

Elementi elektronike – SEPTEMBAR 2018 - REŠENJA

3. a) DC analiza:

$$V_I = V_{D2} + V_{R2} = V_{D2} + R_2 I_{R2}$$

$$I_G = I_{D1} + I_{R1} = \frac{V_X - V_{D1}}{R_3} + \frac{V_X - V_{D2}}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_X = V_G - V_{D3} = V_G - V_D = 2.6 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{R1} = I_{R2} = \frac{V_X - V_{D2}}{R_1 + R_2} = 19 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_I = V_{D2} + V_{R2} = V_{D2} + R_2 I_{R2} = 1.08 \text{ V}$$

b) AC analiza:

$$r_{d1} = \frac{V_i}{I_{D1}} = 1.32 \Omega$$

$$r_{d2} = \frac{V_i}{I_{D2}} = 1.32 \Omega$$

$$r_{d3} = \frac{V_i}{I_{D3}} = 0.66 \Omega$$

$$V_i = \frac{\frac{R_3(R_2 + r_{d2})}{R_3 + R_2 + r_{d2}} V_g}{\frac{R_3(R_2 + r_{d2})}{R_3 + R_2 + r_{d2}} + \frac{R_1 \cdot r_{d1}}{R_1 + r_{d1}} + r_{d3}} V_g = 90 \text{ mV}$$

$$v_i = V_i \sin(\omega t)$$

Ukupni signal je jednak $v_i = V_i + v_i$.

4. a)

$$I_{RE} = \frac{-V_{BE} + V_{EE}}{R_E} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{E1,2} = \frac{I_{RE}}{2} = 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_I = V_{CC} - \frac{\beta}{\beta + 1} I_{E2} R_C = 11.08 \text{ V}$$

b)

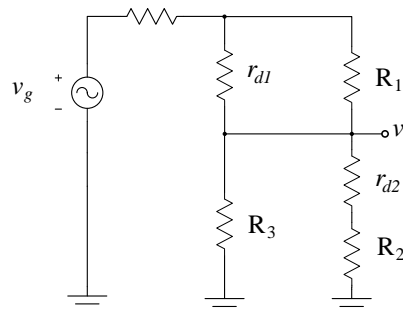
$$A_d = \frac{g_m R_c r_\pi}{2(R_B + r_\pi)} = \frac{\beta R_c}{2(R_B + r_\pi)}$$

c)

$$A_s = \frac{-g_m R_c r_\pi}{R_B + r_\pi + (1 + \beta) 2r_{ce3}}$$

d)

$$g_m = 39.2 \text{ mS}, r_\pi = 1275 \Omega, A_d = 10.78, \rho = 275.5$$



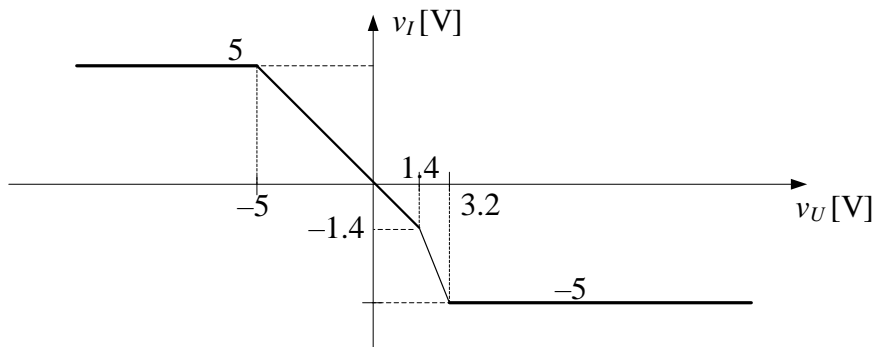
Slika 2.

$$A_s = -0.039,$$

7.

$$v_I = \begin{cases} V_{CC} & v_U < -V_{CC} \\ -\frac{R_2}{2R_1} v_U = -v_U & -V_{CC} \leq v_U < 2V_D \\ -(2v_U - 2V_D) & 2V_D \leq v_U < \frac{V_{CC} + 2V_D}{2} \\ -V_{CC} & v_U \geq \frac{V_{CC} + 2V_D}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$v_I = \begin{cases} 5V & v_U < -5V \\ -v_U & -5V \leq v_U < 1.4V \\ -(2v_U - 1.4V) & 1.4V \leq v_U < 3.2V \\ -5V & v_U \geq 3.2V \end{cases}$$



8.

$$y_2 = \bar{x}_0$$

x_1x_0	00	01	11	10
x_3x_2 00	1	0	0	1
01	1	0	0	1
11	1	0	0	1
10	1	0	0	1

Slika 1. Rešenje za y_2 .

$$y_1 = \bar{x}_3\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_1\bar{x}_0 + \bar{x}_3\bar{x}_2x_1x_0 + \bar{x}_3x_2x_1\bar{x}_0 + x_3\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_1x_0 + x_3x_2\bar{x}_1\bar{x}_0 + x_3x_2x_1x_0$$

x_1x_0	00	01	11	10
x_3x_2 00	1	0	1	0
01	0	0	0	1
11	1	0	1	0
10	0	1	0	0

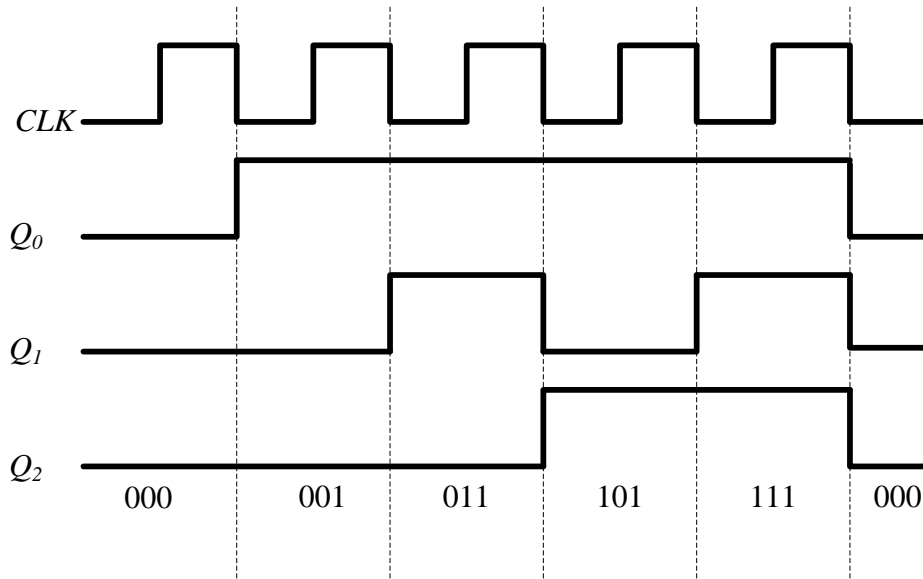
Slika 2. Rešenje za y_1 .

$$y_0 = \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_0$$

x_1x_0	00	01	11	10
x_3x_2 00	1	0	0	0
01	1	0	0	0
11	1	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	0

Slika 3. Rešenje za y_0 .

9.



Moduo brojanja brojača je pet.