

## ANSWERS TO PROBLEMS IN

VACUUM-TUBE AND SEMICONDUCTOR ELECTRONICS

By

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Chapter 1

1-1 a  $1.88 \times 10^7$  m/sec; b  $3.26 \times 10^5$  m/sec.

1-2 a  $8.52 \times 10^{-10}$  sec; b 0.428 cm; c 285 volts.

1-3 a  $1.065 \times 10^{-9}$  sec; b  $2.08 \times 10^{-7}$  sec.

1-4 a  $4.40 \times 10^5$  m/sec; b 0.732 cm; c  $1.58 \times 10^6$  m/sec

1-5 a Yes; 625 volts.

1-6 a  $x = (v_0 - \frac{e}{m} \frac{E_m}{d\omega})t + \frac{e}{m} \frac{E_m}{d\omega^2} \sin \omega t$ ;

b  $E = (\frac{v_0 m E_m \omega}{ed})^{1/2} (2 - \frac{v_0 m d \omega}{e E_m})^{1/2}$

1-7 a  $3.0 \times 10^{-8}$  sec; b  $7.91 \times 10^5$  m/sec.

1-8 a 1.42 volts; b bottom; c  $1.58 \times 10^{-7}$  sec;  
d  $-4.09 \times 10^6$  m/sec.

1-9 0.354 cm.

1-10  $x = \frac{eE_0}{2md}(t - t_0)^2 - \frac{eE_1}{md\omega^2}(\sin \omega t - \sin \omega t_0) +$

$v_0(t - t_0) + \frac{eE_1}{md\omega}(t - t_0)\cos \omega t_0$

1-11  $4.02 \times 10^{-8}$  sec.

1-12 a 2.00 cm; b  $45^\circ$ .

1-13 a  $5.84 \times 10^{-9}$  sec; b 3.24 cm; c 0.24 cm.

1-14  $t = \frac{3d^{1/3}}{(2ek/m)^{1/2}}$

1-15 a 255,000 volts; b  $2.24 \times 10^8$  m/sec.

1-16 4.92, 1.001.

- $\underline{-17} \quad v = at/(1 + a^2 t^2/c^2)^{1/2}$   
 $x = -\frac{c^2}{a} [(1 + a^2 t^2/c^2)^{1/2} - 1]$  where  $a = eE/m_0$
- $\underline{-18} \quad a \text{ 1.82 volts; } b \text{ 128 kv.}$   
 $\underline{-19} \quad 4.46 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/sec.}$   
 $\underline{-20} \quad 3.84 \text{ gauss.}$
- $\underline{-21} \quad a \text{ } x = 1.16 \text{ cm, } z = 0; \quad b \text{ } v_x = -2.97 \times 10^6 \text{ m/sec,}$   
 $v_y = -5.14 \text{ m/sec, } v_z = 0.$
- $\underline{-22} \quad a \text{ 0.338 cm; } b \text{ 0.676 cm.}$   
 $\underline{-23} \quad 3.10 \text{ n milliweber/m}^2.$   
 $\underline{-24} \quad -0.94, 2.50, -1.18 \text{ cm.}$   
 $\underline{-25} \quad a \text{ } 5.0^\circ; \quad b \text{ } 0.80^\circ.$   
 $\underline{-26} \quad 16.7, 33.4 \text{ gauss.}$   
 $\underline{-27} \quad 1.43, 2.86, 4.29 \text{ amps.}$   
 $\underline{-30} \quad 2.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ volts/m, } 33.7 \text{ m/sec.}$
- $\underline{-31} \quad a \text{ } 0.845, 1.6, 0.153 \text{ cm; } b \text{ } 4.81 \times 10^6 \text{ m/sec, } 10.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m/sec, } 1.79 \times 10^6 \text{ m/sec; } c \text{ } 0.998, 1.6, 0.216 \text{ cm; } 4.68 \times 10^6, 7.14 \times 10^6, 2.10 \times 10^6 \text{ m/sec.}$
- $\underline{-32} \quad a \text{ } 2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ sec; } b \text{ } 0, 4, 3.82 \text{ cm; } -3 \times 10^6, 0, 0 \text{ m/sec.}$   
 $\underline{-33} \quad a \text{ } x = 0.226 \text{ cm, } z = 0.207 \text{ cm; } b \text{ } 0.348 \times 10^6, 5.94 \times 10^6, 3.98 \times 10^6 \text{ m/sec.}$   
 $\underline{-34} \quad 61.8 \text{ cm.}$   
 $\underline{-35} \quad 122 \text{ gauss.}$
- $\underline{-36} \quad n\pi E = Bv_0 \cos\theta \text{ where } n \text{ is an integer}$   
 $\underline{-37} \quad a \text{ } 3.52 \times 10^{-7} \text{ sec; } b \text{ } 5, 11.9, 3.10 \text{ cm; } c \text{ } 2.27 \times 10^{-7} \text{ sec; } 3.60, 5, 1.23 \text{ cm; } d \text{ } 4.91 \times 10^{-7} \text{ sec; } 5.82, 23.2, 5 \text{ cm.}$
- $\underline{-38} \quad a \text{ } 0.36 \text{ cm; } b \text{ } 3.54 \times 10^{-9} \text{ sec.}$   
 $\underline{-39} \quad a \text{ } 47.7 \text{ gauss, out of the plane of the paper; } b \text{ } 4.20 \times 10^6 \text{ m/sec.}$
- $\underline{-40} \quad a \text{ } 1.75, 14, -12.1 \text{ cm; } b \text{ ions do not strike the plate; } c \text{ } 1.89, 22.5, -14 \text{ cm.}$   
 $\underline{-44} \quad a \text{ } v_{oz} = -E_x/B; \quad b \text{ } y = \frac{1}{2}(e/m)E_y t^2, \quad z = -E_x t/B; \quad c \text{ parabola.}$

