

(1) EXPLAIN or DESCRIBE the following key terms:

- (a) LED (5%)
- (b) Schottky diode (5%)
- (c) CMOS (5%)
- (d) Early Voltage (5%)
- (e) Threshold voltage (5%)
- (f) Depletion mode (5%)
- (g) Corner frequency (3 dB frequency) (5%)
- (h) Virtual ground (5%)

(2) For the circuit shown in the **Figure 1**, the transistor parameters are $\beta_0 = 99$ and $r_0 = \infty$. (a) Determine the q-point values. (*i.e.*, the values of I_{CQ} and V_{CEQ}). (b) **FIND** the small-signal hybrid- π parameters. (*i.e.*, the values of g_m and r_π). (c) **FIND** the small-signal voltage gain $A_v = v_o/v_s$. (20%)

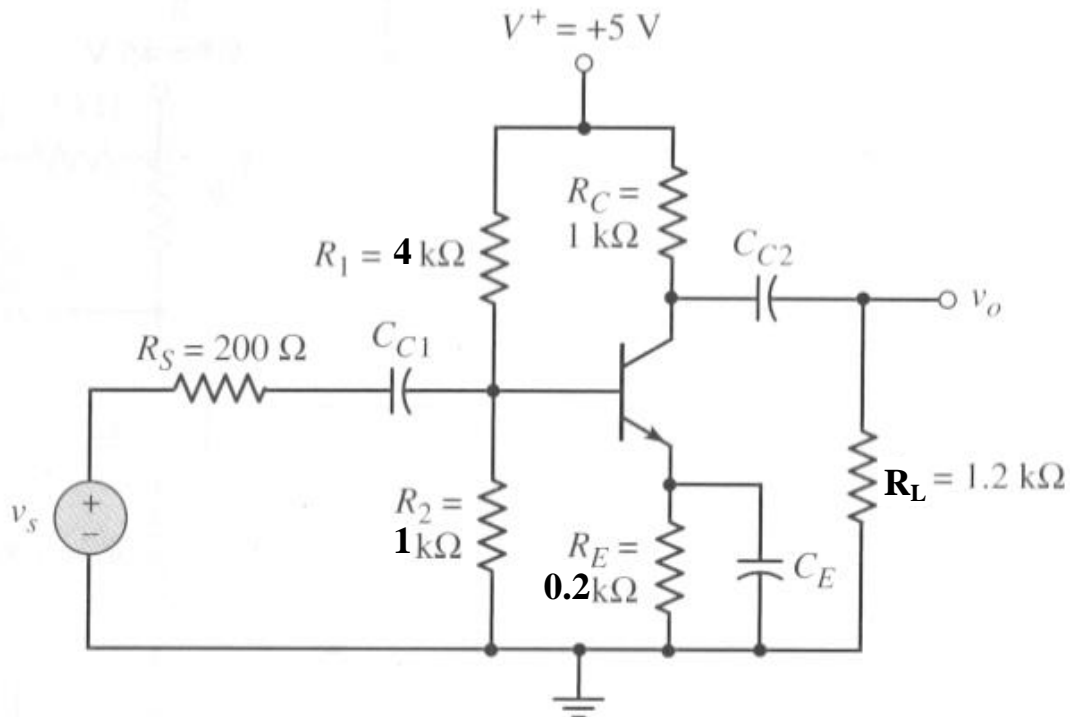


Fig. 1

(3) **FIND** the logic function implemented by the circuit shown in the **Figure 2**. (10%)..

