

Aufgabe A)

1. $I_C = 10 \text{ mA} \rightarrow I_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta_0} = 0,1 \text{ mA}$

Daumenregel: $I_{ST} = 10I_B = 1 \text{ mA} \rightarrow \frac{U_{CC}}{I_{ST}} = R_{ges} = \frac{5 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ mA}} = 5000 \Omega$

$U_E = R_E I_C = 100 \Omega \cdot 0,01 \text{ A} = 1 \text{ V}$

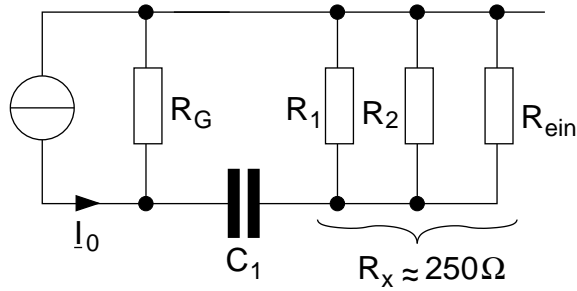
Aus Maschenumlauf folgt:

$$U_2 = U_{BE} + U_E = 1,7 \text{ V}$$

$$\rightarrow R_2 = \frac{U_2}{I_{ST}} = \frac{1,7 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ mA}} = 1700 \Omega$$

$$\rightarrow R_1 = R_{ges} - R_2 = 3300 \Omega$$

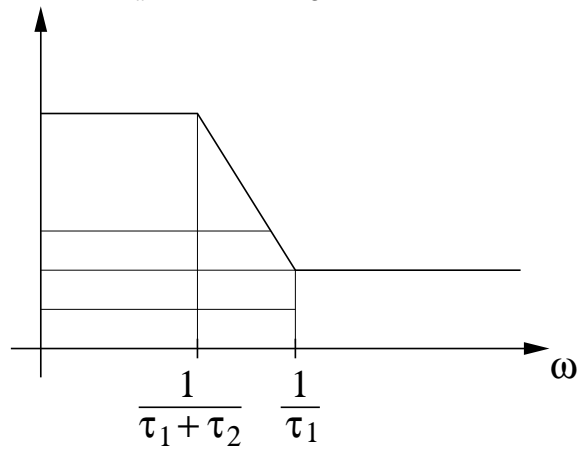
2.



$$U_1 = I_0 \left[R_G \parallel \left(\frac{1}{j\omega C_1} + R \right) \right] = I_0 \frac{R_G \frac{1+j\omega\tau_1}{j\omega C_1}}{R_G + \frac{1+j\omega\tau_1}{j\omega C_1}} \quad (1)$$

$$U_1 = R_G I_0 \frac{1 + j\omega\tau_1}{1 + j\omega(\tau_1 + \tau_2)} \quad (2)$$

$\tau_1 = C_1 R_x \quad \tau_2 = C_1 R_G$



$$U_1 = R_G I_0 \frac{\sqrt{1 + (\omega\tau_1)^2}}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2(\tau_1 + \tau_2)^2}} e^{j(\arctan(\frac{\omega\tau_1}{1}) - \arctan(\omega(\tau_1 + \tau_2)))}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + (\omega\tau_1)^2} = x \quad \omega \rightarrow 0 : x = 1$$

$$\text{für } x = \sqrt{2} : \omega = \frac{1}{\tau_1} \rightarrow 2\pi 100 \text{ Hz} = \frac{1}{C_1 R_x} \rightarrow C_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi 100 \text{ Hz } R_x}$$

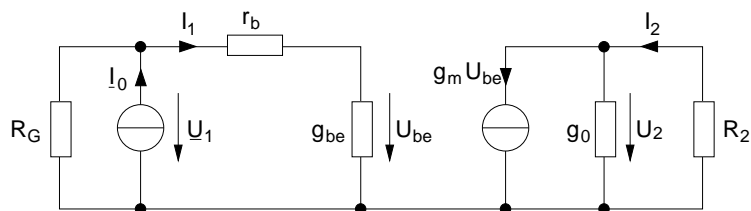
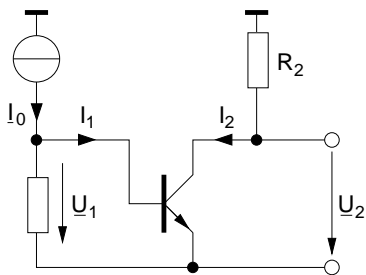
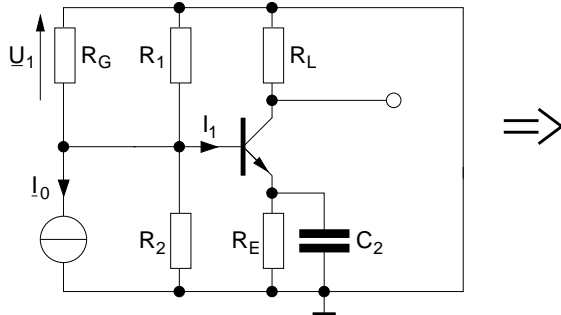
3.

