

1. Find the concentrations of electrons and holes in a sample of silicon that has a concentration of donor atoms equal to  $5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . Is the semiconductor n-type or p-type? (10%)
2. In the voltage regulator circuit in Figure 1, let  $V_i = 6.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_i = 12\Omega$  and  $V_Z = 4.8 \text{ V}$ . The Zener diode current is to be limited to the range  $5 \leq I_Z \leq 100 \text{ mA}$ . Determine the range of possible load currents and load resistances. (10%)

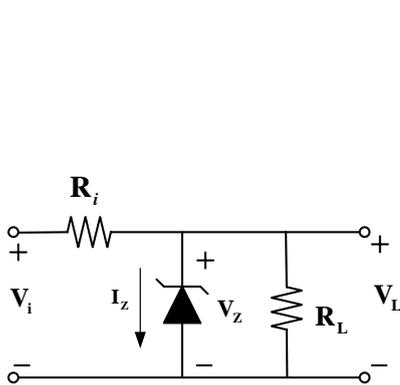


Figure 1

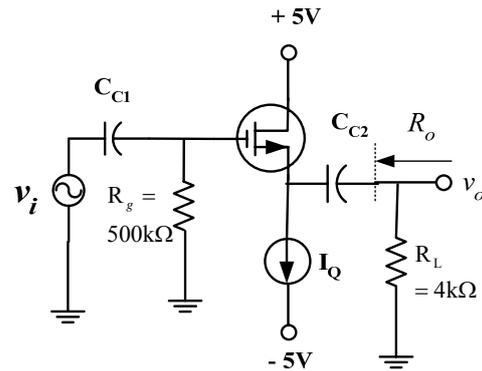


Figure 2

3. Consider the source-follower circuit in Figure 2, with transistor parameters  $V_{TN} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ ,  $K_n = 1 \text{ mA/V}^2$  and  $\lambda = 0.01 \text{ V}^{-1}$ . If  $I_Q = 1 \text{ mA}$ , find the small-signal transistor parameters and determine the small-signal voltage gain  $A_v = v_o / v_i$ . (15%)
4. The dc load line and  $Q$ -point of the circuit in Figure 3(A) are shown in Figure 3(B). Assume  $V_{EB(on)} = 0.7\text{V}$ . (a) Find the transistor parameters  $\beta$  and  $\alpha$ . (b) Find  $R_C$ . (15%)

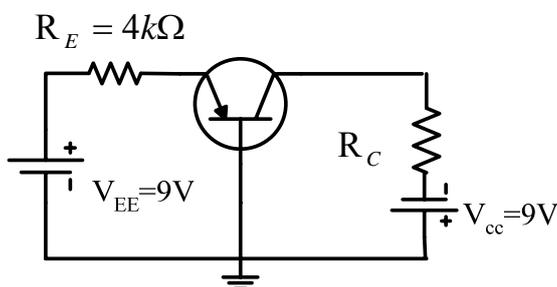


Figure 3 (A)

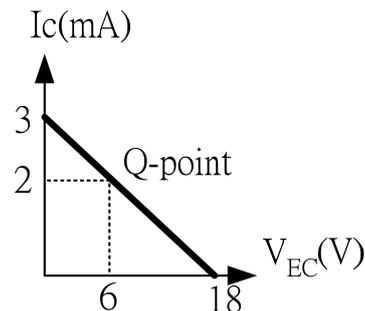


Figure 3 (B)

5. For the circuit in Figure 4, the transistor parameters are:  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ , and  $V_A = 100 \text{ V}$ . Determine the lower 3dB corner frequency. (15%)

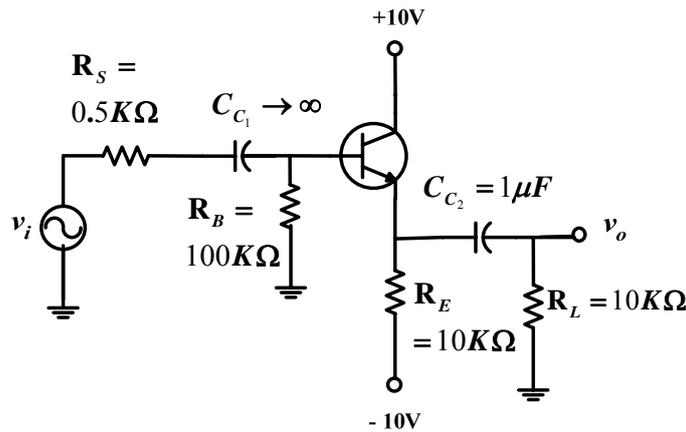


Figure 4

6. Consider a four-pole feedback system with a loop gain given by

$$T(f) = \frac{(10^3)\beta}{(1 + j\frac{f}{10^3})(1 + j\frac{f}{10^4})(1 + j\frac{f}{10^5})(1 + j\frac{f}{10^6})}$$

Determine the value of  $\beta$  that produces a phase margin of 40 degrees. (15%)

7. Consider the circuit in Figure 5. (a) Derive the expression for  $v_o$  in terms of  $v_i$  and the resistors. (b) Derive the expression for  $i_3$  in terms of  $v_i$  and the resistors. (10%)

8. Consider the diff-amp in Figure 6. The transistor parameters are:  $k_{n1} = k_{n2} = 80 \mu A / V^2$ ,  $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0$ , and  $V_{TN1} = V_{TN2} = 1 V$ . Using the small-signal equivalent circuit, determine the differential-mode voltage gain  $A_d = v_{o2} / v_d$ . (10%)

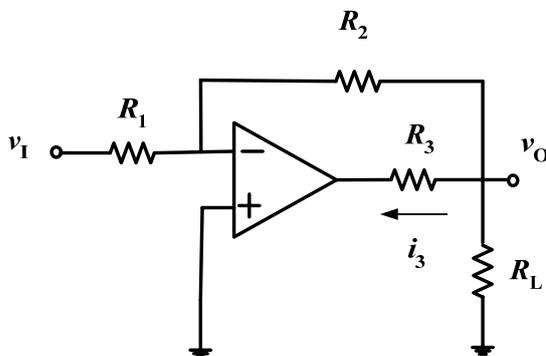


Figure 5

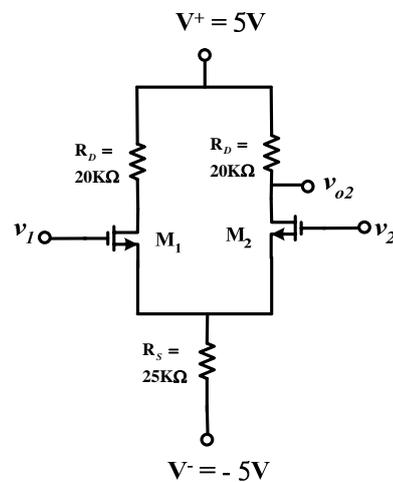


Figure 6