1-46 a  $x = -1.76 \text{ cm}$ , b  $y = 1.04 \text{ m}$ .

1-47 b  $13.2 \text{ n gauss}$ .

1-48  $0.27, 0.55, -0.89 \text{ cm}$ .

1-49  $0.87 \text{ cm}$ .

### Chapter 2

2-1 a  $6.50 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/sec}$ ; b  $0.622 \text{ gauss}$ ; c  $7.30 \text{ gauss}$ .

2-2 a  $3.66 \text{ cm}$ ; d  $56.5 \text{ volts}$ .

2-3 a  $33.0 \text{ gauss}$ ; b  $2.58 \text{ cm}$ .

2-5 a  $y = 0.224 \text{ cm}$ , z  $= 0.313 \text{ cm}$ ; b  $y = -0.039 \text{ cm}$ ,  
z  $= 0.558 \text{ cm}$ .

2-6 a  $4.67 \times 10^8 \text{ cps}$ ; b  $6.42 \times 10^{-8}$ .

2-7  $3.39 \text{ cm}$ .

2-8  $3.90 \text{ cm}$ .

2-9 b  $4.67 \times 10^8 \text{ cps}$ .

2-11  $7.2\%$

2-14 a  $1.21 \text{ cm}$ ; b  $2.07 \text{ cm}$ ; c  $1.04 \text{ cm}$ .

2-17  $1.79 \text{ cm}$ .

2-18  $0.49 \text{ cm}$

2-19  $0.162 \text{ webers/m}^2$

2-20 a  $3.40 \times 10^8 \text{ m/sec}$ ; b  $2.25 \times 10^8 \text{ m/sec}$ ; c  $1.51$ .

2-22 a  $B = m\mu/e\rho$ ; b  $l = \rho$ ; c  $t = \pi\rho/2\mu + D/\mu$ ; d  $v = \mu$ .

2-23 a  $13.8 \text{ Mc}$ ; b  $3.62 \mu\text{sec}$ ; c  $3.40 \times 10^7 \text{ m/sec}$ ,  
 $39.1 \text{ cm}$ .

2-24 a  $19.4 \text{ Mc}$ ; b  $19.7 \text{ Mev}$ ; c  $154 \text{ kev}$ .

2-25 a  $5.38 \text{ Mev}$ ; b  $430 \text{ ev}$ ; c  $12,500$ .

2-27 a  $5.30$ ; b  $7.38 \text{ cm}$ ; c  $610 \text{ cps}$ ; d  $1.86 \times 10^{-9} \text{ sec}$ ;  
e  $1.02 \times 10^5 \text{ m}$ .

