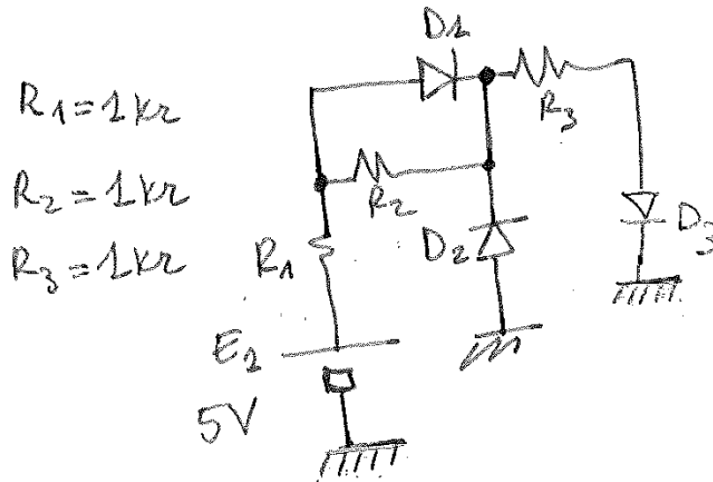


**ESERCIZIO N°1**

4 punti (4)

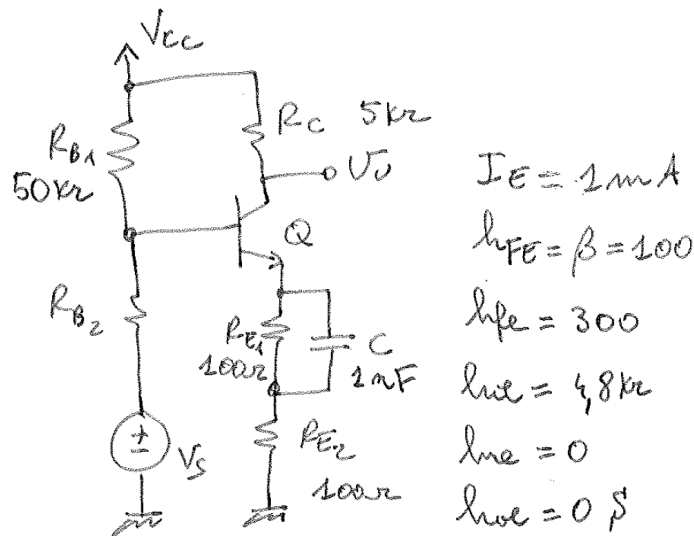
Si calcolino le correnti nei rami e le tensioni ai nodi nel seguente circuito. Si considerino i diodi ideali con  $V_y = 0$  V.



**ESERCIZIO N°2**

8 punti (4)

Con riferimento al circuito in figura, determinare il punto di riposo del transistore BJT e il valore della resistenza  $R_{B2}$  per cui  $I_E = 1$  mA. Si utilizzi una precisione numerica fino alla quarta cifra significativa.



### ESERCIZIO N°3

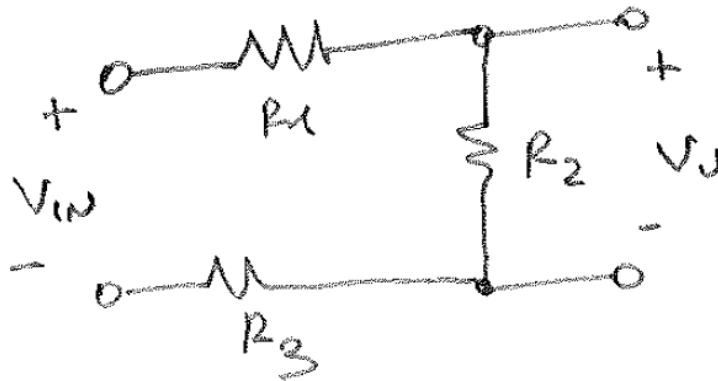
9 punti (4)

Nel circuito mostrato nell'esercizio precedente, si ricavi la funzione di trasferimento  $A_V(s) = V_U / V_{IN}$  e si disegni il diagramma di Bode del modulo. Si consideri  $R_{B2} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

### ESERCIZIO N°4

6 punti (4)

