

APPENDIX L

ANSWERS TO SELECTED PROBLEMS

CHAPTER 1

- 1.1 (a) 5 mA; (b) 5 k Ω ; (c) 1 V; (d) 10 mA
- 1.3 (a) 5 V, 25 mW; (b) 5 k Ω , 5 mW; (c) 10 mA, 1 k Ω ; (d) 10 V, 100 k Ω ; (e) 31.6 mA, 31.6 V
- 1.5 990 k Ω , 190 k Ω , 90 k Ω , 10 k Ω ; 9.9 k Ω (1% reduction), 9.09 k Ω (9.1% reduction), 5 k Ω (50% reduction)
- 1.7 2 V, 1.2 k Ω ; 1.88 V to 2.12 V; 1.26 k Ω to 1.14 k Ω
- 1.9 4.80 V, Shunt the 10-k Ω resistor with 157 k Ω ; Add a series resistance of 200 Ω .
- 1.11 10 k Ω , 5 k Ω
- 1.15 0.77 V, 12.31 k Ω , 0.05 mA
- 1.16 0.75 mA, 0.5 mA, 1.25 mA, 2.5 V
- 1.20 (a) 10^{-7} s, 10^7 Hz, 6.28×10^7 rad/s; (f) 10^3 rad/s, 1.59×10^2 Hz, 6.28×10^{-3} s
- 1.22 (a) $(1 - j 1.59)$ k Ω ; (b) $(247.3 - j 1553)$ Ω ; (c) $(71.72 - j 45.04)$ k Ω ; (d) $(100 + j 628)$ Ω
- 1.24 60 mV, 1.2 μ A, 50 k Ω
- 1.25 5 k Ω
- 1.29 (a) 165 V; (b) 24 V
- 1.32 14 kHz, 441 mV (peak); 312 mV; 693 mV, 71.4 μ s
- 1.34 0, 110, 1011, 11100, 111011
- 1.36 (c) 12, 1.2 mV, 0.6 mV
- 1.38 7.056×10^5 bits/second.
- 1.40 11 V/V or 20.8 dB; 22 A/A or 26.8 dB; 242 W/W or 23.8 dB; 120 mW, 95.8 mW, 20.2%
- 1.43 (a) 82.6 V/V or 38.3 dB
- 1.46 0.69 V; 0.69 V/V or -3.2 dB; 8280 A/A or 78.4 dB; 5713 W/W or 37.6 dB.
- 1.48 S-A-B-L is preferred as it provides higher voltage gain.
- 1.51 (a) 400 V/V; (b) 40 k Ω , 2×10^4 A/A, 8×10^6 W/W; (c) 500 Ω ; (d) 750 V/V; (e) 100 k Ω , 100 Ω , 484 V/V
- 1.56 38.1 V/V

- 1.59 Voltage amplifier, $R_i = 1 \times 10^5 \Omega$, $R_o = 1 \times 10^2 \Omega$, $A_{vo} = 121 \text{ V/V}$
 1.64 1025 V/V or 60.2 dB, 2500 A/A or 68 dB, $2.63 \times 10^6 \text{ W/W}$ or 64.2 dB
 1.68 4 MHz
 1.70 64 nF
 1.73 $0.51/CR$
 1.75 0.8 k Ω , 8.65 k Ω , connect 2 nF to node B.
 1.78 159 kHz; 14.5 Hz; $\simeq 159 \text{ kHz}$
 1.81 10 Hz, 10 kHz, 0.04 dB, 0.04 dB, 10 Hz, 10 kHz

CHAPTER 2

- 2.2 4004 V/V
 2.5 40,000 V/V
 2.7 0.1%
 2.8 In all cases, -5 V/V , 20 k Ω
 2.11 (a) -1 V/V ; (c) -0.1 V/V ; (e) -10 V/V
 2.13 10 k Ω , 100 k Ω
 2.15 Average = +5 V, highest = +10 V, lowest = 0 V
 2.17 $\pm 2x\%$; -98 to -102 V/V
 2.19 1.8 k Ω ; 18 k Ω
 2.21 $\pm 2 \text{ mV}$
 2.24 $1000\left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)$, $100\left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)$, $10\left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)$; $1000 R_1$, $100 R_1$, $10 R_1$
 2.26 (b) 1 k Ω , 100 k Ω , 909 V/V
 2.28 (a) 10.2 k Ω
 2.32 (a) 0.1 mA, 0.1 mA, 10 mA, 10.1 mA, -1 V ; (b) 1.19 k Ω ; (c) -11.1 V to -2.01 V
 2.34 (a) 1 k Ω ; (b) 0, ∞ ; (c) -0.57 mA to $+0.57 \text{ mA}$ (d) 2.2 mA
 2.36 $v_o = -(10 v_1 + 5 v_2)$; -5 V
 2.43 12.8 k Ω
 2.44 (a) ∞ ; 0; (b) 10 k Ω , 10 k Ω ; (d) 10 k Ω , 990 k Ω
 2.46 100 k Ω ; no
 2.50 $2 \sin(2\pi \times 1000t)$
 2.51 $1/x$; 1 to ∞ ; add 1-k Ω resistor between the left end of the pot and ground.

- 2.53 (a) 10 mV, 10 μ A, 10 μ A; (b) 10 V, 10 mA, 0; from the power supply of the op amp
- 2.58 (a) -0.83 V/V, 17%; (c) -0.98 V/V, 2%; (e) -9 V/V, 10%
- 2.60 20 V/V, 10 k Ω , 0.0095 V/V, 66.4 dB
- 2.64 $R_1 = R_3$, $R_2 = R_4$
- 2.65 $0.02x$ V/V; 0.002 V/V, 54 dB; 0.02 V/V, 34 dB; 0.1 V/V, 20 dB
- 2.67 1 k Ω , 1 M Ω , 1 k Ω , 1 M Ω ; 1% tolerances
- 2.69 $R = 1$ M Ω , $R_5 = 756$ Ω , $R_6 = 6.8$ k Ω
- 2.73 (a) -0.12 V to $+0.12$ V; (b) -12 V to $+12$ V
- 2.75 Ideal: 21 V/V, 0, ∞ ; $\pm 1\%$ resistors: $A_d = 21 \pm 4\%$, $|A_{cm}| = 0.02$, CMRR = 60.4 dB
- 2.77 (a) $v_B/v_A = 3$ V/V, $v_C/v_A = -3$ V/V; (b) 6 V/V; (c) 56 V pp, 19.8 V rms
- 2.79 (a) 1591 Hz; (b) leads by 90° ; (c) increases by a factor of 10; (d) the same as in (b)
- 2.81 1 MHz; 0.159 μ s
- 2.83 $R = 10$ k Ω , $C = 159$ pF; $R_F = 1$ M Ω , 1 kHz; (a) v_o decreases linearly to -6.3 V, (b) v_o decreases exponentially, $v_o(t) = -100(1 - e^{-t/159})$, reaching -6.1 V at the end of the pulse.
- 2.86 $R_1 = 10$ k Ω , $R_2 = 1$ M Ω , $C = 0.16$ nF; 100 kHz
- 2.88 15.9 kHz, $v_o = -5 \sin(10^6 t + 90^\circ)$ V
- 2.90 Square wave of the same frequency, 8 V peak amplitude, average is 0 V; 30 k Ω
- 2.92 $R_1 = 1$ k Ω , $R_2 = 100$ k Ω , $C = 79$ nF; 20 Hz
- 2.94 4 mV
- 2.96 9 mV; 12 mV
- 2.98 (a) 0.53 μ A, into the input terminals; (b) -3 mV; (c) -60 nA
- 2.100 $R_1 = 1.01$ k Ω , $R_2 = R_3 = 100$ k Ω , $C_1 = 1.58$ μ F, $C_2 = 0.16$ μ F
- 2.102 6 V; 3 V; 9 mV
- 2.104 (a) 0.2 V; (b) 0.4 V; (c) 10 k Ω , 20 mV; (d) 0.22 V
- 2.106 (a) 9.9 k Ω ; (b) 0.222 V
- 2.108 80,000 V/V, 125 Hz, 10 MHz
- 2.111 19.61 kHz, 49.75 V/V, 4.975 V/V
- 2.113 (a) 5.1 MHz; (c) 10 MHz; (e) 10.1 MHz; (g) 2 MHz
- 2.116 36.6 MHz
- 2.118 500 MHz; 3; 7 MHz; 3.6 MHz
- 2.121 100 mV
- 2.125 1 MHz, 3.18 V

CHAPTER 3

- 3.1 -55°C : $2.68 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, one out of every 1.9×10^{16} silicon atoms; $+75^{\circ}\text{C}$: $3.70 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $N/n_i = 1.4 \times 10^{11}$
- 3.3 $5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$; 45 cm^{-3} ;
- 3.5 At 27°C : $n_n = 10^{17}/\text{cm}^3$, $p_n = 2.25 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^3$;
At 125°C : $n_n = 10^{17}/\text{cm}^3$, $p_n = 2.23 \times 10^8 \text{ cm}^3$
- 3.7 $v_{p\text{-drift}} = 1.44 \times 10^6 \text{ cm/s}$, $v_{n\text{-drift}} = 4.05 \times 10^6 \text{ cm/s}$
- 3.9 $9.26 \times 10^{17}/\text{cm}^3$
- 3.12 778 mV; 0.2 μm , 0.1 μm , 0.1 μm ; $1.6 \times 10^{-14} \text{ C}$
- 3.14 1.6 pC
- 3.16 59.6 mV
- 3.20 $7.85 \times 10^{-17} \text{ A}$; 0.3 mA
- 3.22 $3.6 \times 10^{-16} \text{ A}$; 0.742 V
- 3.24 31.6 fF; 14.16 fF
- 3.27 0.5 pF; 129.5 ps

