

**ECE 322 Electronics-1, Fall 2019**

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**Test Date: 11/20/2019**

**Problems: 3**

**Total Pages: 8**

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**Name: \_\_\_\_\_**

**1. (20 points) \_\_\_\_\_**

**2. (20 points + 5 Bonus) \_\_\_\_\_**

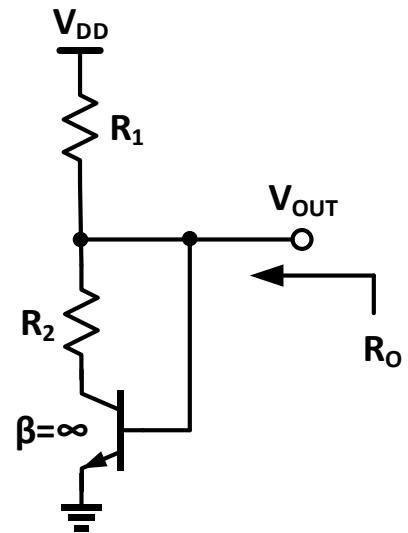
**3. (20 points) \_\_\_\_\_**

**Total (60 points) \_\_\_\_\_**

**Good Luck!**

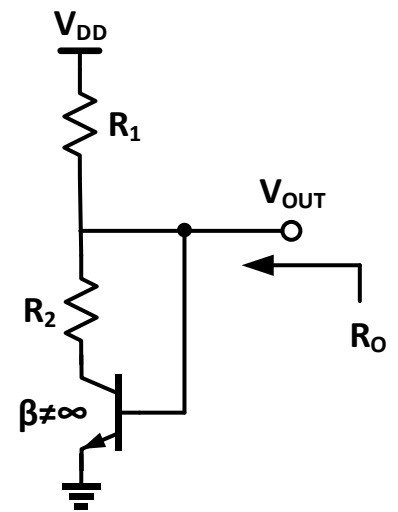
**Problem 1 (a) (10 points):** For circuit shown below, draw the small signal model and derive the small signal resistance  $R_O$ . The current gain  $\beta$  is infinite. Assume transconductance of the BJT =  $g_m$ .

$R_O =$  \_\_\_\_\_



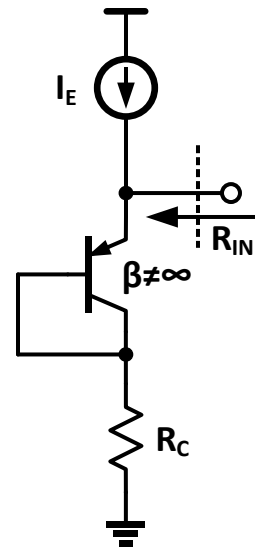
**(b) (10 points):** For circuit shown below, draw the small signal model and derive the small signal resistance  $R_O$ . The current gain  $\beta$  is **finite**. Assume transconductance of the BJT =  $g_m$ .

$R_O =$  \_\_\_\_\_



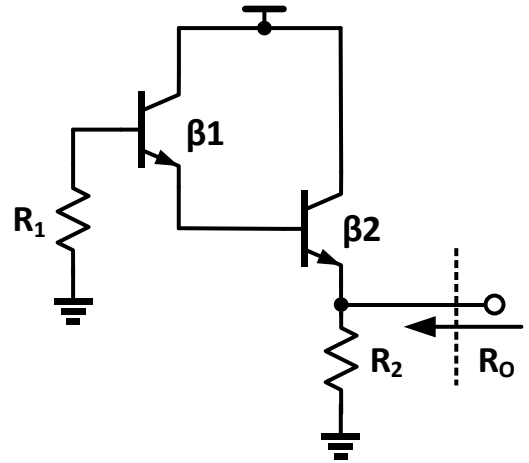
**Problem 2(a): (10 points)** For circuit shown below, draw the small signal model and derive the small signal resistance  $R_{IN}$ . The current gain  $\beta$  is **finite**. Assume transconductance of the BJT =  $g_m$ .

$R_{IN} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



**(b): (10 points)** For circuit shown below, draw the small signal “Hybrid pi” model and derive the small signal resistance  $R_O$ . You can assume transconductances of the BJTs as  $g_{m1}$  and  $g_{m2}$  and base resistances as  $r_{\pi 1}$  and  $r_{\pi 2}$ .

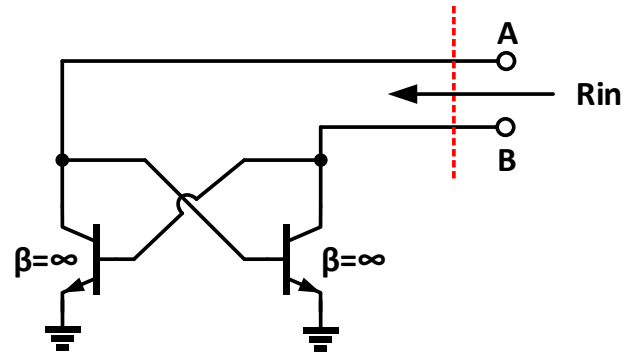
$R_O =$  \_\_\_\_\_



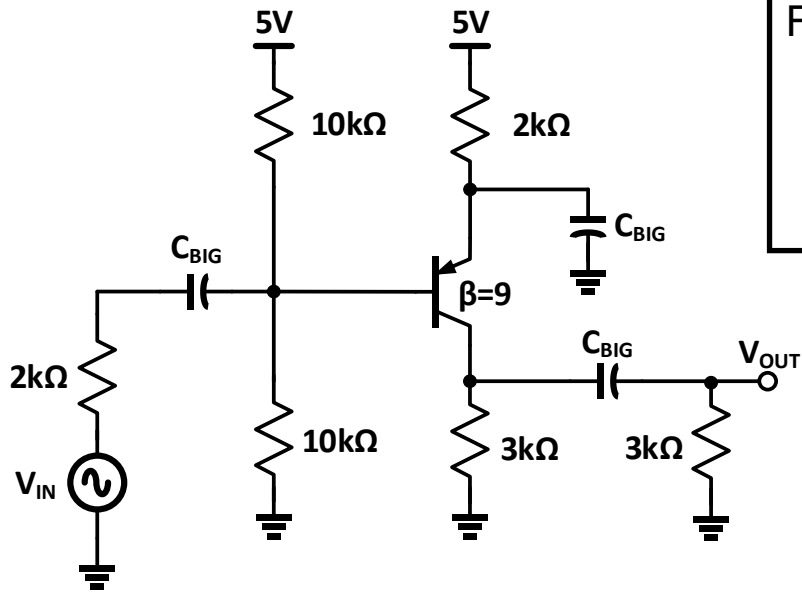
**Bonus (5 points)** For circuit shown below, the two BJTs are similar. Assuming transconductance  $g_m$  for both the BJTs, draw the small signal “Hybrid pi” model and derive the small signal resistance  $R_{IN}$  looking between port A and port B.

(Note: No partial credit in Bonus Problem)

$R_{IN} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



**Problem 3: (20 points)** For the amplifier circuit shown below, calculate the amplifier gain  $V_{OUT}/V_{IN}$  through small signal analysis (show the complete analysis). Assume  $|V_{BE}|=0.7V$



Final Answer