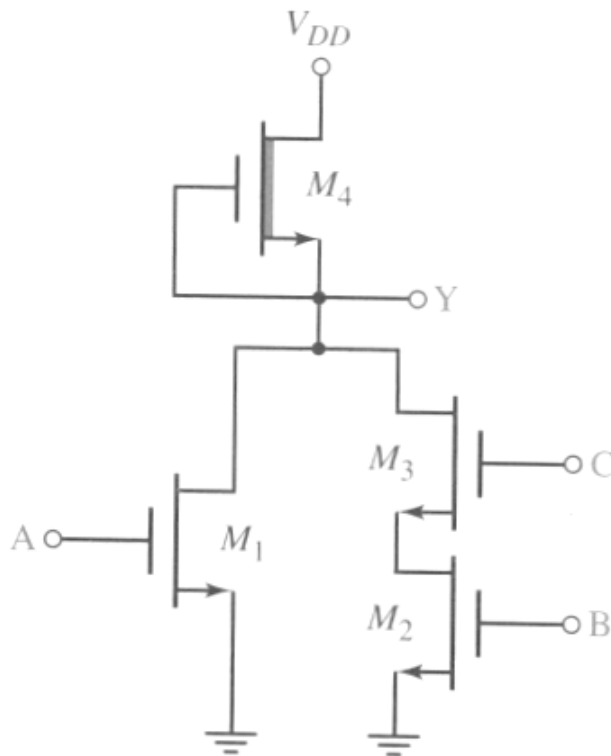


Fig. 2

(4) A high-frequency bipolar transistor is biased at $I_{CQ} = 0.75$ mA and has parameters $C_{\mu} = 0.15$ pF, $f_T = 7.5$ GHz, and $\beta_0 = 250$. **Determine** C_{π} and f_{β} (10%).

(5) **Calculate** V_{bi} in a silicon pn junctions at $T = 300$ °K for: (a) $N_d = N_a = 10^{15}$ cm⁻³; (b) $N_d = N_a = 10^{18}$ cm⁻³. (For silicon, $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{10}$ cm⁻³). (10%)

(6) For each circuit shown in Fig. 3, **find** the voltage gain and the input resistance. Assuming all op amps are ideal. (10%)

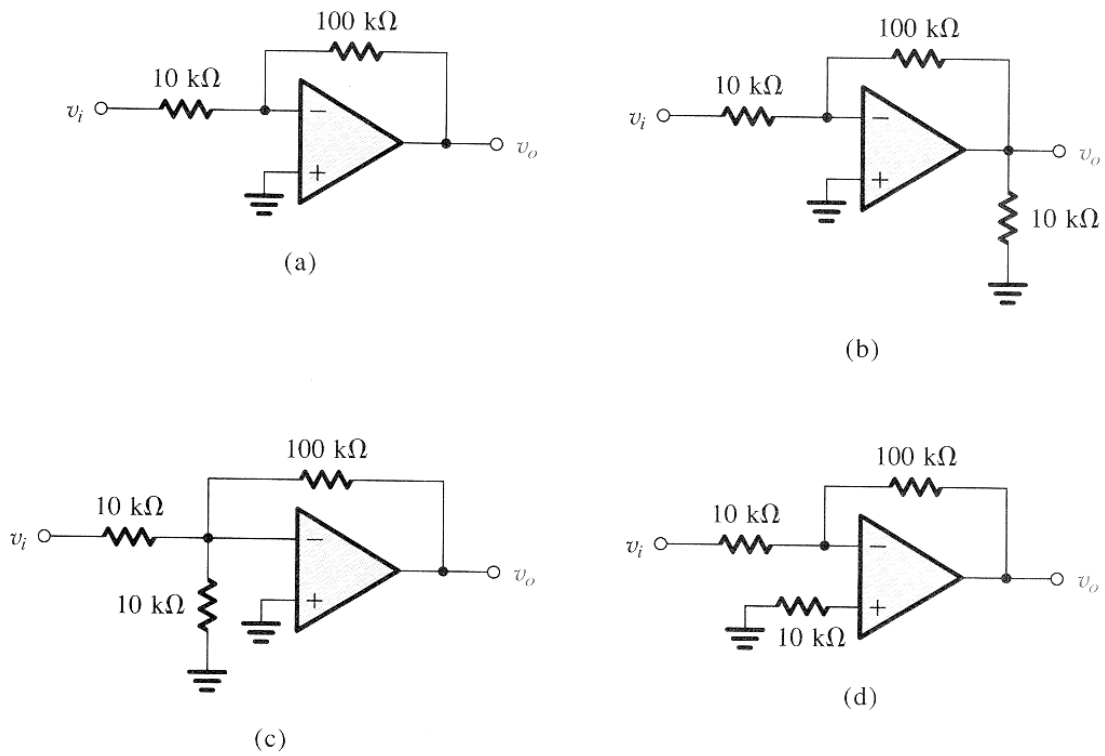


Fig. 3