CHAPTER 4

- 4.2 (a) -3 V , 0.6 mA; (b) $+3 \text{ V}$, 0 mA
- 4.3 (a) $V = 2 \text{ V}$, $I = 2.5 \text{ mA}$; (b) $I = 1 \text{ mA}$, $V = 1 \text{ V}$
- 4.6 $X = AB$; $Y = A + B$; X and Y are the same for $A = B$; X and Y are opposite if $A \neq B$.
- 4.9 (a) $I = 0$, $V = 1 \text{ V}$; (b) $I = 0.25 \text{ mA}$, $V = 0 \text{ V}$
- 4.11 $R \geq 4.2 \text{ k}\Omega$, 169.7 V
- 4.13 2.5 V; 1.25 V; 25 mA; 12.5 mA; 2.5 V
- 4.15 34 V; 8.3 Ω ; 0.6 A; 29 V; 34 V, 8 Ω ; 25%; 103 mA; 0.625 A; 29 V
- 4.17 At -55°C , $V_T = 18.8 \text{ mV}$; At $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_T = 28.3 \text{ mV}$; $V_T = 25 \text{ mV}$ at 17° C .
- 4.19 0.335 μA
- 4.21 (a) $6.91 \times 10^{-13} \text{ A}$, 0.64 V; (c) $5.11 \times 10^{-17} \text{ A}$, 0.59 V
- 4.23 3.9 mA; -22 mV
- 4.26 $A_4 = 2A_3 = 4A_2 = 8A_1$; 1.5 mA
- 4.28 42 Ω
- 4.31 50°C ; 6 W; 8.33°C/W
- 4.33 230 mV; independent of temperature

- 4.35 0.6635 V, 0.3365 mA
- 4.37 $R = 582 \Omega$
- 4.41 (a) -2.3 V , 0.53 mA ; (b) $+3 \text{ V}$, 0 mA
- 4.43 (a) $I = 0$, $V = -1.23 \text{ V}$; (b) $I = 0.133 \text{ mA}$, $V = 0 \text{ V}$
- 4.45 $R \geq 4.23 \text{ k}\Omega$, 169.7 V ; essentially the same.
- 4.48 0.24 mV , 2.0 mV , 9.6 mV ; $25 \mu\text{A}$
- 4.53 $V_o/V_i = 1/(1 + j\omega C r_d)$; $-\tan^{-1}(\omega C V_T/I)$; $157 \mu\text{A}$ -84.3° to -5.71°
- 4.56 $R = 417 \Omega$; 7.39 mA ; 6.8 mV ; -3.4 mV ; -6.8 mV ; -13.6 mV
- 4.59 (a) $r_z = 8 \Omega$, 1.04 W ; (b) $V_{z0} = 8.8 \text{ V}$, 188 mW
- 4.61 88.9 mV
- 4.63 167Ω ; 7.65 V ; 7.35 V ; 7.78 V ; 707Ω ; 7.2 V
- 4.66 (a) 9.825 V ; (b) 207Ω ; (c) 33 mV/V , $\pm 1.65\%$; (d) -6.77 V/A , -1.35% ; (e) 70.9 mA , 732 mW
- 4.69 0.324 V
- 4.71 13.44 V ; 48.4% ; 8.3 V ; 8.3 mA
- 4.73 (a) $10.1:1$; (b) $1.072:1$
- 4.75 45 V
- 4.77 (a) 12.77 V , 13.37 V ; (b) 7.1% , 2.24% ; (c) 192 mA , 607 mA ; (d) 371 mA ; 1.2 A
- 4.80 (a) 9.7 V ; (b) $542 \mu\text{F}$; (c) 25.7 V , 38.5 V ; (d) 739 mA ; (e) 1.42 A
- 4.83 10.74 V ; $23.5 \mu\text{s}$; 4.913 A ; 4.913 A
- 4.85 (a) $+1 \text{ V}$, $+2 \text{ V}$, $+2.7 \text{ V}$; (b) $+3 \text{ V}$, $+6 \text{ V}$, $+6.7 \text{ V}$; (c) 0 V , 0 V , 0 V , -13 V ; (d) 0 V , 0 V , -13 V .
- 4.96 -7.07 V

CHAPTER 5

- 5.1 580 to $2900 \mu\text{m}^2$; 24 to $54 \mu\text{m}$
- 5.4 (a) 0.5 ; (b) 0.5 ; (c) 1.0 ; (d) 0.5
- 5.7 $0.35 \mu\text{m}$
- 5.9 0.5 V ; 0.5 mA
- 5.11 (a) -1.1 V ; (b) -0.4 V ; (c) 0.05 mA ; 0.5 mA
- 5.13 116.3Ω , 116.3 mV ; 50
- 5.17 2.8 V ; 500Ω , 100Ω

- 5.19 5 mA/V^2 ; 0.6 V
- 5.21 0.5 V ; 20 ; $145 \mu\text{A}$; 1.5 V , 1.125 mA
- 5.23 $2.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ to 125Ω ; (a) $5 \text{ k}\Omega$ to 250Ω ; (b) $1.25 \text{ k}\Omega$ to 62.5Ω ; (c) $2.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ to 125Ω .
- 5.29 (a) 3% ; (b) 5%
- 5.31 $200 \text{ k}\Omega$, $20 \text{ k}\Omega$; 5% , 5%
- 5.33 $104 \mu\text{A}$; 4% ; double L to $3 \mu\text{m}$
- 5.35 Increases by a factor of 16.
- 5.38 $350 \mu\text{A}$; $750 \mu\text{A}$; $864 \mu\text{A}$; $880 \mu\text{A}$; $960 \mu\text{A}$
- 5.41 At 3.0 V , transistor is cut off; at 2.5 V , transistor enters saturation region; at 0.5 V , transistor enters triode region.
- 5.43 1 V , 0 V , 1 V , 0.25 V ; $5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $5 \text{ k}\Omega$; $10 \text{ k}\Omega$, 2 V ; $10 \text{ k}\Omega$, -1 V ; $10 \text{ k}\Omega$, 2 V ; $10 \text{ k}\Omega$, -0.75 V
- 5.45 0.08 mA ; $10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $5 \text{ k}\Omega$; $17.5 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 5.48 $4 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 5.50 $4 \mu\text{m}$, $11.1 \mu\text{m}$; $1.4 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 5.52 0.45 mA , $+7.3 \text{ V}$; quite tolerant.
- 5.54 44.4 ; $1.25 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 5.56 -1 V , -1.43 V , -2.8 V , 1 V , 2.8 V , $+1 \text{ V}$, 2.8 V , -1 V
- 5.59 $I_1 = 405 \mu\text{A}$, $V_2 = 1.5 \text{ V}$; $I_3 = 217 \mu\text{A}$, $V_4 = 1.232 \text{ V}$; $V_5 = 1.5 \text{ V}$, $I_6 = 405 \mu\text{A}$
- 5.61 (a) 0.5 V , 0.5 V , -0.983 V ; (b) 0.1 V , 0.9 V , -1.01 V
- 5.63 -1.24 V
- 5.65 triode, 0.59 mA ; triode, 5 mA ; saturation, 9 mA ; saturation, 9 mA

CHAPTER 6

- 6.2 $4.7 \times 10^{-17} \text{ A}$, $1.87 \times 10^{-16} \text{ A}$; $A_2/A_1 = 4$
- 6.4 0.31 V
- 6.6 Old: 0.673 V ; New: 0.846 V
- 6.8 80 ; 0.988
- 6.10 0.5 ; 0.67 ; 0.91 ; 0.95 ; 0.98 ; 0.99 ; 0.995 ; 0.998 ; 0.999
- 6.12 $I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA} \rightarrow 3 \text{ mA}$; $I_E = 0.51 \text{ mA} \rightarrow 3.01 \text{ mA}$; 30 mW
- 6.14 $990 \mu\text{A}$, 99 , 0.99 ; $980 \mu\text{A}$, 49 , 0.98 ; $950 \mu\text{A}$, 19 , 0.95
- 6.17 -0.668 V ; 1.04 V ; 0.02 mA

- 6.19 EBJ: 0.691 V; CBJ: 0.576 V; EBJ: 0.49 μA ; CBJ: 48.5 μA
- 6.23 0.758 V; 0.815 V
- 6.25 238 mA; 6×10^{-14} A; 87
- 6.28 (a) 2 mA, -0.7 V; (b) -2 V; (c) 2 V, 0.5 mA; (d) 1.6 mA, -4.5 V
- 6.30 8.3 k Ω ; 20; 100; 200
- 6.32 $R_C = 4$ k Ω ; $R_E = 3.64$ k Ω ; $R_{C\text{max}} = 5.86$ k Ω
- 6.34 $R_E = 3.66$ k Ω ; $R_C = 5$ k Ω
- 6.36 10.24 μA
- 6.38 0.75 V; 0.55 V
- 6.40 3.35 μA ; 3000
- 6.43 125 k Ω ; 125 V; 12.5 k Ω
- 6.45 1 mA; 10 V; 50 V; 50 k Ω
- 6.47 $\beta = 100$; $\beta_{ac} = 80$; $\Delta i_C = 0.18$ mA, $i_C = 1.18$ mA
- 6.50 $\beta_{\text{forced}} = 11.2$; $V_C = 4.8$ V; $R_B = 45.7$ k Ω
- 6.52 2.05 V, 2.38 V
- 6.55 $R_1 = 18$ k Ω , $R_2 = 12$ k Ω ; 0.46 mA, 2.54 V
- 6.58 $+0.41$ V, $+1.11$ V, -1.15 V; $+1.2$ V, $+1.9$ V, -1.9 V; 204
- 6.61 (a) -0.7 V, $+1.2$ V; (b) $+1.2$ V, 0.5 mA; (c) -0.7 V, 0 V, $+1.2$ V; (d) $+1.45$ V, -0.5 V; (e) $+0.75$ V, $+1.45$ V, -0.5 V
- 6.63 $R_E = 4$ k Ω , $R_B = 50$ k Ω , $R_C = 4$ k Ω , $I_C = 0.85$ mA to 0.98 mA, $V_C = -1.6$ V to -1.1 V
- 6.66 (a) 0 V, $+0.7$ V, -0.725 V, -1.425 V, $+1.1$ V; (b) $+0.23$ V, $+0.93$ V, -1 V, -1.7 V, $+1.47$ V
- 6.68 0 V, 0 V; $+1.8$ V, $+1.1$ V; -2.2 V, -1.5 V; -3 V, -2.3 V