### Chapter 3

3-2  $4.70 \times 10^7 (\text{ohm-m})^{-1}$

3-3  $0.10 \text{ m}^2/(\text{volt-sec})$

3-4 a  $1.78 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/sec}$ ; b  $4.17 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2/(\text{volt-sec})$   
c  $5.62 \times 10^7 (\text{ohm-m})^{-1}$

- 3-5 a 0.143 cm; b  $1.88 \times 10^8$  cm/sec.  
3-8 a 0.25 ev; b 1 ev.  
3-9 a No; b  $1.68 \times 10^{-8}$  sec; c 0.  
3-11 a  $2.00 \times 10^{27}$  electrons/m<sup>3</sup>; b  $1.73 \times 10^{27}$  electrons/m<sup>3</sup>.  
3-12 a 11.6 ev; b 5.50 ev.  
3-14 4.45 ev.  
3-15 a 21.4 %; b 2,370° K.  
3-16 28.7 %  
3-17 0.40 volts.  
3-18 0.235 .  
3-19 1.00 cm.  
3-21 a 0.21  $\mu$ A; b 0.20 v accelerating; c  $9.3 \times 10^{-6}$   
3-22 3,240 volts/m.  
3-23 a  $\approx$  0; b  $\approx$  0; c  $2.2 \times 10^3$  amperes/m<sup>2</sup>; d  
 $9.6 \times 10^{10}$  amps/m<sup>2</sup>.  
3-26 5.3 %  
3-27 7.7 %  
3-29 a 51,000 ohm-cm; b 9.6 ohm-cm.  
3-30 a  $5.8 \times 10^{12}$  electrons/cm<sup>3</sup>,  $1.06 \times 10^{14}$  holes/cm<sup>3</sup>, p-type; b  $p = n = 2.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ , intrinsic; c  $1.43 \times 10^{15}$  electrons/cm<sup>3</sup>,  $1.53 \times 10^{15}$  holes/cm<sup>3</sup>.  
3-31  $3.47 \times 10^{17}$  holes/cm<sup>3</sup>,  $1.80 \times 10^9$  electrons/cm<sup>3</sup>  
3-32  $1.65 \times 10^{14}$  electrons/cm<sup>3</sup>,  $3.78 \times 10^{12}$  holes/cm<sup>3</sup>  
3-33 52.3 ma/cm.

#### Chapter 4

- 4-1 1,900° K.  
4-2 1.03 amps.  
4-3 11.5 watts, 0.575 amp, 50 ma/watt.  
4-4 1,200° K, 0.98 amp.  
4-5 2.10 ev.  
4-6 4.50 ev.  
4-10 159 volts, 28.3 ma, 80 ma.

4-11  $1.57 \times 10^{-6}$  coulombs/m<sup>3</sup>

4-12 242 volts.

4-13 25 v, 2.5 ma; b 150 v, 20 ma; c 20 ma, 100 v,  
200 v.

4-14 1.56, 1.46.

4-15 a 2,330 watts/m<sup>2</sup>; b 32 ; c 545° K, 1270° K.

4-16 400 volts.

4-17 0.70 amp/m<sup>2</sup>

4-18 a 153 ma; b 150  $\mu$ a; c 150  $\mu$ a.

4-19 a 1.91 watts; b 83  $\mu$ a; c 83  $\mu$ a.

4-20 26.7 ma.

4-21 a 57.5 ma; b 136 volts.

4-25 a  $\approx$  280 ohms,  $\approx$  190 ohms; b 500 ohms, 350 ohms.

4-26 a 105 ma, 34 v; b 190 ma, 51 v; c 240 ma, 60 v;  
d 0 ma, 0 v.

4-27 a 124 ma, 58 v; b 200 ma, 80v; c 350 ma, 120 v;  
d 0 ma, 0 volts.

4-29 a 1,000 ohms, 667 ohms; b 1410 ohms, 940 ohms.

## Chapter 5

5-1 a - 0.060 volts; b - 68.3 ; c 0.455 ma, 21.7 ma,  
1.01 amp.

5-3 a 0.018, 4.98 volts; b 228  $\mu$ a.

5-4 a  $5 \times 10^{44}$  amp; b 27.7 ma.

5-5 a 29.8 ma; b- 10  $\mu$ a; c 29.8 ma, - 20 ma.

5-6 a 33.6 ohms; b 3.88 Meg.

5-7 70.8  $\mu$ uf.

5-9 a  $7.75 \times 10^{-6}$  m; b  $1.33 \times 10^{-6}$  m; c  $7.68 \times 10^{-7}$   
m; d 18.3, 107, 185  $\mu$ uf.