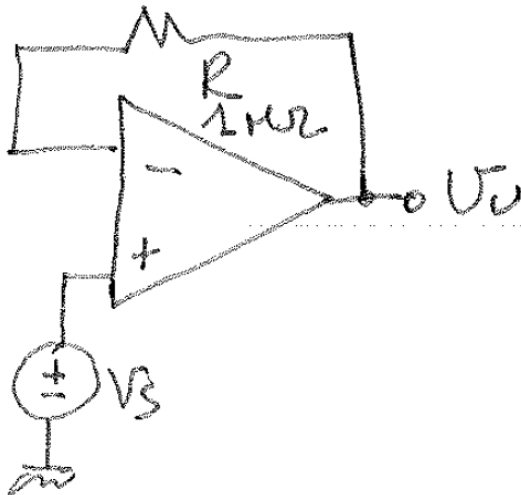
Ricavare i parametri  $h$  del circuito seguente:



### ESERCIZIO N°5

6 punti (4)

Ricavare il massimo sbilanciamento in uscita del circuito mostrato in figura. Si consideri, per tutti gli altri aspetti, l'amplificatore operazionale ideale.

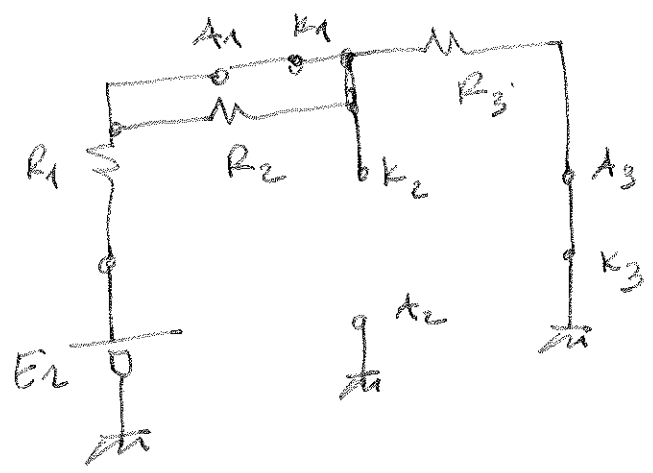


$$I_B = 80 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_{CO} = 20 \mu\text{A}$$

$$|V_{id}| = 5 \text{ mV}$$

1) Supponiamo  $D_1$  ON,  $D_2$  OFF e  $D_3$  ON



$$I_{R1} = I_{R3} = \frac{E_1}{R_1 + R_2} = 2,5 \text{ mA}$$

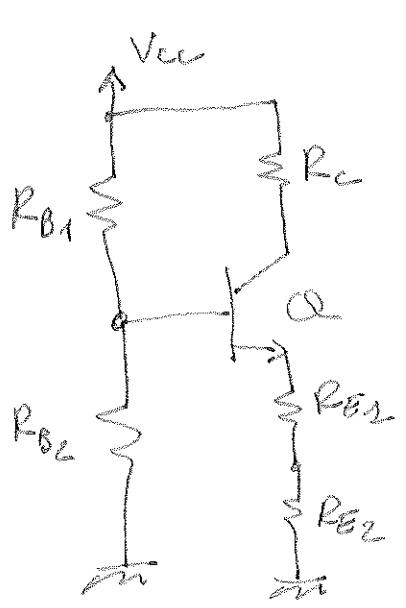
Quindi  $I_{D3} > 0 \Rightarrow$  ipotesi  $D_3$  verificata

$$V_{K2} = \frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_3} E_1 = 2,5 \text{ V}$$

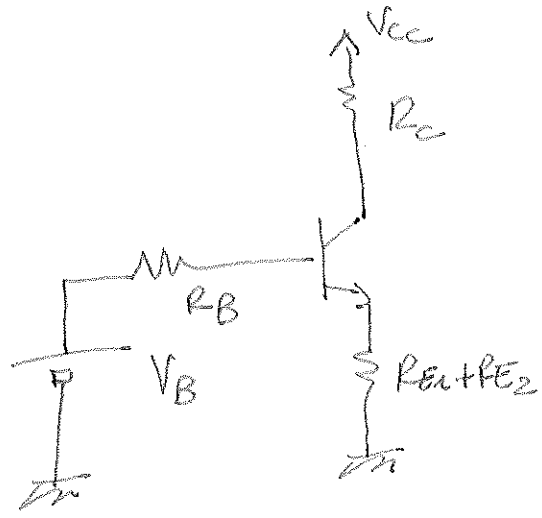
$V_{K2} = V_{K1} \Rightarrow V_{A2K2} = -2,5 \text{ V} \Rightarrow$  ipotesi  $D_2$  verificata