CHAPTER 7

- 7.2 A: (0.5 V, 5 V); B: (0.72 V, 0.22 V)
- 7.3 20 k Ω ; (0.72 V, 0.22 V); -40 V/V; 0.78 V; 19.5 mV
- 7.6 0.4 V; 8.33
- 7.8 (a) 0.712 V; (b) -42.7 V/V, 11.7 mV; (c) 42.88 k Ω ; 24.9
- 7.10 -160 V/V; 0.7 V; 4.4 mV
- 7.12 1.08 V; 0.78 V; -156.7 V/V
- 7.15 -60 V/V

- 7.18 3 mA; -120 V/V; $+5$ mV: exp. $\rightarrow -660$ mV, linear $\rightarrow -600$ mV;
 -5 mV: exp. $\rightarrow +540$ mV, linear $\rightarrow +600$ mV.
- 7.25 (a) 0.1 mA, 0.8 V; (b) 1 mA/V; (c) -10 V/V; (d) 100 k Ω , -9.1 V/V
- 7.26 0.5 mA/V; 0.067 mA, 0.27 V; 9.14; 0.67 V
- 7.29 16 μ m; 0.75 V
- 7.31 -18.2 V/V; 1.207 V, -23.6 V/V
- 7.33 (b) 2 mA/V, 200 k Ω ; (d) 3.33 M Ω , 0.94 V/V, -15.38 V/V, -14.5 V/V
- 7.35 2.5 V; 0.611 mA, 1.95 V; 5 mV; -0.55 V; -110 V/V; -100 V/V
- 7.37 40 mA/V; 25 Ω ; 2.5 k Ω ; 1 V
- 7.39 1.04 k Ω to 4.7 k Ω
- 7.42 (a) 1.000, ∞ , 1.00 mA, 1.00 mA, 0 mA, 40 mA/V, 25 Ω , ∞ Ω ; (c) 0.980, 50, 1.00 mA,
 1.02 mA, 0.02 mA, 40 mA/V, 24.5 Ω , 1.25 k Ω ; (e) 0.990, 100, 0.248 mA, 0.25 mA,
 0.002 mA, 9.92 mA/V, 100 Ω , 10.1 k Ω
- 7.48 1 V; 125 Ω ; 80 V/V
- 7.53 $R_{in} = 75$ Ω ; $v_o/v_{sig} = 39.6$ V/V
- 7.55 -1000 V/V; -5000 V/V
- 7.57 8.6 k Ω , 7.7 k Ω ; 77 V/V
- 7.59 79.4 V/V; 4762 A/A
- 7.64 -10 V/V
- 7.66 1 mA/V; 125 μ A; -7.5 V/V
- 7.68 5 k Ω , 10 k Ω , -200 V/V; -100 V/V, -33.3 V/V; 15 mV, 0.5 V
- 7.70 (b) 1250 V/V
- 7.72 0.5 k Ω
- 7.74 30.3 k Ω , -40 V/V, 12 k Ω ; -20 V/V, -15 V/V; 6.65 mV, 100 mV
- 7.76 80 V/V, 44.4 V/V to 109.1 V/V; $R_c = 275$ Ω , 25 V/V, 20 V/V to 27.3 V/V
- 7.78 2.5 mA/V; 0.2 V
- 7.80 $i_{sig}R_C$
- 7.82 0.357 k Ω ; 1.6 mA; 1.13 V
- 7.84 1.25 mA; 1.5 mA, 1.0 mA; 0.5 V/V; 1 V
- 7.86 149 Ω , 0.87 V/V; 116 Ω to 246 Ω ; 0.80 V/V to 0.90 V/V
- 7.89 -91 V/V
- 7.91 27.5 V/V, 41.2 V/V, 55.6 V/V, 57.1 V/V, 55.6 V/V; 0.325 mA
- 7.92 18 M Ω , 22 M Ω , 3 k Ω , 3 k Ω ; 2 V
- 7.94 5.07 V, 1.27 mA to 2.48 mA; 620 Ω ; 0.91 mA to 1.5 mA

- 7.96 2 V; 2.4 V; 1.2 mA
- 7.101 (a) 2.7 V, 2.2 V; (b) 3.05 V, 3.05 V
- 7.103 2.5 k Ω , 22 M Ω , 20 M Ω
- 7.105 (a) 230 k Ω ; 0.5 mA to 1.5 mA; 1 V to 0 V (saturated transistor), design very intolerant of β variation.
- 7.108 (a) 5.73; (b) $V_{BB} = V_{BE} + 0.352 V_{CC}$; (c) 38.8 k Ω , 37.5 k Ω , 3.33 k Ω ; (d) 8.1 k Ω ; 0.475 mA to 0.509 mA with a nominal value of 0.5 mA
- 7.110 5.75 k Ω , 6.2 k Ω ; 10.8%
- 7.112 (a) $R_C = 1.5$ k Ω , $R_B = 80$ k Ω ; (b) $R_C = 1.5$ k Ω , $R_B = 82$ k Ω ; 1.52 V, 0.98 mA; (c) 0.7 V, 1.53 mA; (d) $R_{B1} = 40$ k Ω , $R_{B2} = 70$ k Ω , $R_C = 1.47$ k Ω , 1.1 V, 1.28 mA
- 7.116 8.6 k Ω , +0.4 V
- 7.118 (a) $V_D = 2.5$ V, $k_n = 11.1$ mA/V²; (b) 120 k Ω , -4.1 V/V; (c) 0.264 V, 1.08 V; (d) 300 Ω , 1.08 V
- 7.120 20 mA/V; 0.1 mA; 5 mV; 10 k Ω
- 7.122 (a) 0.99 V/V, 99 Ω ; (b) 99 Ω , 14.3 V/V; (c) 7.15 V/V
- 7.124 (a) 1.6 V, 0.1 mA, 82.4 k Ω ; (b) 1 mA/V; (d) 1.95 V/V, 39.1 k Ω
- 7.126 $R_1 = 47$ k Ω , $R_2 = 24$ k Ω , $R_E = 2.2$ k Ω , R_C either 4.7 k Ω or 5.1 k Ω
- 7.128 $R_B = 91$ k Ω , $R_C = 22$ k Ω , $I = 0.2$ mA; -176 V/V; -29.7 V/V
- 7.130 (a) 1 mA, 8.2 V; (c) 2.32 k Ω , 0.32 V/V; (d) 2.32 k Ω , -69.2 V/V; (e) -61.8 V/V; (f) 1368.5 V/V
- 7.132 (a) 0.495 mA, 1.18 V; -71.9 V/V
- 7.134 $\beta = 50$: (a) 0.78 mA, 0.78 V, 1.48 V; (b) 21.3 k Ω ; (c) 0.64 V/V; $\beta = 200$: (a) 1.54 mA, 1.54 V, 2.24 V; (b) 50.9 k Ω ; (c) 0.81 V/V
- 7.136 (a) 1.73 mA, 68.4 mA/V, 14.5 Ω , 1.4645 k Ω ; (b) 148.3 k Ω , 0.93 V/V; (c) 18.21 k Ω , 0.64 V/V
- 7.138 75 Ω ; 25 Hz; 25 V/V

CHAPTER 8

- 8.1 12 k Ω ; 0.2 V; 25 k Ω ; 20 μ A
- 8.3 50; 8.75 k Ω
- 8.6 5 μ m, 25 μ m, 10 μ m, 2.5 μ m, 5 μ m; 15 k Ω ; 25 k Ω , 31.25 k Ω
- 8.8 (a) 0.691 V to 0.863 V, 10 μ A to 10 mA; (b) 9.62 μ A, 0.098 mA, 0.98 mA, 9.62 mA
- 8.11 0.1 mA, 10%

- 8.14 Both cases: -0.7 V , $+2\text{ V}$, $+0.7\text{ V}$, -0.7 V , -1.7 V ; (a) $I = 0.4\text{ mA}$;
 (b) $I = 0.04\text{ mA}$
- 8.17 $700\ \Omega$, 5 A/A , $10\text{ k}\Omega$.
- 8.19 $v_o = g_{m1} v_i (W_3/W_2)R_L$; $g_{m1}R_L (W_3/W_2)$; $1/g_{m2}$; $-g_{m1}/g_{m2}$
- 8.21 (a) $1.6\text{ k}\Omega$; (b) $250\ \Omega$
- 8.25 $I = 10\ \mu\text{A}$: 0.4 mA/V , $250\text{ k}\Omega$, $1\text{ M}\Omega$, 400 V/V ; $I = 100\ \mu\text{A}$: 4 mA/V , $25\text{ k}\Omega$, $100\text{ k}\Omega$, 400 V/V ; $I = 1\text{ mA}$: 40 mA/V , $2.5\text{ k}\Omega$, $10\text{ k}\Omega$, 400 V/V
- 8.27 50 V/V ; 0.2 mA ; $12.5\ \mu\text{m}$
- 8.29 $0.4\ \mu\text{m}$; 25 ; 0.2 mA
- 8.31 0.5 mA ; 4 mA/V
- 8.33 1 mA/V ; $15\text{ k}\Omega$; 15 V/V ; $3.9\ \mu\text{m}$
- 8.35 0.144 mA
- 8.37 (a) $80\ \mu\text{A/V}$, $0.18\text{ M}\Omega$, 14.4 V/V ; (b) 0.79 V , 0.253 mA/V , $18\text{ k}\Omega$, 4.55 V/V ;
 (c) 0.8 mA/V , $18\text{ k}\Omega$, 14.4 V ; (d) 0.08 V , 0.253 mA/V , $180\text{ k}\Omega$, 45.5 V/V ;
 (e) lowest A_0 : first design when operated at $I_D = 100\ \mu\text{A}$, $A_0 = 4.55\text{ V/V}$, highest A_0 : second design when operated at $I_D = 10\ \mu\text{A}$, $A_0 = 45.5\text{ V/V}$; gain increases by a factor 10.
- 8.39 $0.5\ \mu\text{m}$; 12.5
- 8.41 1.05 V ; $2\ \mu\text{m}$; 8 ; 32
- 8.43 (a) 0.95 V , $0.475\ \mu\text{A}$, 2.375 V ; (b) -86.5 V/V , 1.9 V , 22 mV ; (c) $33.7\text{ k}\Omega$
- 8.45 0.913 V ; 1.07 V
- 8.47 (a) $25\ \mu\text{A}$; (b) 0.33 V and 2.98 V ; (c) -189.3 V/V ; (d) -195.8 V/V ; (e) -210.6 V/V
- 8.49 (a) 0.25 mA ; (b) $120\text{ k}\Omega$, $120\text{ k}\Omega$, $60\text{ k}\Omega$; (c) $5\text{ k}\Omega$, 10 mA/V ; (d) $5\text{ k}\Omega$, -600 V/V , $60\text{ k}\Omega$
- 8.51 $980\ \Omega$; $61\text{ k}\Omega$; 10.1 V/V
- 8.53 $2\text{ k}\Omega$; 1.1 V
- 8.55 (a) $100\ \mu\text{A}$, 1.03 V ; (b) 0.9 mA/V , $200\text{ k}\Omega$; (c) $2.2\text{ k}\Omega$; (d) $209\text{ k}\Omega$; (e) 90.9 V/V , 89 V/V ; (f) 32 mV
- 8.57 r_o
- 8.59 0.99 (or more exactly, 0.975); $14.8\text{ M}\Omega$
- 8.61 (a) $208\ \Omega$; (b) $500\ \Omega$; (c) $4.8\text{ k}\Omega$; 101 with $R_e = \infty$
- 8.63 (a) 50 , $1.6\text{ M}\Omega$; (b) 250 , $320\text{ k}\Omega$
- 8.65 $0.5\ \mu\text{m}$; 20 ; 1 V ; 0.25 mA ; 0.5 V
- 8.67 $0.6\ \mu\text{m}$; 0.125 mA ; $(W/L)_{1,2} = 10$; $(W/L)_{3,4} = 40$
- 8.69 $g_{m2}r_{o2}$