5-13 a 0.149 volts; b 0.463 volts.

5-16 8.34  $\mu$ a.

5-17 1,415

5-18 a 10.7 % ; b 15.4 % .

### Chapter 6

- 6-1 a  $3.30 \times 10^5$  m/sec; b no emission; c  $2.29 \times 10^6$  m/sec,  
m/sec,  $1.94 \times 10^6$  m/sec.
- 6-2 2.25 ev,  $3.60 \times 10^{-19}$  joules.
- 6-3 9.30 volts.
- 6-4 a 4.42 ev; b 2,800 A.
- 6-5 291 electrons.
- 6-6 1.17  $\mu$ a.
- 6-11 a 104 ft-candles; b 2.7 Meg.
- 6-12 11.
- 6-13 5.95 .
- 6-14 a 33.6 gauss; b 1.43 cm.

### Chapter 7

- 7-4 a 6.5 ma; b - 2.5 volts.
- 7-5 a - 6 volts; b 210 volts.
- 7-6 a 31 ma; b 2.5 K; c 2.8 millimhos.
- 7-7 a 1.31,  $2.5 \times 10^{-2}$ ; b 7.55 K, 2.64 millimhos.
- 7-8 a 7.3 K, 20.5, 2.8 m-mhos.
- 7-14 a 23.0, 8.5, 2.7 ma; b 250, 165, 115 volts;  
c 7.5 K; d 40 volts.
- 7-15 a 310, 370, 490 v; 3.20, 2.53, 2.00, 0, 0.20,  
0.50 .
- 7-17 a 1.5 v; b 99.5 v; c 84.5 v; d - 1.5 v.
- 7-18 a 0, - 3.2 volts; b 170 volts.
- 7-20 a - 4.5 v; b - 33.3 v; c - 2 v.
- 7-22 0.70 K, 110 v.
- 7-23 a 6.2 ma; b 68.5 v.

### Chapter 8

- 8-2 a 1.49 K; b 424 v; c 5.25 v rms; d  $137.5^\circ$  lag.
- 8-3 a 3.33 K, 10 ; b 950 v; c 14.5 / 166 v.
- 8-6 - 18.7 .

8-7 - 1.11 .

8-8 1.57 /  $91.7^\circ$  .

8-10 10.6 /  $-137.7^\circ$  .

8-11 a 3 K; b 8.35 ; c  $174^\circ$  lagging.

8-12 10.15 volts.

8-13 33.1  $\mu$ a.

$$\underline{8-15} \quad E_0 = \frac{-\mu(\mu + 1)E_1 - \mu E_2}{R_L + (\mu + 2)r_p}$$

8-16 a - 0.50; b 0.928 .

8-18 -  $0.477E_1 + 0.161E_2$

8-19 a 4.75 ; b 15 K.

8-24 b 13.5 Meg.

8-25 100.5 -  $j2.6$  K.

8-30 a -  $58.5 + j8.78$ ,  $(1.32 + j9.23) \times 10^{-5}$  mhos;  
- 59.8 ,  $j9.45 \times 10^{-8}$  mhos; b 75.7 K,  $147 \mu\mu f$ ;  
infinite,  $151 \mu\mu f$ .

8-31 a Infinite,  $38.5 \mu\mu f$ ; 10.3 K,  $28.0 \mu\mu f$ ; b -20.6  
Meg,  $43.5 \mu\mu f$ ; 8.83 K,  $34.1 \mu\mu f$ .

8-32 5.22 K

8-33 e 0.0176 to  $0.0557 \mu f$ ; 1.56 to 0.52 K.

8-34 b  $Y_i = Y_p + (1 + g_m R)Y_{LR}$ ; c  $L_i = (1 + \alpha^2)/\omega a g_m$ ,  
 $R_i = r_p(1 + \alpha^2)/(1 + \alpha^2 + \mu)$ ; d  $(L_i)_{max} = 2/\omega g_m$ ,  
 $(R_i)_{max} = 2r_p/(2 + \mu)$ ; e 0.0578 to 0.0182 h;  
1.56 to 0.52 K.

8-37 R between 1.58 and 7.9 Meg.

8-38 5  $\mu$ a, 4.1 ma.

8-39 a 30 ft-c; b 5.0 ma; c outside the region  
 $27.8^\circ < \alpha < 152.2^\circ$  .

## Chapter 9

9-2 c 0.138  $\mu$ a, - 2.00  $\mu$ a, - 0.116 v.

