

## Chapter 5

- 5.4** 0.0167, 0.667, 3.00, 0.909, 49.0, 0.9950, 0.9990, 5000
- 5.5** 2 fA; 1.01 fA, -0.115 V
- 5.6** 0.374  $\mu$ A, -149.6  $\mu$ A, +150  $\mu$ A, 0.591 V
- 5.9** 2.02 fA
- 5.11** 5.34 mA; -5.34 mA
- 5.14** 25  $\mu$ A, -100  $\mu$ A, +75  $\mu$ A, 65.7, 1/3, 0, 0.599 V
- 5.17** 1.77  $\mu$ A, -33.2  $\mu$ A, +35  $\mu$ A, 0.623 V
- 5.20** 723  $\mu$ A
- 5.24** 0.990, 0.333, 2.02 fA, 6.00 fA
- 5.26** 83.3, 87.5, 100
- 5.33** 39.6 mV/dec, 49.5 mV/dec, 59.4 mV/dec, 69.3 mV/dec
- 5.34** 6 V, 50 V, 6 V
- 5.35** 2.31 mA; 388  $\mu$ A; 0
- 5.36** 65.7 V
- 5.40** Cutoff
- 5.42** saturation, forward-active region, reverse-active region, cutoff
- 5.46** 13.3 aA, 0.263 fA, 0.25 fA
- 5.47**  $I_C = 16.3$  pA,  $I_E = 17.1$  pA,  $I_B = 0.857$  pA, forward-active region; although  $I_C$ ,  $I_E$ ,  $I_B$  are all very small, the Transport model still yields  $I_C \cong \beta_F I_B$
- 5.48** 65.7, 6.81 fA
- 5.49** 62.5, 1.73 fA
- 5.50** 55.3  $\mu$ A, 0.683  $\mu$ A, 54.6  $\mu$ A
- 5.51** 6.67 MHz
- 5.53** 0.875, 24.2 aA
- 5.55** -19.9  $\mu$ A, 26.5  $\mu$ A, -46.4  $\mu$ A
- 5.58** 17.3 mV, 0.251 mV
- 5.60** 1.81 A, 10.1 A
- 5.62** 0.803 V, 0.714 V, 27.5 mV
- 5.65** 23.2  $\mu$ A
- 5.66** 4.0 fF; 0.4 pF; 40 pF
- 5.68** 750 MHz, 3.75 MHz
- 5.71** 0.147  $\mu$ m
- 5.72** 71.7, 43.1 V
- 5.74** 72.9, 37.6 V
- 5.75** 100  $\mu$ A, 4.52  $\mu$ A, 95.5  $\mu$ A, 0.589 V, 0.593
- 5.77** (c) 38.7 mS
- 5.78** 0.388 pF at 1 mA

- 5.82** (80.9  $\mu$ A, 3.80 V) ; (405  $\mu$ A, 3.80 V)
- 5.86** (42.2  $\mu$ A, 4.39 V)
- 5.92** (7.5 mA, 4.3 V)
- 5.94** (5.0 mA, 1.3 V)
- 5.96** 30 k $\Omega$ , 620 k $\Omega$ ; 24.2  $\mu$ A, 0.770 V
- 5.98** 5.28 V
- 5.100** 3.21  $\Omega$
- 5.103** 616  $\mu$ A, 867  $\mu$ A, 3.90 V, 5.83 V
- 5.107** 4.4 percent; 70 percent
- 5.109** The minimum  $I_C$  case, (109  $\mu$ A, 7.36 V). For the maximum  $I_C$  case, the transistor is saturated.