- 8.71 0.2 V; 0.5 V to 0.8 V
- 8.74 1.2 V; 1.0 V; 0.8 V; 100; 6.91 M Ω
- 8.76 1 M Ω
- 8.79 -10^5 V/V
- 8.81 (a) 1.41 mA/V, 822.3 k Ω , -1159 V/V; (b) 1.41 mA/V, 457 k Ω , -644 V/V
- 8.83 $(g_{m3}r_{o3})(g_{m2}r_{o2})r_{o1}$
- 8.85 (a) $I_{O1} = I_{O2} = \frac{1}{2}I_{REF}/(1 + 2/\beta^2)$; (b) Use $I_{REF} = 0.7$ mA and 3 transistors Q_3 , Q_4 and Q_5 whose EBJ areas are in the ratio 1:2:4; currents realized are 0.0999 mA, 0.1999 mA and 0.3997 mA.
- 8.88 (a) 0.3 V, 0.8 V; (b) 8 μ A, 172 μ A; (c) 180 μ A; (d) 1.1 V; (e) 12 M Ω ; (f) 0.08 μ A, 0.04%
- 8.90 (a) $R_E = 2.88$ k Ω ; (b) 8.2 M Ω , 0.7 μ A
- 8.92 (a) 58.5 k Ω ; (b) 79.9 M Ω ,
- 8.95 360 μ A; 2.4 mA/V; 0.48 mA/V; 27.8 k Ω ; 0.81 V/V; 339 Ω ; 0.7 V/V
- 8.97 (b) $g_{m1} = 0.632$ mA/V, $g_{m2} = 40$ mA/V, $r_{\pi 2} = 5$ k Ω ; (c) -19.5 V/V; (d) 487 k Ω , -9.6 V/V; (e) 10 M Ω , -18.6 V/V
- 8.99 50.2 V/V

CHAPTER 9

- 9.1 (a) 0.2 V, 0.6 V; (b) -0.6 V, 0.08 mA, 0.08 mA, $+0.6$ V, $+0.6$ V; (c) -0.2 V, 0.08 mA, 0.08 mA, $+0.6$ V, $+0.6$ V; (d) -0.7 V, 0.08 mA, 0.08 mA, $+0.6$ V, $+0.6$ V; (e) 1.0 V; (f) -0.8 V, -0.2 V
- 9.3 (a) 0 V, -0.6 V, 0.6 V, 0.6 V, 0 V; (b) 0.104 V, -0.541 V, 0.4 V, 0.8 V, 0.4 V; (c) 0.283 V, -0.4 V, $+0.2$ V, 1 V, 0.8 V; (d) -0.104 V, -0.645 V, $+0.8$ V, $+0.4$ V, -0.4 V; (e) -0.283 V, -0.683 V, $+1$ V, $+0.2$ V, -0.8 V
- 9.5 0.587 V; -0.587 V; 0.612 V; 0.025 V; 0.10 V, 4 V/V; -0.025 V
- 9.7 0.35 V; 16.3; 1.14 mA/V
- 9.9 0.212 V; 554.5 μ A
- 9.11 (a) 0.1 V_{OV} ; (b) 0, 0.338 V_{OV} , 0.05 V_{OV} , 0.005 V_{OV} , 1.072 V_{OV}
- 9.13 0.25 V; 0.5 mA; 5 k Ω ; 40
- 9.15 0.5 mA; 3.6 k Ω ; 38.6
- 9.17 $I = 2I_D$; $P_{diff} = 2P_{CS}$
- 9.19 (a) $g_{m1,2} \left[\frac{1}{g_{m3,4}} \parallel r_{o3,4} \parallel r_{o1,2} \right]$; (b) $\sqrt{[\mu_n(W/L)_{1,2}]/[\mu_p(W/L)_{3,4}]}$; (c) 25

- 9.23 $8\text{ k}\Omega$; W/L , I_D (mA) and $|V_{GS}|$ (V) are: $Q_1(50, 0.1, 0.7)$, $Q_2(50, 0.1, 0.7)$, $Q_3(100, 0.2, 0.7)$, $Q_4(20, 0.1, 0.7)$, $Q_5(20, 0.1, 0.7)$, $Q_6(100, 0.2, 0.7)$, $Q_7(40, 0.2, 0.7)$
- 9.25 $0.632\text{ }\mu\text{m}$; 0.28 mA
- 9.27 $v_{B1} = +0.5\text{ V}$: -0.177 V , $+0.52\text{ V}$, 2.5 V ; $v_{B1} = -0.5\text{ V}$: -0.677 V , $+2.5\text{ V}$, $+0.52\text{ V}$
- 9.30 (a) -0.574 V , 0.4 V , 0.4 V ; (b) -0.326 V to 0.674 V ; (c) 5 mV
- 9.32 (a) $V_{CC} - (I/2)R_C$; (b) 2 V ; (c) 0.4 mA , $5\text{ k}\Omega$
- 9.34 $R_C = 5.05\text{ k}\Omega$, $+1.6\text{ V}$
- 9.36 0.5 mA , 1.0 mA ; 17.3 mV
- 9.38 8 mA/V ; $40\text{ k}\Omega$
- 9.40 5 mV ; $250\text{ }\Omega$; -40 V/V ; 200 mV ; 400 mV
- 9.42 Each emitter has a resistance $R_e = 450\text{ }\Omega$, $R_C = 10\text{ k}\Omega$; $I = 1\text{ mA}$; Possible value of $V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$
- 9.49 12 V/V
- 9.51 16 V/V
- 9.53 25 V/V ; $101\text{ k}\Omega$
- 9.55 7.7 V/V ; $5 \times 10^{-4}\text{ V/V}$; 1.54×10^4 or 83.8 dB
- 9.57 (a) 2.332 V ; (b) $5.06\text{ k}\Omega$; (c) 2.47 V ; (d) -1.92 V/V ; (e) 0.287 V
- 9.59 $4\text{ }\mu\text{m}$
- 9.61 (a) 20 V/V ; (b) 0.23 V/V ; (c) 86.5 or 38.7 dB ; (d) $-0.023 \sin 2\pi \times 60t + 0.2 \sin 2\pi \times 1000t$, volts
- 9.63 (a) 100 V/V ; (b) $50\text{ k}\Omega$; (c) $2.5 \times 10^{-4}\text{ V/V}$; (d) 4×10^5 or 112 dB ; (e) $25\text{ M}\Omega$
- 9.65 (a) 50 V/V ; (b) $2.5 \times 10^{-3}\text{ V/V}$, 2×10^4 or 86 dB ; (c) $5 \times 10^{-5}\text{ V/V}$, 10^6 or 120 dB
- 9.67 (a) Two emitter resistances and a single bias-current source I ; $R_e = 25\text{ }\Omega$; $R_C = 10\text{ k}\Omega$; $V_{CC} = +15\text{ V}$; $R_{EE} = 50\text{ k}\Omega$; $V_A = 100\text{ V}$; $2.4\text{ M}\Omega$
- 9.69 $2/3$ in one transistor and $1/3$ in the other; 0.008 V/V
- 9.72 11 mV ; variability of V_T ; 7.33%
- 9.74 2.5 mV
- 9.77 -0.25 mV
- 9.79 1.25 mV
- 9.81 (a) $x = 0.3\text{ k}\Omega$; (b) $x = 0.225\text{ k}\Omega$
- 9.83 $2\alpha I/3$ and $\alpha I/3$; $\alpha IR_C/3$; 18.75 mV ; 17.3 mV
- 9.85 $20\text{ k}\Omega$; 40 V/V
- 9.87 1.4 mA/V ; $25\text{ k}\Omega$; $25\text{ k}\Omega$; 17.5 V/V

