REŠENJA
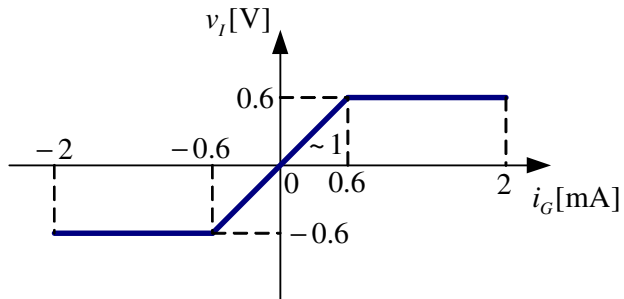
1. $v_I = \dfrac{2R_2}{3R_1} v_G$

3. Za $-2\text{mA} \le i_G \le -0.6\text{mA}$: D_1-ON, D_2-OFF, $v_I = -0.6\text{V} = const$.

Za $-0.6\text{mA} \le i_G \le 0.6\text{mA}$: D_1-OFF, D_2-OFF, $v_I[\text{V}] = 1\dfrac{\text{V}}{\text{mA}} \cdot i_G[\text{mA}]$.

Za $0.6\text{mA} \le i_G \le 2\text{mA}$: D_1-OFF, D_2-ON, $v_I = 0.6\text{V} = const$.

5. a) $I_D = 2\text{mA}$, $V_D = 6\text{V}$, $V_S = -3\text{V}$.

b) $a_i = i_p / i_u = 0{,}25$.

c) $R_{ul} = 750\Omega$, $R_{izl} = 2\text{k}\Omega$.

d) $R_R = 8{,}5\text{k}\Omega$.