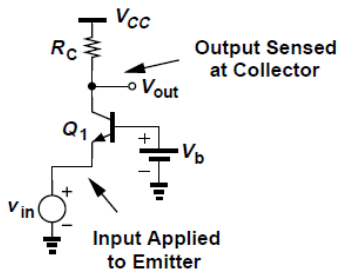
Electronic Circuits 1

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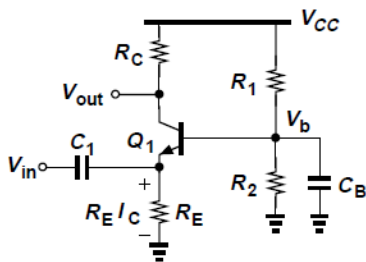
### Prob. 1

Determine the small-signal voltage gain ( $A_v$ ), input resistance ( $R_{in}$ ) and output resistance ( $R_{out}$ ) of the common-base amplifier shown below. Assume the transistor is in the forward active region. Do not consider the Early effect.



### Prob. 2

Consider a common-emitter amplifier with a resistive bias shown below.  $Q_1$  has  $I_s$  of  $1 \times 10^{-16} \text{ A}$  and  $\beta = 100$ , and  $V_T = 25 \text{ mV}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_1 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$  and  $R_2 = 11 \text{ k}\Omega$ . Determine the numerical value for  $R_E$  so that the amplifier has the input resistance of  $25 \Omega$ . Make reasonable approximations and do not consider the Early effect. Assume capacitors are open for bias and short for small-signal analysis.



### Prob. 3

For the circuit given in Prob. 2, determine the largest small-signal voltage gain possible. Assume  $Q_1$  becomes saturated when its collector voltage is the same as its base voltage.