$I_{R2} \neq 0 \text{ A} \Rightarrow I_{D1} = I_{R3} > 0 \Rightarrow$  ipotesi su  $D_1$  verificata

2)



$\equiv$



$$V_B = \frac{R_{B2}}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} V_{CC}$$

$$R_B = R_{B1} \parallel R_{B2}$$

$$V_B = R_B I_B + V_{BEON} + (R_{E1} + R_{E2}) I_E =$$

$$= \frac{R_B I_E}{\beta + 1} + V_{BEON} + (R_{E1} + R_{E2}) I_E$$

$$\frac{R_{B2} V_{CC}}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} = \frac{R_{B1} R_{B2}}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} \frac{I_E}{\beta + 1} + V_{BE_{on}} + (R_{E1} + R_{E2}) I_E \quad (2)$$

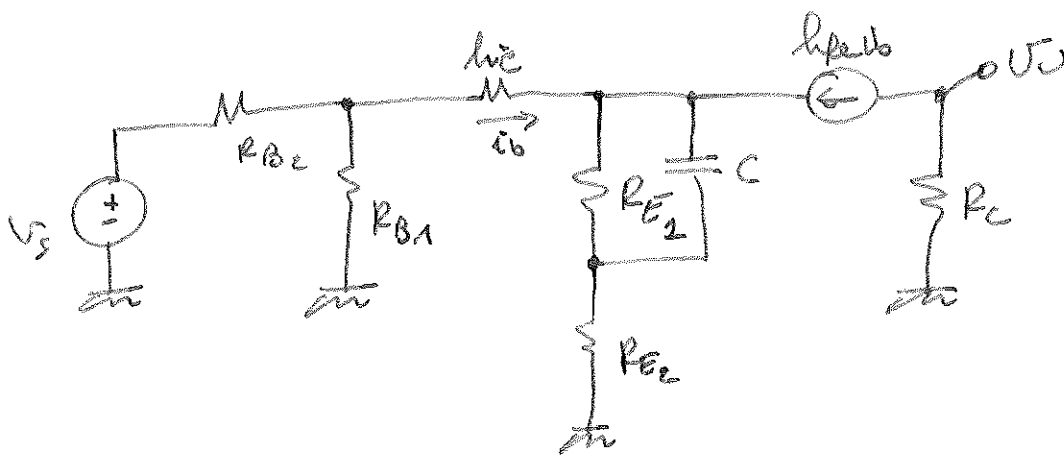
$$R_{B2} V_{CC} = R_{B1} R_{B2} \frac{I_E}{\beta + 1} + (R_{B1} + R_{B2}) [V_{BE_{on}} + (R_{E1} + R_{E2}) I_E]$$

$$R_{B2} \left[ V_{CC} - R_{B1} \frac{I_E}{\beta + 1} - V_{BE_{on}} - (R_{E1} + R_{E2}) I_E \right] = R_{B1} [V_{BE_{on}} + (R_{E1} + R_{E2}) I_E]$$

$$R_{B2} = \frac{R_{B1} [V_{BE_{on}} + (R_{E1} + R_{E2}) I_E]}{\left[ V_{CC} - R_{B1} \frac{I_E}{\beta + 1} - V_{BE_{on}} - (R_{E1} + R_{E2}) I_E \right]} = 4,243 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{CE} = V_C - V_E = V_{CC} - R_C \frac{I_E}{\beta + 1} - (R_{E1} + R_{E2}) I_E = 6,8495 \text{ V} \quad \text{Form ulthun direktta vurfvaran}$$