$$|R_E \parallel C_2| = \frac{1}{100} R_E$$

$$\frac{R_E}{j\omega R_E C_2 + 1} = \frac{1}{100} R_E$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{1 + (\omega R_E C_2)^2} = 100 \quad C_2 = \sqrt{\frac{100^2 - 1}{\omega^2 R_E^2}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{1}{\omega^2}} = 1,6 \text{ mF}$$

4.



$$g_m = \frac{\partial I_C}{\partial U_{BE}} = \frac{\partial I_S \left(1 + \frac{U_{CE}}{U_A}\right) e^{\left(\frac{U_{BE}}{U_T}\right)}}{\partial U_{BE}} = \frac{I_C}{U_T} = \frac{10 \text{ mA}}{27 \text{ mV}} \approx 1/3 \text{ S}$$

$$\frac{\partial U_{BE}}{\partial I_B} = \frac{\partial U_{BE}}{\partial I_C} \frac{\partial I_C}{\partial I_B} = \frac{1}{g_m} \beta_0 = \frac{1}{g_{be}} \Rightarrow g_{be} = \frac{g_m}{\beta_0} = 3,7 \text{ mS}$$

$$g_0 = \frac{\partial I_C}{\partial U_{CE}} = \frac{\partial I_S \left(1 + \frac{U_{CE}}{U_A}\right) e^{\left(\frac{U_{BE}}{U_T}\right)}}{\partial U_{CE}} = \frac{I_S}{U_A} e^{\left(\frac{U_{BE}}{U_T}\right)} = \frac{10 \text{ mA}}{100 \text{ V}} = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{S}$$

$$5. ges : \underline{V}_U = \frac{U_2}{U_1}, \quad \underline{V}_I = \frac{I_2}{I_1}, \quad \underline{R}_{cin} = \frac{U_1}{I_1}, \quad \underline{R}_{aus} = \frac{U_2}{I_2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} G_y + g_b & -g_b & 0 \\ -g_b & g_b + g_{be} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & g_0 + G_L \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U'_1 \\ U'_2 \\ U'_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} I_0 \\ 0 \\ -g_m U'_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U'_3 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} G_y + g_b & -g_b & I_0 \\ -g_b & g_b + g_{be} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -g_m U'_2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} G_y + g_b & -g_b & 0 \\ -g_b & g_b + g_{be} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & g_0 + G_L \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-g_m U'_2 ((G_y + g_b)(g_b + g_{be}) - g_b^2)}{(g_0 + G_L)((G_y + g_b)(g_b + g_{be}) - g_b^2)}$$

$$= \frac{-g_m U'_2}{g_0 + G_L}$$

$$U'_2 = \frac{\frac{1}{g_{be}}}{\frac{1}{g_{be}} + r_b} U'_1 \Rightarrow \frac{U'_2}{U'_1} = \frac{\frac{1}{g_{be}}}{\frac{1+r_b g_{be}}{g_{be}}} = \frac{1}{1 + r_b g_{be}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{V}_U = \frac{U'_3}{U'_1} = \frac{\frac{-g_m}{g_b r_b + 1}}{g_0 + G_L} = -g_m R_L$$

\underline{V}_I :

$$\begin{aligned} I_{out} &= g_m U_{be} = \beta I_1 \\ \frac{I_{out}}{I_2} &= \frac{R_L}{R_{ges}} = \frac{R_L}{(g_0 + R_L)^{-1}} = g_0 R_L + 1 \\ \beta I_1 &= (g_0 R_L + 1) I_2 \\ \Rightarrow V_I &= \frac{I_2}{I_1} = \frac{\beta}{g_0 R_L + 1} \end{aligned}$$

\underline{R}_{ein} :

$$\begin{aligned} U &= RI \\ &= r_b + \frac{1}{g_{be}} I_1 = \frac{r_b g_{be} + 1}{g_{be}} I_1 \quad \leftarrow g_{be} = \frac{g_m}{\beta} \\ &= \frac{\frac{r_b g_m + \beta}{\beta}}{\frac{g_m}{\beta}} = \frac{r_b g_m + \beta}{g_m} = r_b + \frac{\beta}{g_m} = r_b + \beta r_e \end{aligned}$$