- 9.89 3 V
- 9.92 1 mA/V; 75 k Ω ; 75 V/V; 75 k Ω
- 9.94 20 k Ω ; 20 k Ω ; 10 mA/V; 200 V/V; 100 V/V
- 9.96 $-2V_T/\beta_F^2$; $-20 \mu\text{V}$
- 9.98 2.67×10^4 V/V
- 9.100 $\frac{I/2}{\beta+1} \left/ \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \right) \right.$, a reduction by a factor of $(\beta/2)$; R_{id} increases by a factor $(\beta/3)$
- 9.102 1.13 mA/V; 75 k Ω ; 85 V/V
- 9.105 1 mA/V; 25 k Ω ; 25 V/V; 25 k Ω , 0.02 mA/V; 0.98 k Ω ; 0.98 A/A; 50 k Ω ; 2600 k Ω ; -0.0196 V/V; 1274 or 62.1 dB
- 9.107 0.1
- 9.110 8 mA/V; 100 k Ω ; 800 V/V; 37.5 k Ω ; 100 k Ω ; -0.013 V/V; 60,000 or 96 dB; 444.4 V/V
- 9.112 (a) 83.3 k Ω ; (b) 1200 V/V; (c) 21×10^6 or 146 dB
- 9.114 (a) W/L: 12.5, 12.5, 50, 50, 25, 100, 25, 25, 0 V; (b) -0.1 V to $+0.7$ V; (c) -0.7 V to $+0.7$ V; (d) 900 V/V
- 9.116 108 μA ; 909 mV; 0.86 mV
- 9.118 (a) W/L: 32.9, 32.9, 178, 178, 65.8, 356, 65.8, 32.9; (b) 0.65 V to 1.05 V; (c) 0.15 V to 1.05 V; 144 V/V
- 9.120 25 V/V; 20 k Ω ; 5000 A/A
- 9.122 R_5 ; 7.37 k Ω ; reduced to about half its original value; change R_4 to 1.085 k Ω , this will slightly reduce A_2 .
- 9.124 (a) 0.52 mA, 1.04 mA, 2.1 mA, 0 V; (b) 4 k Ω , 65.5 Ω ; (c) 8770 V/V

CHAPTER 10

- 10.1 20 nf
- 10.3 10 μF ; 88.4 Hz; 8.84 Hz
- 10.5 (a) 10 k Ω ; (b) 3.53 μF ; (c) 10 Hz; (d) 100 Hz; (e) dc gain = 2, makes perfect sense since C_s behaves as an open-circuit at dc.
- 10.7 5 μF ; 0.5 μF ; 0.5 μF ; 92.2 Hz; 6 μF
- 10.10 141.4
- 10.13 $g_m = 1.3$ mA/V; $g_{mb} = 0.25$ mA/V; $r_o = 100$ k Ω ; $C_{gs} = 61.6$ fF; $C_{gd} = 4.3$ fF; $C_{sb} = 12.8$ fF; $C_{db} = 9.4$ fF; $f_T = 3.1$ GHz
- 10.17 $L = L_{\min}$: 6.5 V/V, 113 GHz; $2L_{\min}$: 13 V/V, 28.3 GHz; $3L_{\min}$: 19.5 V/V, 12.6 GHz; $4L_{\min}$: 26 V/V, 7.1 GHz; $5L_{\min}$: 32.5 V/V, 4.5 GHz

- 10.19 265.3 MHz
- 10.21 500 MHz; 600 MHz; 252 ps; 0.43 pF
- 10.23 50 MHz; 10 MHz
- 10.25 5 pF; < 31.8 k Ω
- 10.28 200.2 pF; $-1000/[1 + sC_{in}R_{sig}]$; 795 kHz; 795 MHz
- 10.31 870 kHz; -6.1 V/V; $R_{in} = 33.3$ k $\Omega \rightarrow 3.1$ V/V; $R_L = 1.24$ k $\Omega \rightarrow 1.6$ V/V
- 10.33 -9.2 V/V; 525 kHz
- 10.35 61 pF; 522 kHz
- 10.37 -33 V/V; 873 kHz; 28.8 MHz; f_H increases by a factor of 1.16 and voltage gain decreases by the same factor while GB remains nearly constant. Power dissipation increases by a factor of 2.
- 10.39 -32.8 V/V; 572 kHz
- 10.41 (a) 1001 pF, 1.001 pF; (c) 20 pF, 20 pF; (e) -90 pF, 9 pF; $+90$ pF
- 10.44 (a) 0.54 mA; (b) 21.6, A/V, 4.63 k Ω ; (c) -10.8 V/V; (d) 4 k Ω , 2.14 k Ω ; (e) -7.4 V/V; (f) 14.37 pF; (g) 16.3 MHz
- 10.46 -80 V/V; 3.8 MHz; 6.4 GHz; 304 MHz
- 10.48 -81.4 V/V; 21.4 MHz; 11.2 GHz
- 10.50 (a) 99.2 MHz; (b) 227.6 MHz
- 10.53 (a) 4.26; (b) 49.3
- 10.55 5.67×10^7 rad/s
- 10.57 -40.6 V/V; $\tau_{gs} = 243.8$ ns; $\tau_{gd} = 3112.8$ ns; $\tau_{CL} = 300$ ns; 43.5 MHz
- 10.59 -80 V/V; 10.1 pF; 788 kHz; 652 kHz; the latter as it takes into account C_L .
- 10.61 41.6 fF
- 10.63 -138.9 V/V; 2.98 MHz; 2.28 MHz, the latter as it takes into account C_L .
- 10.66 8.3 V/V; 239 MHz; 7.23 MHz; 7.23 MHz
- 10.69 11.1 fF
- 10.71 -913 V/V; 6.28 MHz
- 10.73 0.2 V; 0.2 mA; 289.4 MHz; 57.9 kHz, -100 V/V (40 dB)
- 10.76 -26.5 V/V; 5.7 MHz
- 10.78 $-100,000$ V/V; 31.8 kHz, 31.8 kHz; 3.18 GHz
- 10.79 0.91 V/V; 200 Ω ; 398 MHz; 33.4 MHz, 90.7 MHz; 31.6 MHz
- 10.82 $0.8/[s^2 + 8.886 \times 10^6 s + 39.48 \times 10^{12}]$
- 10.84 0.96 V/V; 2 GHz; 676 MHz, 4.6 GHz; 676 MHz
- 10.86 1.59 MHz

- 10.88 4 MHz; decreases by a factor of 4 to 1 MHz
 10.90 (b) -49.8 V/V; (c) 53.2 pF, 598 kHz, 29.8 MHz
 10.92 50 V/V; 15.9 MHz; 1.59 GHz; 3.18 GHz
 10.96 (a) -100 V/V, 603 kHz, 60.3 MHz; (b) -50 V/V, 1.02 MHz, 51.2 MHz
 10.101 (a) 2.5 M Ω , -4000 V/V; (b) 107.6 kHz; two dominant capacitances: C_L (most significant) and $C_{\mu 2}$
 10.103 66.7 V/V; 2 MHz
 10.106 (a) 10,000 V/V; (b) 11.1 MHz

CHAPTER 11

- 11.1 4.9×10^{-3} ; 169.5; -15.3%
 11.3 1; 0.999 V/V; 60 dB; 0.999 V, 0.001 V; -0.011%
 11.5 (b) (i) 1000; (ii) 100; (iii) 20
 11.7 2500 V/V; 0.0196 V/V; 49; 50 V/V; 34 dB
 11.10 99; 4
 11.12 1000 V/V; 0.099 V/V
 11.14 416.6 V/V; 9.33×10^{-3} V/V; 5016.8 V/V, 9.95×10^{-3} V/V; 41.66 V/V, 9.33×10^{-2} V/V; 501.68 V/V, 9.95×10^{-2} V/V
 11.16 500 V/V; 0.098 V/V; 653.4 V/V
 11.19 1 MHz, 1 Hz
 11.21 Three stages; each with a closed-loop gain of 10 V/V, an amount of feedback of 100, and $\beta = 0.099$ V/V.
 11.23 50 V/V; 0.008 V/V; 16 Hz
 11.25 0.089; for $|v_s| \leq 0.9$ V, $v_o/v_s = 11.1$ V/V, for 0.9 V $\leq |v_s| \leq 1.4$ V, $v_o/v_s = 10.1$ V/V, and for $|v_s| \geq 1.4$ V, $v_o = \pm 15$ V
 11.27 (a) 90 k Ω ; (b) 43.11, 9.77 V/V; (c) 2.343
 11.29 (a) $1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} = 11$ V/V; (b) 0.1 mA, 0.3 mA, +7.7 V; (c) 23.2; (d) 10.5 V/V
 11.31 (a) 0.9 k Ω ; (b) 31.33, 9.7 V/V, -3% , change R_F to 933 Ω
 11.33 (a) 47.62 β , 47.62 V/V; (b) 821 k Ω , 179 k Ω
 11.35 Lower; 199; 20 k Ω
 11.37 100 V/V; 1.001 M Ω
 11.39 (a) $1 + (R_2/R_1) = 11$ V/V; (b) 0.1 mA, 0.3 mA, +7.7 V; (c) 255.3 V/V, 0.359 k Ω , 0.917 k Ω ; (d) 1/11; (e) 10.5 V/V, 8.59 k Ω , 39.4 Ω , 4.5%

- 11.41 (b) 10 V/V; (c) 0.2 V, 1.1 V, 0.2 V, 0.9 V; (d) -35.3 V/V, -50 V/V, 0.935 V/V, 1650 V/V; (e) 0.1 V/V; (f) 9.94 V/V, -0.6% ; (g) 5.6Ω
- 11.44 (c) $1.2 \text{ k}\Omega$; (d) $1.42 \text{ k}\Omega$, 628Ω ; (e) 23.8 V/V; (f) $145 \text{ k}\Omega$, 0.53Ω
- 11.46 100Ω ; 9.94 mA/V
- 11.48 (c) $-0.999 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 11.50 (a) 0.135 V/V ; (b) 7.4 V/V ; (c) 0.14Ω
- 11.53 (a) 200Ω ; (b) 1418.4 mA/V ; (c) 283.7, 284.7; (d) 4.982 mA/V , very close; (e) $28.2 \text{ k}\Omega$, $8 \text{ M}\Omega$
- 11.56 9.56 mA/V ; $503.4 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 11.58 (a) 0 V, $+0.6$ V, $+0.6$ V; (b) 0.1 mA/V ; (c) 0.099 mA/V ; (d) $203 \text{ M}\Omega$; (e) 0.99 V/V ; 1.25Ω
- 11.60 $-9.88 \text{ k}\Omega$, 11.1Ω , 1.1Ω compared to $-9.99 \text{ k}\Omega$, 1.11Ω , 0.11Ω .
- 11.62 3.23; -0.1 mA/V ; $-32.3 \text{ k}\Omega$; $-7.63 \text{ k}\Omega$; due to the approximation used in the systematic analysis method.
- 11.64 (a) $-R_f/R_s$, $20 \text{ k}\Omega$; (b) -9.88 V/V , 21.7Ω , 22.1Ω ; (c) 82.18 kHz
- 11.66 159, larger by about 2.5%, a result of the approximations involved in the general method. The more accurate value is the one obtained here.
- 11.68 $10 \text{ k}\Omega$; $-9.52 \text{ k}\Omega$; 11.9Ω ; 244Ω
- 11.70 (b) -98.8 V/V ; 7.2Ω ; 10.3Ω
- 11.72 $0.53 \text{ k}\Omega$; 10.5Ω ; 526Ω
- 11.74 (d) -99.8 A/A , -0.1 A/A , 9.98, -9.1 A/A , $0.2 \text{ k}\Omega$, 18.2Ω ; (e) $328.4 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 11.76 970.9, -9709 A/A , -9.99 A/A ; $A\beta$ and A differ slightly from the results in Example 11.10; however, A_f is identical.
- 11.81 $I_{C1} = 0.1 \text{ mA}$, $I_{C2} = 10 \text{ mA}$; $V_o/V_s = 3.62 \text{ V/V}$; $R_{in} = 176.7 \Omega$
- 11.83 20 krad/s ; $4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V/V}$; 250 V/V
- 11.85 8×10^{-4}
- 11.87 10 V/V ; 10^5 Hz ; 1 MHz ; by the amount-of-feedback $\simeq 10^4$.
- 11.89 (a) 2.025×10^{-4} , $5.5 \times 10^4 \text{ Hz}$; (b) 3306 V/V , 1653 V/V ; (c) 0.5; (d) $(-5.5 \pm j 13.25) \times 10^4 \text{ Hz}$, 1.325
- 11.91 0.1; 0.686; 2.1
- 11.93 2; 173.2 kHz
- 11.95 $3.085 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}$; 18.15° ; 10^{-3}
- 11.97 3.16×10^{-4} ; $2.4 \times 10^3 \text{ V/V}$ or 67.6 dB.
- 11.99 $2.4 \times 10^4 \text{ V/V}$ or 87.6 dB; $9.09 \times 10^3 \text{ V/V}$ or 79.2 dB.
- 11.101 2 kHz ; 500

