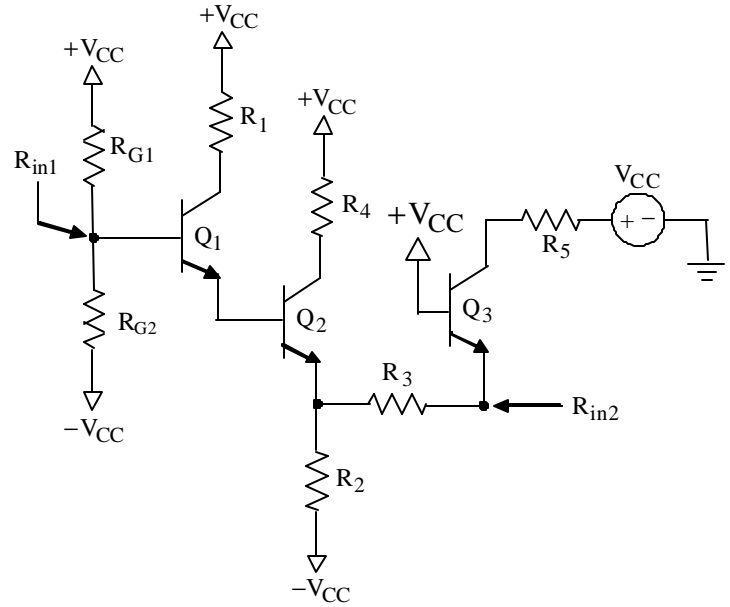


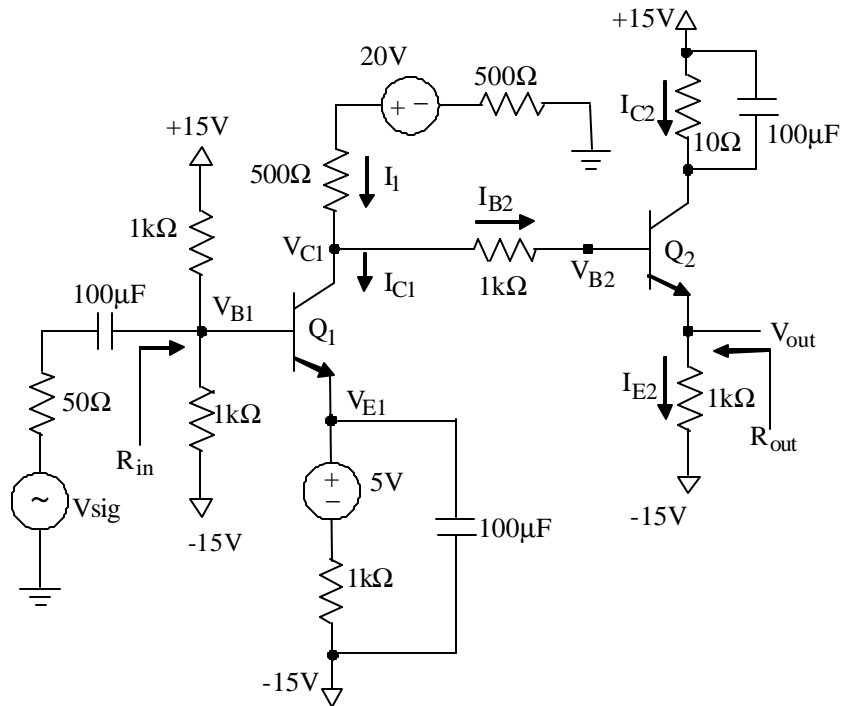
Assume all transistors are the same and have a finite β and an infinite Early voltage. Your expression should include *only* real resistances ($R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, R_{G1}, R_{G2}$ or a subset of these) and possibly $\beta, r_e,$ or r_{π} .

1. Write an expression for the input resistance R_{in1} in the circuit shown below.
2. Write an expression for the input resistance R_{in2} in the circuit shown below.



Assume the transistors are identical and $\beta=160, |V_{BE}|=0.7$.

3. Find $V_{B1}, V_{C1}, V_{E1}, V_{B2}, V_{out}, I_{C1}, I_1, I_{B2}, I_{E2},$ and I_{C2} . Verify the transistors are acting in the active region.
4. Find the three low frequency pole locations. State the value for f_L in Hz.
5. Draw the hybrid-p small signal equivalent circuit. State the type of 2-stage amplifier configuration this is. (e.g. Common Collector-Common Source, Common Base-Common Collector, etc.).
6. Analyze the circuit for R_{in} and R_{out} .
7. Analyze the circuit to determine V_{out}/V_{sig} .



8. State the resistors that could be changed to increase the overall gain and what value they could be changed (might need to use MATLAB) to achieve a better gain.
9. Explain in your own words and with drawings (show exactly where the parasitic capacitances are located on a cross-sectional view of the transistor) the capacitors that determine the high-frequency pole locations for this circuit.