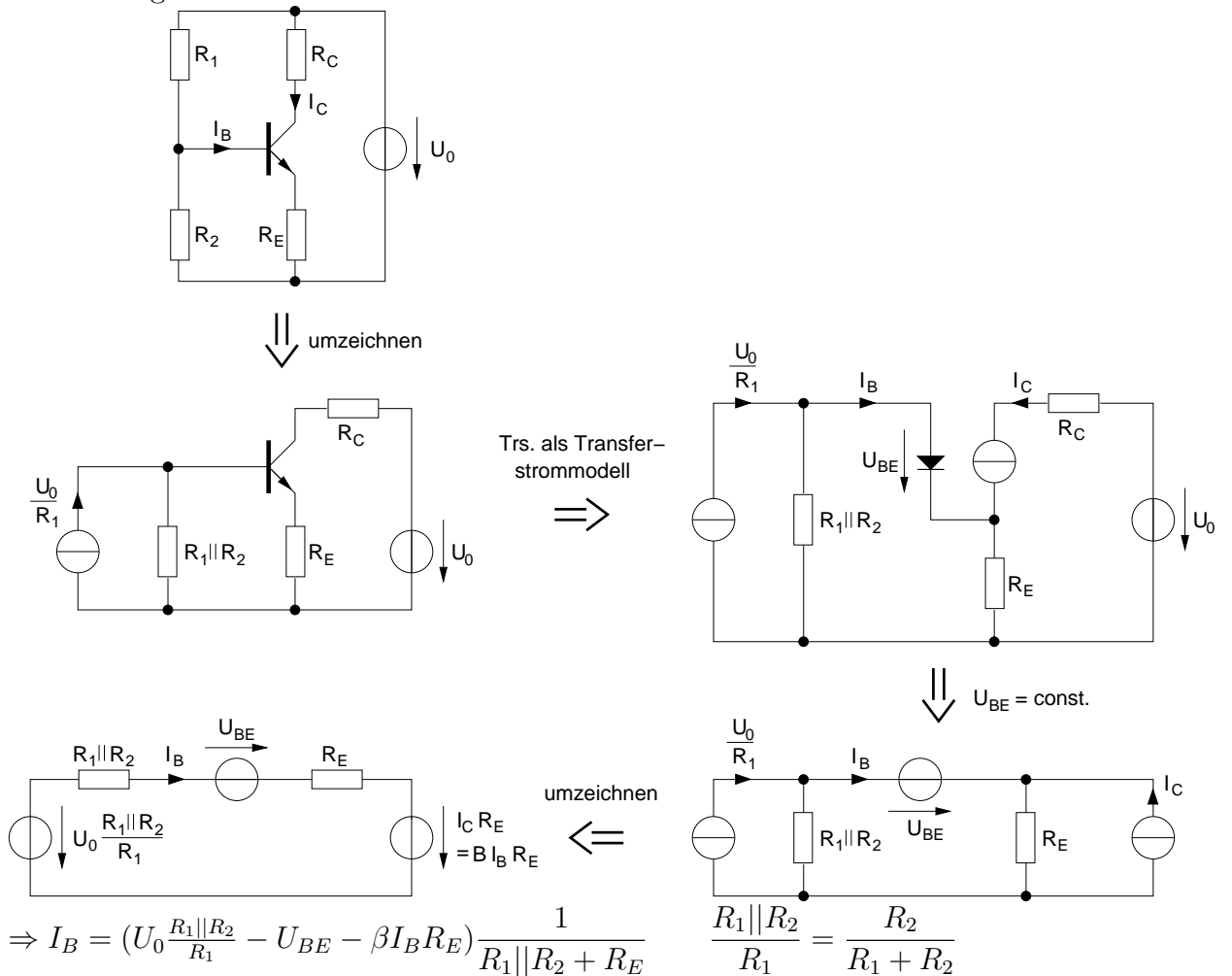
\underline{R}_{aus} :

$$\underline{R}_{aus} = \left. \frac{U_2}{I_2} \right|_{I_1=0} = \frac{1}{g_0}$$

Aufgabe B)

Berechnen von I_C unter der Annahme, dass $U_{BE} = \text{const.}$

Umformungen:



$$\Rightarrow I_B = \left(U_0 \frac{R_1 \parallel R_2}{R_1} - U_{BE} - \beta I_B R_E \right) \frac{1}{R_1 \parallel R_2 + R_E}$$

$$I_B \left(1 + \frac{\beta R_E}{R_1 \parallel R_2 + R_E} \right) = \left(U_0 \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} - U_{BE} \right) \frac{1}{R_1 \parallel R_2 + R_E}$$

$$I_B = \frac{U_0 \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} - U_{BE}}{R_1 \parallel R_2 + \beta R_E} \stackrel{\beta \gg 1}{\approx} \frac{U_0 \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} - U_{BE}}{R_1 \parallel R_2 + \beta R_E} \stackrel{R_1 \parallel R_2 \ll \beta R_E}{\approx} \frac{U_0 \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} - U_{BE}}{\beta R_E}$$

$$I_C = \beta I_B = \frac{U_0 \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} - U_{BE}}{R_E}$$

Aufgabe C)

Aus Maschenumlauf:

$$U_D + U_{aus} \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_1} - U_{ein} = 0 \quad U_{aus} = V_u U_d \Rightarrow U_d = \frac{U_{aus}}{V_u}$$

$$U_{ein} = \frac{U_{aus}}{V_u} + U_{aus} \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_1}$$

$$\frac{U_{ein}}{U_a} = \frac{1}{V_u} + \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_1} = \frac{R_1 + R_2 + R_2 V_u}{V_u (R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{U_a}{U_e} = \frac{V_u (R_1 + R_2)}{(R_1 + R_2) + R_2 V_u} = \frac{V_u}{1 + \frac{R_2}{(R_1 + R_2)} V_u}$$

Vergleich: $F_a = V_u$ $F_2 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$