- 11.104 10 Hz; 15.9 nF
- 11.106 (b) 3.16×10^4 Hz, 1.8° ; (c) zero: -10^3 rad/s, poles: $(-0.505 \pm j 31.62) \times 10^3$ rad/s, the response is very peaky with a peak of 1000 at 31.62 krad/s.

CHAPTER 12

- 12.1 -9.3 V to $+9.7$ V; -8.6 V to $+10.4$ V; -4.65 V to $+9.7$ V; -3.95 V to $+10.4$ V;
 -9.7 V to $+9.7$ V; -9 V to $+10.4$ V
- 12.3 2.7 k Ω ; 24 mW
- 12.6 $V_{CC}I$ (in all cases)
- 12.8 \hat{V} ; \hat{V}/R_L ; 25%
- 12.11 4.5 V; 6.4%; 625 Ω
- 12.13 10 V; 6.37 V; 6.85 Ω , 7.3 W; 9.62 Ω , 1.3 W
- 12.17 1.266 V; 12.5 Ω ; 0.889 V/V; 0.998 V/V
- 12.19 2.15 mA
- 12.22 1 mA; -1.06 V; $+4$ V; -6 V
- 12.24 0.98 mA; $+5.1$ V; -10 V; 99; 1.96 mA; 1.92 mA
- 12.28 20.7 mA; 788 mW; 7.9°C ; I_Q becomes 37.6 mA, etc., etc.
- 12.30 (a) 1.365 k Ω , 1.365 k Ω , 1.365 V; (b) 1.420; (c) 1.512 V; (d) 1.641 V
- 12.32 (a) For $R_L = \infty$: at $v_I = 0$, $I_1 = 0$; at $v_I = +10$ V, $I_1 = 20$ μA , at $v_I = -10$ V, $I_1 = -20$ μA ; (b) $R_L = 100$ Ω ; at $v_I = 0$, $I_1 = 0$, at $v_I = +10$ V, $I_1 = 22.5$ μA , at $v_I = -10$ V, $I_1 = -22.5$ μA .
- 12.34 215 Ω , 215 Ω , 0.75 Ω , 0.75 Ω ; 0.7 Ω ; 0.704 V
- 12.37 (a) 0.0164 mA, 1.64 mA; (b) 32.8 v_i , -66.2 V/V; (c) 27.2 k Ω
- 12.39 $R_1 = 300$ k Ω , $R_2 = 632$ k Ω ; 9.484 V and -10.644 V
- 12.41 3.84 Ω ; 384 mV; 0.94 μA
- 12.43 6.5 Ω ; 487.5 mV; 2.9 μA
- 12.45 (b) 1.25 V, 1.56 mA
- 12.47 (a) Q_1 : 35.6, Q_2 : 88.9, Q_N : 356, Q_P : 889; (b) -0.6 V; (c) 1.38 V
- 12.49 ± 2.05 V
- 12.51 (b) 0.15 V
- 12.53 (a) 533.3, 1333.3; (b) 10 V/V; (c) -5% ; (d) 1.85 V and -1.85 V; (e) 0.3 V and -0.3 V; (f) -1.77 V to $+1.77$ V
- 12.55 R_2 and R_3 ; R_3 ; R_2 ; $R_2 = 33.3$ k Ω and $R_3 = 1.33$ k Ω

- 12.57 16 V; 2.7 W; 13 V $p-p$
 12.59 30 k Ω , 40 k Ω
 12.62 +3 V; -3 V
 12.64 (c) 8 Ω , 5 A, 50 W; (d) 6 Ω , 5 A, 37.5 W; (e) 3 Ω , 5A, 18.75 W
 12.66 12.5°C/W; 8 W; 112.5°C
 12.68 (a) 37.5°C/W; (b) 1.33 W; (c) 62.5°C
 12.70 72°C; 1.5°C/W; 4 cm

CHAPTER 13

- 13.1 -0.8 V to +1.2 V; -0.8 V to +0.8 V
 13.3 0.15 V
 13.5 0.45 μm ; 2000 V/V
 13.7 (a) 10,000 V/V; (b) 10^8 rad/s and 10^7 rad/s; (c) 10^9 rad/s, 4 pF, 25×10^3 rad/s, 5×10^8 rad/s
 13.9 (a) 1.59 pF; (b) $f_{P1} = f_i/A_0$, $f_{P2} = 318$ MHz, $f_Z = 200$ MHz; (c) 46°; (d) 500 Ω , 72.5°; (e) 722 Ω
 13.11 125.6 V/ μs ; 0.8 pF
 13.13 (a) 2 pF; (b) 1.51 pF
 13.15 (a) 0.16 V; (b) 2 pF; (c) 78.1
 13.17 (b) 0.45 μm
 13.19 250 μA ; 400 μA ; 200 μA ; 50 μA
 13.21 25, 25, 25, 25, 6.25, 6.25, 6.25, 6.25, 125, 125, 50
 13.23 100 μA ; 150 μA ; 15.92 MHz; 54.7°; 6.58 MHz; $C_L = 24.2$ pF; 4.13 V/ μs
 13.25 0.12 V; $I_B = I = 150$ μA ; 15 V/ μs ; W/L : 26, 26, 65, 65, 26, 26, 26, 26, 130, 130, 52
 13.28 (a) -0.25 V to +1.3 V; (b) -1.3 V to +0.25 V; (c) -0.25 V to +0.25 V; (d) -1.3 V to +1.3 V
 13.30 $C_p = 0.176 C_L$
 13.33 $V_{EB} = 625$ mV; A device: 7.3 mA/V, 137 Ω , 6.85 k Ω , 278 k Ω ; B device: 21.9 mA/V, 46 Ω , 2.28 k Ω , 90.9 k Ω
 13.35 $I_3 = I_1 \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{k_1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{k_2}} \right] / \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{k_3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{k_4}} \right] \right\}^2$; 0.1 mA
 13.37 603 mV; 518 mV; 8.5 k Ω
 13.39 4.75 μA ; $R_4 = 1.94$ k Ω

- 13.41 $14 \mu\text{A}$
- 13.43 $53.3 \text{ nA}; 20.1 \text{ nA}$
- 13.45 $-3 \text{ V to } +4.8 \text{ V}$
- 13.47 $6.4 \text{ k}\Omega; 270 \mu\text{A}$
- 13.49 $1.68 \text{ mA}; 50.4 \text{ mW}$
- 13.51 $4.63 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 13.53 10 mV
- 13.55 $0.691 \mu\text{A}; 3.6 \text{ mV}$
- 13.57 $R = 18.2 \text{ k}\Omega; 15.55 \text{ M}\Omega$
- 13.60 $3.1 \text{ M}\Omega, 9.38 \text{ mA/V}$
- 13.62 $-3.6 \text{ V to } +4.2 \text{ V}$
- 13.64 14.4Ω
- 13.66 $20.2 \text{ mA};$ double the value of R_7
- 13.68 5.67 MHz
- 13.70 $180 \text{ Hz}; 0.7 \text{ pF}$
- 13.73 $159.2 \text{ kHz}; 10^8 \text{ rad/s or } 15.9 \text{ MHz}$
- 13.75 (a) $0.05 \text{ mA}, 0.05 \text{ mA}, 0.05 \text{ mA}, 0.05 \text{ mA}, 1 \text{ mA}, 1 \text{ mA}, 1 \text{ mA}$; (b) $100 \text{ k}\Omega$;
(c) $5 \times 10^4 \text{ V/V or } 94 \text{ dB}$; (d) 63.7 pF
- 13.77 $Q_5 : Q_1 = 1; Q_6 : Q_1 = 4; 3.47 \text{ k}\Omega; 3 \text{ M}\Omega$ and $7 \text{ M}\Omega$
- 13.79 (a) $0.1 \text{ V to } 2.2 \text{ V}$; (b) $0.8 \text{ V to } 2.9 \text{ V}$
- 13.81 $12.5 \text{ k}\Omega; 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.35 \text{ V}; 100 \text{ k}\Omega; 10 \mu\text{A}, 50 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 13.83 $36.9/I; 1240 \text{ V/V}; 1240(IR_L)/(IR_L + 36.9); 5.1 \mu\text{A}, 11.8 \mu\text{A}$
- 13.85 (a) $0.1 \text{ V to } 2.9 \text{ V}$; (b) $20 \text{ k}\Omega$; (c) 0.2Ω ; (d) $12.3 \text{ mA}, 0.3 \text{ mA}, 1.6 \text{ k}\Omega$; (e) $0.3 \text{ mA}, 12.3 \text{ mA}, 2.4 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 13.88 $10.6 \mu\text{A}; 0.3 \text{ mA}$

