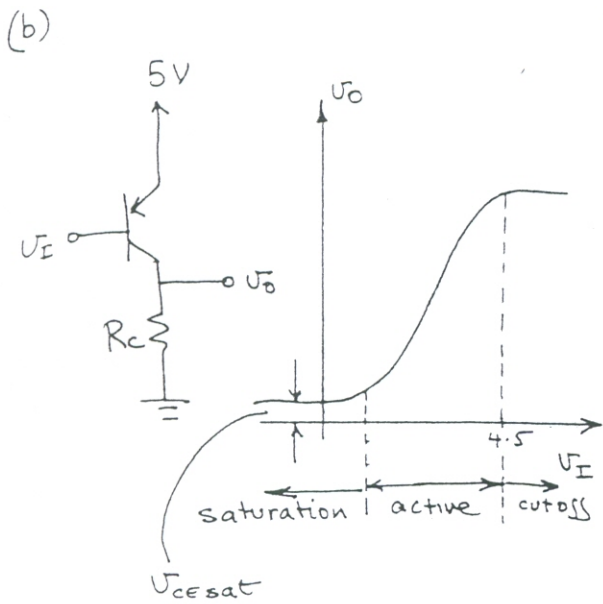
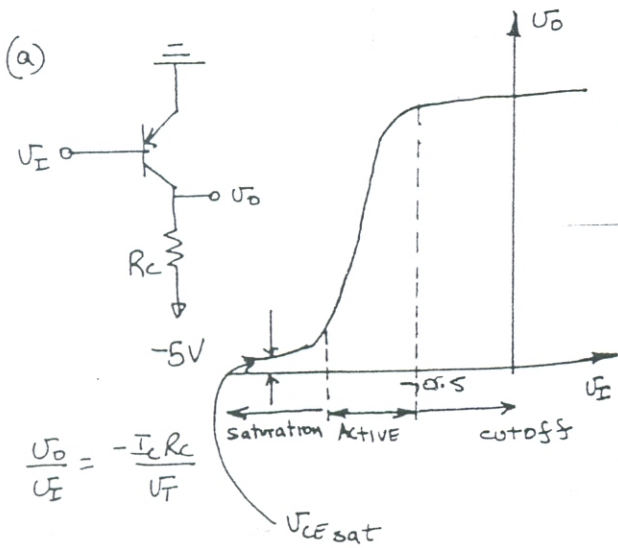
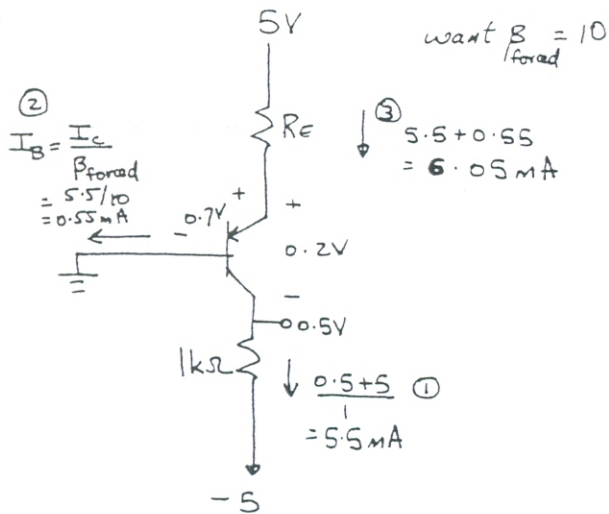


5.58

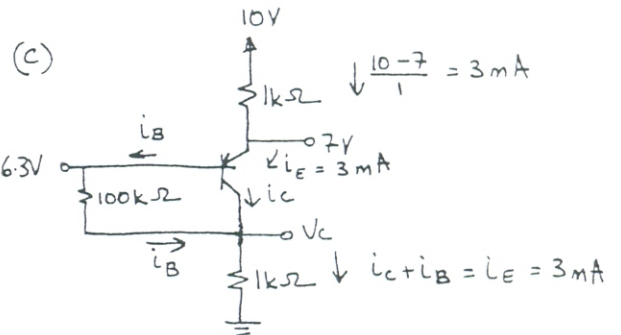
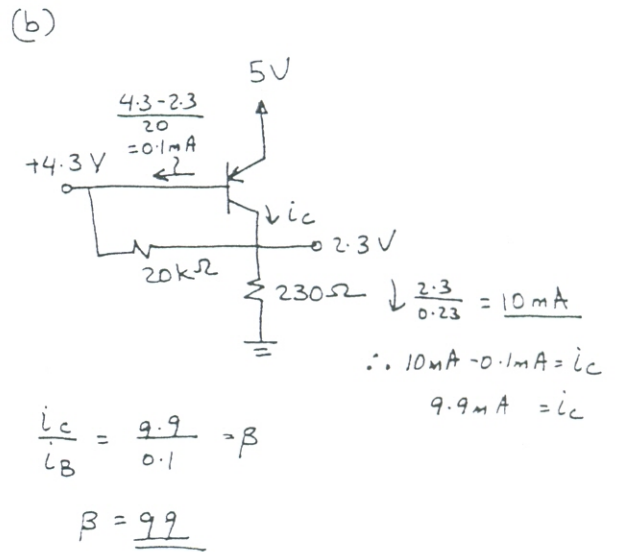
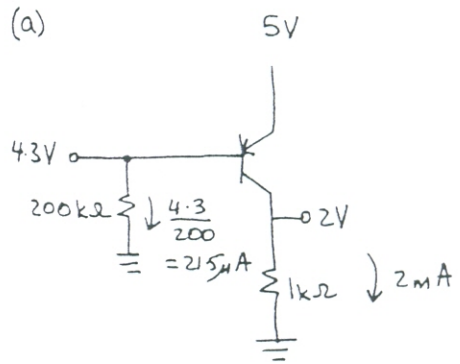


