

Elementi elektronike – JANUAR 2020 - REŠENJA

3. zadatak

Prvi režim:

$$V_U \in [2V, 4V]$$

$V_{SG} < |V_T|$, Tranzistor je isključen.

$$V_I = 0V$$

Za $V_U = 2V$, $V_{SG} = |V_T|$ i transistor se uključuje.

Drugi režim:

$V_U \in [1V, 2V)$, Tranzistor je u zasićenju. Dioda je isključena.

$$V_I = I_D = \frac{k_p}{2} (V_{SG} - |V_T|)^2 R_D = \frac{k_p}{2} (V_{DD} - V_U - |V_T|)^2 R_D$$

Dioda se uključuje za $V_I - V_U = V_D = \frac{k_p}{2} (V_{DD} - V_U - |V_T|)^2 R_D - V_U$, odakle se dobije da je

$$V_I - V_U = V_D \text{ za } V_U = 1V.$$

Treći režim:

$$V_U \in [0V, 1V)$$

Tranzistor je u zasićenju, dioda je uključena.

$$V_I = V_U + V_D.$$

Kada diode provede, $V_{DG} = V_D < |V_T|$ pa transistor ukoliko vodi mora da bude u zasićenju.

4. zadatak

a)

$$V_{CC} - R_{B1}(I_B + I_{RB2}) - V_{BE} - R_E(I_E + I_{RB2}) = 0$$

$$I_{RB2} = \frac{V_{BE}}{R_{B2}}$$

$$V_{CC} - R_{B1} \left(I_B + \frac{V_{BE}}{R_{B2}} \right) - V_{BE} - R_E \left((1 + \beta)I_B + \frac{V_{BE}}{R_{B2}} \right) = 0$$

$$I_B = \frac{V_{CC} - \frac{R_{B1}}{R_{B2}}V_{BE} - V_{BE} - \frac{R_E}{R_{B2}}V_{BE}}{R_{B1} + (1 + \beta)R_E} = 26.23\mu A$$

$$I_C = \beta I_B = 1.31mA$$

$$V_C = V_{CC} - R_C I_C = 7.38V$$

b)

$$g_m = \frac{I_C}{V_T} = 52.4mS$$

$$r_\pi = \frac{\beta}{g_m} = 954\Omega$$

$$v_i = -\beta i_b R_C$$

$$v_u - i_b r_\pi - (1 + \beta) i_b R_E = 0$$

$$i_b = \frac{v_u}{r_\pi + (1 + \beta) R_E}$$

$$A_v = \frac{v_i}{v_u} = -\frac{\beta R_C}{r_\pi + (1 + \beta) R_E}$$

$$i_u = i_b + i_{RB1} = \frac{v_u}{r_\pi + (1 + \beta) R_E} + \frac{v_u}{R_{B1}} = v_u \left(\frac{1}{r_\pi + (1 + \beta) R_E} + \frac{1}{R_{B1}} \right)$$

$$i_i = i_c = \beta i_b = \beta \frac{v_u}{r_\pi + (1 + \beta) R_E}$$

$$A_i = \frac{i_i}{i_u} = \frac{\beta}{r_\pi + (1 + \beta) R_E} / \left(\frac{1}{r_\pi + (1 + \beta) R_E} + \frac{1}{R_{B1}} \right)$$

c)

$$A_v = 1.92$$

$$A_i = 8$$

7. zadatak

Prvi režim:

$$V_U \in [-5V, 0V]$$

Dioda je isključena pa je $V_I = V_U$

Dioda se uključuje za $I_D > 0$ tj. $V_U > 0V$

Drugi režim:

$$V_U \in (0V, 4.4V]$$

Izlazni napon je jednak $V_I = -V_U$. Kada operacioni uđe u zasićenje $V_{IOP} = -V_{CC}$ pa je tada

$$V_I = -V_{CC} + V_D \text{ odakle sledi da je } V_U = V_{CC} - V_D = 4.4V$$

Treći režim:

$$V_U \in (4.4V, 5V]$$

Izlazni napon je jednak $V_I = -V_{CC} + V_D$

8. zadatak

a)

a_1	a_0	b_1	b_0	y_1	y_0	E
0	0	0	0	x	x	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	x	x	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	x	x	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	x	x	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	0

b)

$a_1 a_0$	$b_1 b_0$	y_I			
00	00	x			
01	01	x			
11	x	1			
10	x	1			

$a_1 a_0$	$b_1 b_0$	y_O			
00	00	x			
01	01	x	1		
11	x	1	1	1	1
10	x				1

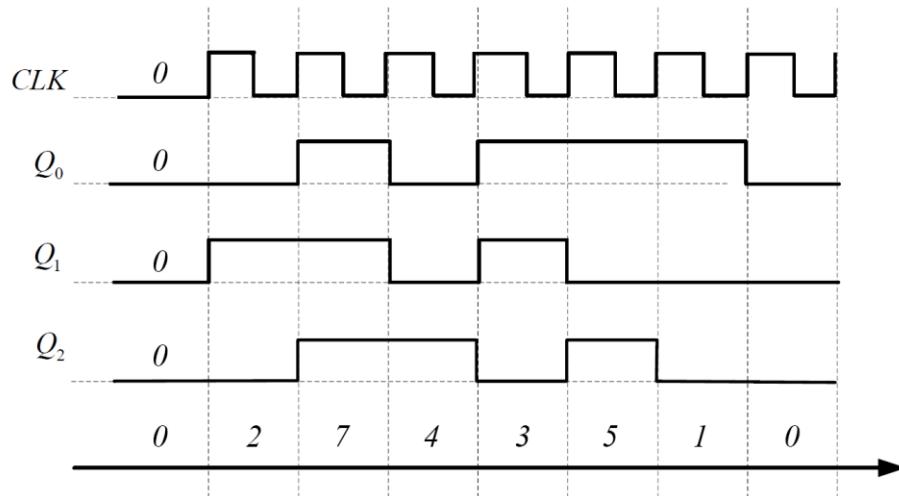
$a_1 a_0$	$b_1 b_0$	E			
00	00	1			
01	1	1			
11	1	1			
10	1	1			

$y_1 = a_1 \bar{b}_1$ $y_0 = a_1 a_0 + a_0 \bar{b}_1 + a_1 \bar{b}_0$ $E = \bar{b}_1 \bar{b}_0$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_1 &= \overline{\overline{a_1} \overline{b}_1} \\
 y_0 &= \overline{\overline{a_1 a_0} + \overline{a_0} \overline{b}_1 + \overline{a_1} \overline{b}_0} = \overline{\overline{a_1} \overline{a_0}} \cdot \overline{a_0} \overline{b}_1 \cdot \overline{a_1} \overline{b}_0 \\
 E &= \overline{\overline{\overline{b}_1} \overline{\overline{b}_0}}
 \end{aligned}$$

9. zadatak



Moduo brojanja je 7.