CHAPTER 14

- 14.1 (a) $2.18 \text{ k}\Omega$; (b) $5.40 \text{ k}\Omega$; (c) 3.71
- 14.2 (a) 6 ; (b) $1.67 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 14.16 $0.6 \text{ V}; 0.7 \text{ V}$
- 14.18 $NM_H = 0.2 V_{DD}; NM_L = 0.3 V_{DD}; 0.2 V_{DD}; 2 \text{ V}$
- 14.20 (a) $0.12 \text{ V}, 2.5 \text{ V}, 1.5 \text{ V}, 0.68 \text{ V}$; (b) $V_{OH} = 2.5 - 0.4N, NM_H = 1.5 - 0.4N, N = 2$;
(c) (i) 3 mW , (ii) 1 mW

- 14.22 $V_{IL} = 0.776 \text{ V}$, $V_{IH} = 0.816 \text{ V}$; $NM_H = 1.184 \text{ V}$; $NM_L = 0.776 \text{ V}$; -50 V/V
- 14.24 $V_{DD} = 1.2 \text{ V}$, $R_D = 38.3 \text{ k}\Omega$, $W/L = 1.5$; 0 W , $36 \text{ }\mu\text{W}$
- 14.26 $V_{DD} = 1.2 \text{ V}$, $R_D = 23 \text{ k}\Omega$, $W/L = 2.5$; 0.435 V , 0.6 V , 0.7 V , 0.385 V , 0.5 V
- 14.29 6.84
- 14.31 (a) 244 nm , $22,181 \text{ nm}^2$; (b) 1 V , 0 V , 0.5375 V , 0.4625 V , 0.4625 V , 0.4625 V
(c) both equal; $2.18 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 14.33 1.82
- 14.35 40.1
- 14.37 (a) $0.78 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$, $0.127 \text{ }\mu\text{m}^2$; (b) 1.3 V , 0 V , 0.7125 V , 0.5875 V , 0.59 V , 0.59 V ,
 0.0625 V , 1.24 V , 0.53 V , 0.53 V ; (c) $1.48 \text{ k}\Omega$, $1.48 \text{ k}\Omega$; (d) -5.8 V/V , 0.762 V ,
 0.538 V , 0.224 V ; (e) 0.57 V , -0.08 V , 60% ; (f) 0.61 V , -0.04 V , 40%
- 14.39 (a) $v_o(t) = 10 e^{-t/\tau}$; (b) 69 ns , 220 ns
- 14.41 69 ps , 35 ps , 52 ps
- 14.43 (a) 1.2 ns , 0.6 ns ; (b) 1 pF ; (c) $C_{\text{out}} = 0.6 \text{ pF}$, $C_{\text{load}} = 0.4 \text{ pF}$
- 14.45 30 ps , 60 ps , 45 ps
- 14.47 57.5 ps , 69 ps , 63.3 ps
- 14.49 $(W/L)_n \geq 1.725$, $(W/L)_p \geq 4.14$
- 14.51 34.4 ps , 42.6 ps , 38.5 ps ; 13 GHz
- 14.53 36.3 ps , 36.3 ps , 36.3 ps ; 9.35 fF
- 14.55 (c) $14.66 \times 10^3 (2C_n + C_w)$; (d) $8.625 \times 10^3 (3.4C_n + C_w)$ (e) (i) In both cases,
 $t_p = 29.32 \times 10^3 C_n$, thus when C is entirely intrinsic, scaling does not affect t_p ;
(ii) For $W_p = W_n$, $t_p = 14.66 \times 10^3 C_w$, and for $W_p = 2.4W_n$, $t_p = 8.625 \times 10^3 C_w$, thus
using a matched design reduces t_p only when C is dominated by external capacitance.
- 14.60 (a) 2.65 V ; (b) 2.24 V
- 14.63 32.4 fJ ; 64.8 W ; 36 A
- 14.65 0.36 pF
- 14.67 32 pJ
- 14.69 (a) t_p and the maximum operating frequency remain unchanged, PDP is reduced by
a factor of 0.52 ; (b) t_p increases by a factor $(1/0.72)$ and the maximum operating
frequency is reduced by the factor of 0.72 . The PDP decreases by a factor of 0.72 .

CHAPTER 15

- 15.1 4.88×10^8 or 488 million transistors
- 15.3 $260 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$, $144.4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$; $E_{cr}(\text{NMOS}) = 3.85 \times 10^4 \text{ V/cm}$; $E_{cr}(\text{PMOS}) =$
 $6.92 \times 10^4 \text{ V/cm}$

- 15.5 (b) 0.62
- 15.7 (b) 2.75
- 15.9 (a) 207 pA; (b) 207 mA, 207 mW
- 15.11 (a) 270 Ω ; (b) 0.1 pF; (c) 93.2 ps
- 15.13 1.3 V; 0.095 V; 40.5 μ A; 52.7 μ W
- 15.15 167 ps; 36.9 ps; 102 ps
- 15.17 2.1; 0.5 V; 0.5 V, 0.47 V, 0.44 V
- 15.19 1.69; 0.58 V; 152 μ W
- 15.23 1.26
- 15.26 0.834 V
- 15.28 25.8 ps
- 15.30 2.07 V, 0 V; 10.4 μ A; 0.9 ns; 0.5 ns
- 15.34 13.5 μ A; 351.6 μ A; 182.6 μ A; 0.18 ns
- 15.36 (a) 1.2 V, 0 V; (b) 240 μ A, 60 μ A, 7.8 μ A, 56.25 μ A, 49.4 ps; (c) 240 μ A, 60 μ A, 225 μ A, 1.9 μ A, 34.2 ps, 0.466 V; 41.8 ps
- 15.39 8.3 k Ω ; 83 ps
- 15.45 0.188 ns
- 15.47 0.188 ns; 0.077 ns
- 15.49 (d) 0.35 V, 0.6 V
- 15.51 2 GHz
- 15.53 -1.453 V, -1.205 V, -1.73 V, -0.88 V; 0.230 V, 0.325 V, 0.345 V
- 15.55 22.45 mW
- 15.57 1 V; +5 V; $(A + B).(C + D)$
- 15.59 2.6 V; 8.18 mA

CHAPTER 16

- 16.1 A(0 V, 0 V), B(2.5 V, 2.5 V), C(5 V, 5 V); 25 V/V; 0.2 V
- 16.4 $(W/L)_{1,3} = 0.13 \mu\text{m}/0.13 \mu\text{m}$, $(W/L)_{2,4} = 0.52 \mu\text{m}/0.13 \mu\text{m}$, $(W/L)_{5,8} = 0.26 \mu\text{m}/0.13 \mu\text{m}$
- 16.6 $(W/L)_{5,6} = 3.83$, higher than the values without velocity saturation to compensate for the current reduction resulting from velocity saturation.
- 16.7 $0.4 \mu\text{m}/0.13 \mu\text{m}$; 65 ps
- 16.11 4,294,967,296

- 16.13 16
- 16.15 57%
- 16.17 $(W/L)_a \leq 4.5$
- 16.19 4.5; (i) 0.23 V, 121.8 μA ; (ii) 0.34 V, 158.7 μA ; (iii) 0.4 V, 180 μA
- 16.22 1.75, greater than the value without velocity saturation because of the current reduction due to velocity saturation.
- 16.24 (a) 3; (b) 4.93 ns; (c) 3.33 ns
- 16.26 3
- 16.29 $L = 0.13 \mu\text{m}$, $(W/L)_n = (W/L)_p = (W/L)_a = 1$
- 16.31 128 Mbits
- 16.33 0.5 pA
- 16.35 0.4 mA/V; 353 mV; 130 mV; 100% (doubling); 4 ns
- 16.37 $(W/L)_n = 3.33$, $(W/L)_p = 13.32$; 1.44 ns; 2 ns
- 16.39 (a) 0.4 V; (b) 0.1 V, 0.3 V; (c) 132 μA ; (d) $(W/L)_{1,2} = 26.4$, $(W/L)_{3,4} = 6.6$, $(W/L)_5 = 52.8$
- 16.41 10; 1024; 10,240; 1024; 12,288
- 16.43 40 MHz, 48%
- 16.45 4
- 16.48 (a) 2.4 ns; (b) 22 ns, 3.16 V; (c) 1.9 ns

CHAPTER 17

- 17.2 (a) 0.995 V, -5.7° ; (b) 0.707 V, -45° ; (c) 0.1 V, -84.3° ; (d) 0.01 V, -89.4°
- 17.4 1 V/V; 0.977 V/V; 0.001 V/V
- 17.6 0.97 dB; 14.15 dB
- 17.10 (a) LP: $T(s) = 10^{20}/(s + 10^4)(s^2 + 0.618 \times 10^4 s + 10^8)(s^2 + 1.618 \times 10^4 s + 10^8)$
 (b) HP: $T(s) = s^5/(s + 10^4)(s^2 + 0.618 \times 10^4 s + 10^8)(s^2 + 1.618 \times 10^4 s + 10^8)$;
- 17.12 $T(s) = 0.2656 (s^2 + 4)/(s^2 + 0.5s + 1.0625)$; 0.2656
- 17.14 $1/(s^3 + 2s^2 + 3s + 2)$; $-1, -0.5 \pm j1.323$
- 17.17 35.7 dB
- 17.19 $N = 4$; $2\pi \times 10^4(-0.383 \pm j0.924)$, $2\pi \times 10^4 (-0.924 \pm j0.383)$; $\omega_0^4/(s^2 + 0.765 \omega_0 s + \omega_0^2) \times (s^2 + 1.848 \omega_0 s + \omega_0^2)$ where $\omega_0 = 2\pi \times 10^4$ rad/s; 38.2 dB
- 17.22 0.975 rad/s, 0.782 rad/s, 0.434 rad/s, 0 rad/s; 1 rad/s, 0.901 rad/s, 0.623 rad/s, 0.223 rad/s; -64.9 dB; 42 dB/octave