5.66



$$R_E = \frac{5 - 0.7}{6.05} = \underline{\underline{710 \Omega}}$$

5.21



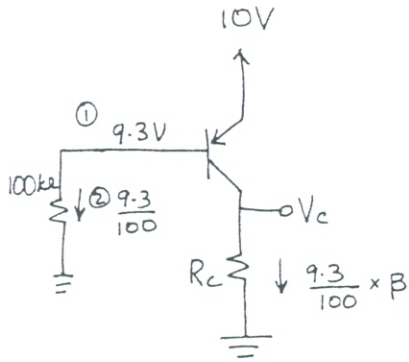
$$V_C = 3 \times 1 = 3 \text{ V}$$

$$I_B = \frac{6.3 - 3}{100} = \frac{3.3}{100}$$

$$\beta + 1 = \frac{I_E}{I_B} = \frac{3 \times 100}{3.3}$$

$$\beta = \frac{300}{3.3} - 1 = \underline{\underline{89.9}}$$

5.82



For $V_c = 5V = \frac{9.3}{100} \times \beta \times R_c$ $\beta = 50$

$R_c = \frac{500}{9.3 \times 50} = \underline{\underline{1.08 \text{ k}\Omega}}$

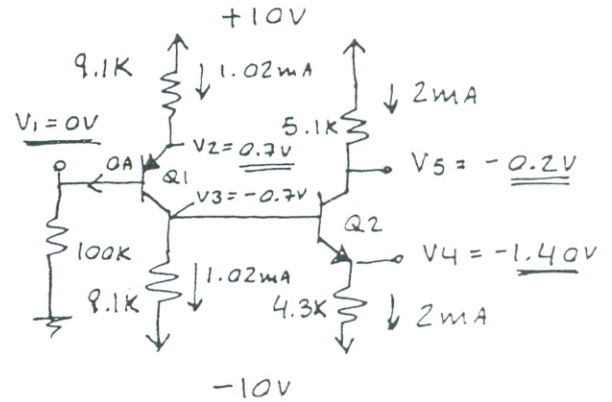
For $\beta = 100$

$V_c = \frac{9.3}{100} \times \beta \times R_c = \frac{9.3}{100} \times 100 \times 1.08$
 $= \underline{\underline{10.04V}} \leftarrow V_{bc} = 9.3 - 10.04 = -0.74$

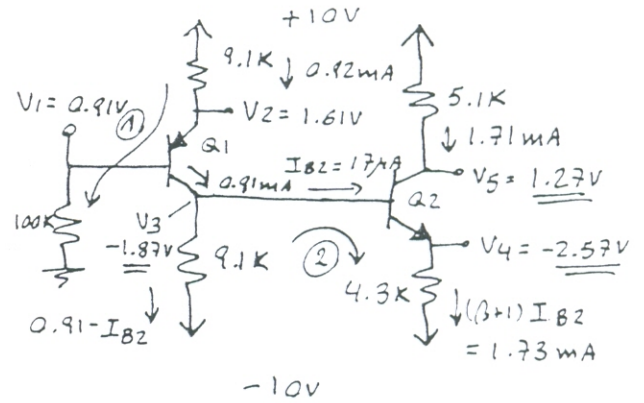
Since $V_{bc} < -0.4V$ the transistor saturates!

5.84

(a) $\beta = \infty$



(b) $\beta = 100$



① $10 - 9.1(\beta+1)I_{B1} - 0.7 - 100I_{B1} = 0$

$\rightarrow I_{B1} = 0.009 \text{ mA}$

② $(0.91 - I_{B2}) \times 9.1 = 0.7 + (\beta+1)I_{B2} \times 4.3$

$\rightarrow I_{B2} = 0.017 \text{ mA}$

$\rightarrow I_{E2} = 1.73 \text{ mA}$