3)  $R_{B2} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$



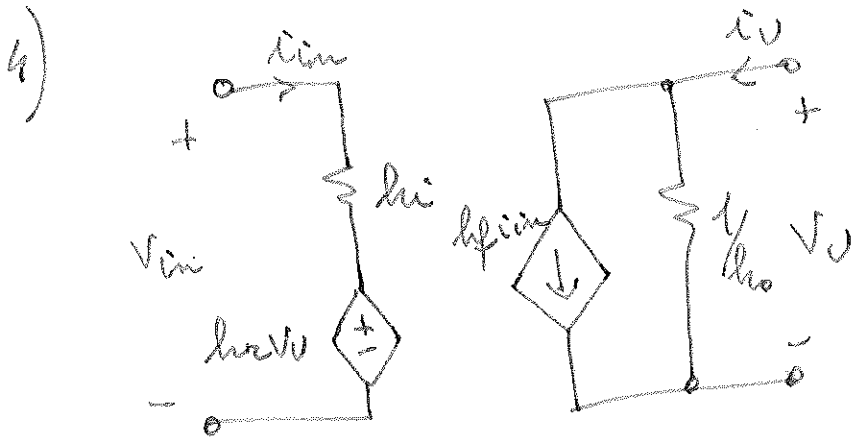
$$A_1(s) = \frac{V_O}{V_S} = \frac{A_{VO} \left( \frac{s}{\omega_0} + 1 \right)}{\left( \frac{s}{\omega_p} + 1 \right)}$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{1}{C \cdot \left[ R_{E1} \parallel \left( R_{E2} + \frac{h_{ie} + R_{B2} \parallel R_{B1}}{h_{fe} + 1} \right) \right]} = 25,06 \text{ Mrad/s}$$

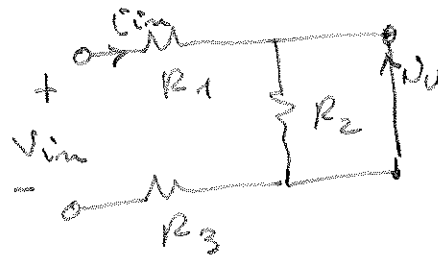
$66,56 \Omega$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{R_{E1} C} = 20 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$A_{v0} = - \frac{R_c h_{fe}}{R_{B1} \parallel R_{B2} + h_{ie} + (R_{B1} + R_{B2})(h_{fe} + 1)} \cdot \frac{R_{B1}}{R_{B1} + R_{B2}} = -8,33$$



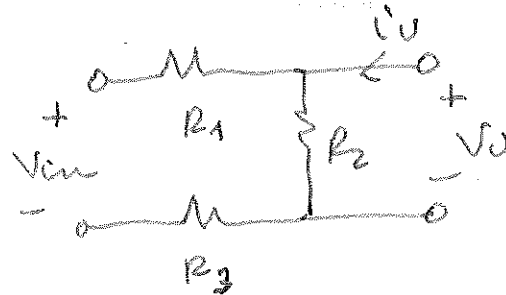
$$h_{ie} = \left. \frac{v_{in}}{i_{in}} \right|_{v_o=0}$$



$$h_{ie} = R_1 + R_3$$

$$h_{fe} = \left. \frac{i_o}{i_{in}} \right|_{v_o=0} = -1$$

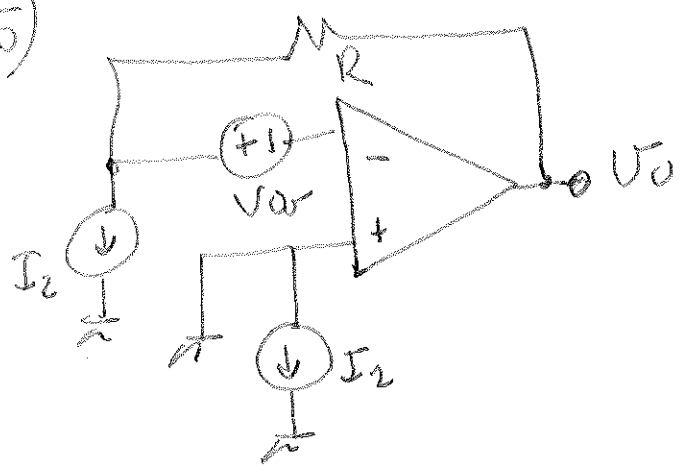
$$h_{re} = \left. \frac{v_{in}}{v_o} \right|_{i_{in}=0}$$



$$h_{re} = 2$$

$$h_{ro} = \left. \frac{i_o}{v_o} \right|_{v_{in}=0} = \frac{1}{R_2}$$

5)



$$V_o = V_{io} + R I_{i2}$$

$V_{o\max}$  per  $V_{io} = 5\text{mV}$  e  $I_{i2} = I_B + \frac{I_{i1}}{2} = 90\text{mA}$

Quindi  $V_o = 95\text{mV}$