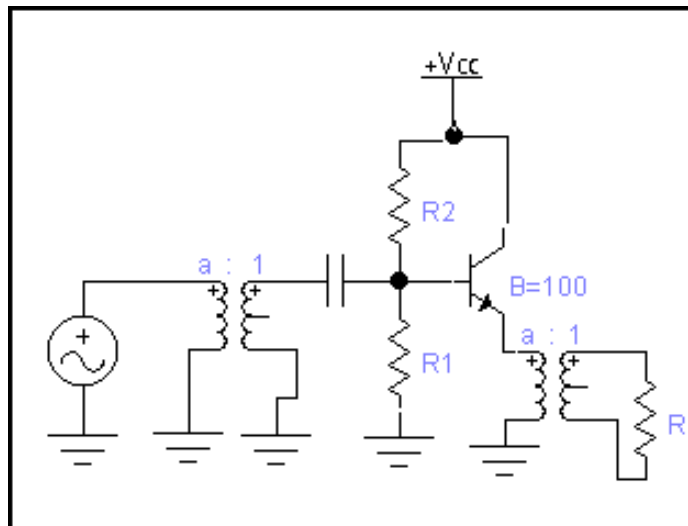


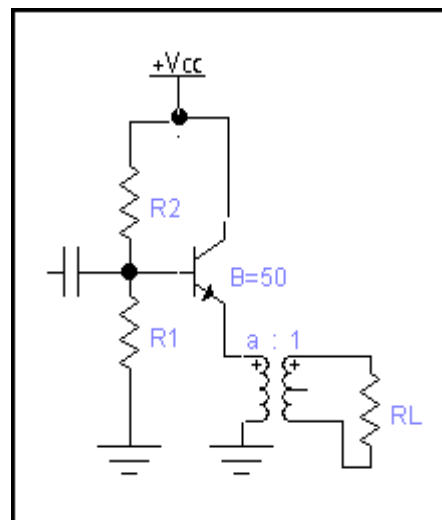


- 1- Determine the overall current and voltage gains and the input resistance for the transformer coupled amplifier shown in figure. Use an npn transistor with  $a=4$ ,  $R_1=2k\Omega$ ,  $R_2=4k\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC}=15V$ ,  $\beta=100$ ,  $R_L=500$ , neglect  $h_{ie}$ .



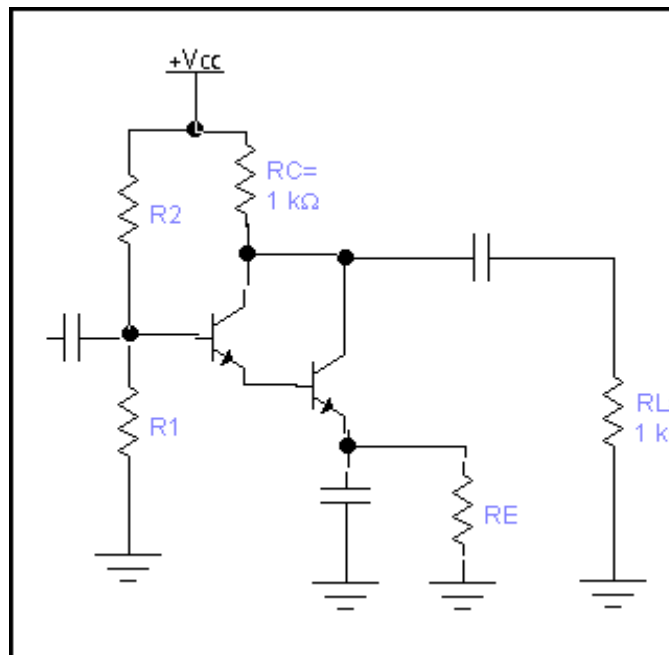
Fig(1)

- 2- Design a transformer-coupled EF amplifier to drive a  $10\Omega$  load with  $A_V=100$  if  $V_{CC}=12V$ ,  $V_{BE}=0.7V$ , the step down transformer turns ratio is 10 and  $\beta=50$ . Determine  $R_1, R_2$ , the power rating of the transistor, and the power dissipated in the load. Refer to the circuit shown in figure.



Fig(2)

- 3- A class A transformer-coupled EF power amplifier must deliver an output 0.5w to an  $8\Omega$  speaker. What transformer's ratio is needed to provide this power if  $V_{cc}=18V$  ?.The transistor has  $\beta=100$  and  $V_{BE}=0.7V$ .Assume zero resistance in the transformer. What transistor power rating is needed?.
- 4- Design a Darlington pair CE amplifier as shown in figure to provide an  $A_v$  of  $-4000$  to a  $1k\Omega$  load. Design the amplifier for maximum output voltage swing and determine the value of the required maximum input voltage. Take  $\beta_1=100$ ,  $\beta_2=200$ ,  $V_{BE}$  for both transistors is  $0.6V$ ,  $V_{cc}=12V$ ,  $R_c=1k\Omega$  .



Fig(3)