- 17.24 (a) $N = 10$, 4 dB; (b) Normalized to $\omega_p = 2\pi \times 3.4 \times 10^4$ rad/s, the poles are: $-0.0224 \pm j0.9978$; $-0.0651 \pm j0.9001$; $-0.1013 \pm j0.7143$; $-0.1277 \pm j0.4586$; $-0.1415 \pm j0.1580$, $T(s) = 7.60 \times 10^4 / (s^2 + s 0.0448 \omega_p + 0.9961 \omega_p^2)$
 $(s^2 + 0.1302 \omega_p + 0.8144 \omega_p^2) (s^2 + s 0.2026 \omega_p + 0.5205 \omega_p^2) (s^2 + 0.2554 \omega_p + 0.2266 \omega_p^2) (s^2 + s 0.2830 \omega_p + 0.0450 \omega_p^2)$
- 17.26 $R_1 = 120 \text{ k}\Omega$; $C = 6.63 \text{ nF}$; $R_2 = 120 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 17.28 $R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_1 = 0.16 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_2 = 1.6 \text{ nF}$; High-frequency gain = 40 dB
- 17.30 $T(s) = -(s - \omega_0)/(s + \omega_0)$ where $\omega_0 = 1/CR$; $T(j\omega) = \left(1 - j\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right) / \left(1 + j\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)$;
 $-2 \tan^{-1}(\omega/\omega_0)$; 5.36 k Ω , 11.55 k Ω , 20 k Ω , 34.60 k Ω , 74.63 k Ω .
- 17.33 $T(s) = 10^8 / (s^2 + 5000s + 10^8)$; 9.354 krad/s, 2.066
- 17.35 $T(s) = s^2 / (s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1)$; Zeros: two at $s = 0$; Poles: $-0.707 \pm j0.707$
- 17.37 $T(s) = \pi \times 10^4 s / [s^2 + \pi \times 10^3 s + (2\pi \times 10^4)^2]$; Zeros: $s = 0$ and $s = \infty$;
 Poles: $1.57 \times 10^3 \times (-1 \pm j39.988)$
- 17.39 $[s^2 + (2\pi \times 60)^2] / [s^2 + s(2\pi \times 60) + (2\pi \times 60)^2]$
- 17.42 $T(s) = (1/LC) / [s^2 + s/CR + (1/LC)]$
- 17.44 (a) -0.5% ; (b) -0.5% ; (c) no change
- 17.46 $s^2 / \left(s^2 + \frac{1}{CR} + \frac{1}{LC}\right)$
- 17.49 $V_o = \left[s^2 V_y + s \left(\frac{\omega_0}{Q} \right) V_z + \omega_0^2 V_x \right] / \left[s^2 + s \left(\frac{\omega_0}{Q} \right) + \omega_0^2 \right]$
- 17.51 $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$; (a) $C_4 = 0.15 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$; (b) $C_4 = 15 \text{ nF}$; (c) $C_4 = 1.5 \text{ nF}$
- 17.55 First-order section (Fig. 17.13a): $R_1 = R_2 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C = 10 \text{ nF}$; Second-order section (Fig. 17.22a): $C_4 = C_6 = 10 \text{ nF}$, $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_5 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_6 = 161.8 \text{ k}\Omega$, $K = 1$;
 Second-order section (Fig. 17.22a): $C_4 = C_6 = 10 \text{ nF}$, $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_5 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_6 = 61.8 \text{ k}\Omega$, $K = 1$
- 17.57 $C_4 = C_6 = 1 \text{ nF}$, $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_5 = 79.6 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_6 = 159.2 \text{ k}\Omega$, $r_1 = r_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 17.60 (b) First-order section: $C = 1 \text{ nF}$, $R_1 = R_2 = 13.71 \text{ k}\Omega$, Second-order LPN section: $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_5 = 9.76 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_{61} = 618 \text{ pF}$, $C_{62} = 382 \text{ pF}$, $R_6 = 35.9 \text{ k}\Omega$, $K = 1$
- 17.62 (b) $C = 1 \text{ nF}$, $R = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_f = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_3 = 70 \text{ k}\Omega$,
 $R_L = R_H = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_B = 40 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_F = 57.1 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 17.64 1%
- 17.67 (b) First-order section: $C = 1 \text{ nF}$, $R_1 = R_2 = 13.71 \text{ k}\Omega$, Second-order LPN section: $C = 1 \text{ nF}$, $R = 9.76 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_d = 35.9 \text{ k}\Omega$, $r = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_1 = 618 \text{ pF}$, $R_1 = R_3 = \infty$,
 $R_2 = 9.76 \text{ k}\Omega$
- 17.71 $\omega_0 = 6/CR$, $Q = 3$, Center-frequency gain = -18 V/V .
- 17.73 (a) Q^2 ; (b) $2Q^2$

17.75 (b) Second-order section [Fig. 17.34(c)]: $R_1 = R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_3 = 492 \text{ pF}$, $C_4 = 5.15 \text{ nF}$;
 Second-order section [Fig. 17.34(c)]: $R_1 = R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_3 = 1.29 \text{ nF}$, $C_4 = 1.97 \text{ nF}$;
 First-order section (Fig. 17.13a): $R_1 = R_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C = 1.59 \text{ nF}$

$$17.77 \quad S_L^{\omega_0} = -\frac{1}{2}, S_C^{\omega_0} = -\frac{1}{2}, S_R^{\omega_0} = 0; S_L^Q = -\frac{1}{2}, S_C^Q = \frac{1}{2}, S_R^Q = 1$$

$$17.79 \quad S_A^{\omega_0} = 0, S_A^Q = 2Q^2/A$$

$$17.81 \quad S_{C_4}^{\omega_0} = S_{C_6}^{\omega_0} = S_{R_1}^{\omega_0} = S_{R_3}^{\omega_0} = S_{R_5}^{\omega_0} = -\frac{1}{2}, S_{R_2}^{\omega_0} = +\frac{1}{2}, S_{R_6}^{\omega_0} = +1, S_{C_6}^Q = S_{R_2}^Q = +\frac{1}{2}, \\ S_{C_4}^Q = S_{R_1, R_2, R_3}^Q = -\frac{1}{2},$$

$$17.83 \quad 1 \text{ mA/V}; 0.99 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$17.85 \quad 0.314 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$17.87 \quad G_{m1} = 2.51 \text{ mA/V}; G_{m2} = 0.251 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$17.90 \quad C_1 = Q^2 C; G_m = \omega_0 Q C$$

$$17.92 \quad G_m = 0.785 \text{ mA/V}; G_{m2} = 0.785 \text{ mA/V}; G_{m3} = 0.157 \text{ mA/V}; G_{m4} = 0.785 \text{ mA/V}$$

$$17.94 \quad 1 \text{ pC}; 0.1 \text{ }\mu\text{A}; 0.1 \text{ V}; 100 \text{ cycles}; 10^4 \text{ V/s}$$

$$17.96 \quad C_3 = C_4 = 6.283 \text{ pF}; C_5 = 0.126 \text{ pF}; C_6 = 0.126 \text{ pF}$$

$$17.98 \quad 80.3 \text{ rad/s}; 83; 967 \text{ kHz}; 66.7 \text{ V/V}$$

$$17.100 \quad 838.8 \text{ kHz}; 47.4$$

$$17.103 \quad A \text{ (dB)}: 7, 8.5, 9.3, 9.8, 10.1; W/B: 31.6, 8.6, 5.9, 4.9, 4.5$$

CHAPTER 18

$$18.1 \quad \omega_0; AK = 1$$

$$18.3 \quad \text{(a) } 1; \text{(b) } 2$$

$$18.5 \quad 0.6 \text{ mA/V}; 15.92 \text{ MHz}$$

$$18.7 \quad 120^\circ; \omega_0 = \sqrt{3}/CR; 2/R$$

$$18.11 \quad \omega_0 = 1/CR; Q = 1/3; \text{Gain} = 1/3$$

$$18.13 \quad \omega_0 = 1/CR; Q = 1/\left(2 - \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)$$

$$18.15 \quad \omega_0 = 1/CR; R_2/R_1 \geq 2$$

$$18.17 \quad 7.88 \text{ V}$$

$$18.19 \quad f_0 = 406 \text{ Hz}; R_f = 290 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$18.22 \quad 9.95 \text{ k}\Omega; 3.6 \text{ V}; \text{add a diode in series with each of the limiter diodes.}$$

$$18.24 \quad \omega_0 = 1/\sqrt{L\left(\frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2}\right)}; \text{simplified condition: } g_m R_L > \frac{C_2}{C_1}$$

- 18.26 $\omega_0 = 1/\sqrt{L\left(\frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2}\right)}$; $g_m R'_L > \frac{C_1}{C_2}$
- 18.28 (b) $\omega_0 = 1/\sqrt{LC}$; $IR_C > 0.1$ V, (c) $(4/\pi)$ V
- 18.30 2.0165 MHz to 2.0173 MHz, a range of 800 Hz.
- 18.32 (a) $V_{TH} = \left(\frac{L_+}{R_2} + \frac{V}{R_3}\right) (R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_3)$; $V_{TL} = \left(\frac{L_-}{R_2} + \frac{V}{R_3}\right) (R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_3)$;
 (b) $R_2 = 656.7$ k Ω , $R_3 = 19.7$ k Ω
- 18.36 (a) Output will be either +12 V or -12 V; (b) The output is a symmetric square wave (± 12 V) of frequency f and it lags the sine wave by an angle of 65.4° ; 0.1 V.
- 18.38 1989 Hz
- 18.40 $V_Z = 3.6$ V; $R_1 = R = 25$ k Ω ; $R_3 = 5.83$ k Ω ; $C = 0.01$ μ F; $R = 25$ k Ω
- 18.42 96 μ s
- 18.44 $C_1 = 1$ nF, $C_2 = 0.1$ nF, $R_1 = R_2 = 100$ k Ω , $R_3 = 134.1$ k Ω , $R_4 = 470$ k Ω ; 5.8 V;
 61.8 μ s
- 18.46 (a) 18.2 k Ω ; (b) 10.67 V
- 18.48 (b) 100.6 kHz, 75%; (c) 15.6 μ s, 55.2 kHz, 86.2%; 3.90 μ s, 156 kHz, 61%
- 18.50 1.85 V