9-3 a 80 a, b 0.164 v, 0.0624 v, - 0.0624 v, - 0.164  
v, 0.102 v; c 0.167, 0.110, - 0.110, - 0.167,  
0.057 volts; d  $V_C$ ,  $V_E$  and  $V_{CE}$  are unchanged;  
 $V_{CB}$ : - 0.0824, - 0.160 v;  $V_{EB}$ : - 0.184, - 0.217 v.

- 9-12 a - 2.05 v, - 20.5  $\mu$ a, - 1.0 ma; b 24.2 .  
9-13 a 3.7, 2.8 ma; b 1.2, 1.7 ma.  
9-16 5.0 ma, 9.5 volts, 95  $\mu$ a.  
9-18 0.49, 8.31, 43.8; b 0.49, 1.20, 8.00 K.  
9-19 a 3.31 ; b - 30  $\mu$ a, - 1.58 v, - 1.43 ma; c 3.92;  
- 1.59 v, - 1.42 ma, - 30  $\mu$ a.

### Chapter 10

- 10-16 - 38.6 .  
10-17 a 44.8 ohms, 1.80 K, 401 K; b 1.96 Meg, 40.8 K,  
1.025 K.  
10-18 20.6 K.  
10-19 a 10.3 K; b 205 ohms.  
10-20 a 4 ohms; b 200 ohms.  
10-21 c 45; 60 K.  
10-24 a 26.9 K; 26.5 K.  
10-26 0.263 .  
10-30 + 0.88; 1.0 Meg; - 3 ohms; 7.33; 120 K.  
10-31 60; 0.984; 2.5 Meg; 1,250 ohms; 40 ohms; 40 K.  
10-32 39.6 ohms;  $3.9 \times 10^{-4}$ ; - 0.98; 0.5  $\mu$ hos.  
10-34  $y_{11} = (r_e + r_d)/\Delta$      $y_{12} = - r_e/\Delta$   
 $y_{21} = (a_e r_d - r_e)/\Delta$      $y_{22} = (r_b + r_e)/\Delta$   
where  $\Delta = r_b(r_e + r_d) + r_e r_d(1 + a_e)$

### Chapter 11

- 11-5 a 1 Meg; b 4.0 millimhos; d 3.4 millimhos.  
11-6 a 5.5 m-mhos; b 2.73 K; c 66 ohms; d 23 K.  
11-12 a 5.7 Mc; b 48 kc.  
11-13  $7.1 \times 10^{-3}$  cm.

### Chapter 12

- 12-1  $3.23 \times 10^{16}$  molecules/m<sup>3</sup>.  
12-2 490 mm Hg.  
12-4  $8.45 \times 10^{20}$  molecules/m<sup>3</sup>.

- 12-6 a  $9.16 \times 10^{-3}$  m; b  $1.97 \times 10^4$  collisions/sec;  
c  $1.35 \text{ amps/m}^2$ .
- 12-7  $3.98 \times 10^6$  collisions/sec.
- 12-8 72.
- 12-12 5,770 A.
- 12-13 1,560 A.
- 12-14 18,800, 6,600, 1,220, 1,030, 4,880 A.
- 12-15 a 22,200, 5,896 A; b 3.75 to 3.19 ev; 2.10 to 0 ev.
- 12-17 a  $8.61 \times 10^5$  m/sec; b no.
- 12-18 a  $2.75 \times 10^6$  m/sec; b  $5.20 \times 10^{15}$  cps.
- 12-19 a 24,800 volts; b 0.207 A.
- 12-20  $1.11 \times 10^{-18}$  joules.
- 12-21  $1.51 \times 10^6$  m/sec.
- 12-22 0.9 ev.
- 12-26 a  $177.5 \text{ m}^{-1}$ , 0.00091; b 3.94 cm, 630 volts.
- 12-31  $4 \times 10^6$  volts/m.
- 12-36  $1.8 \text{ amp/m}^2$ .
- 12-37 a 106 volts; b  $1.10 \mu\text{A}$ ; c  $3.44 \text{ cm}^2$ .
- 12-38 0.0143 cm.

### Chapter 13

- 13-1 a 662 cps; b 174 volts; c 400 ohms.
- 13-3 a 15 v; b 0.005  $\mu\text{f}$ ; c 200 ohms.
- 13-5 8 volts; 90  $\mu\text{uf}$ .
- 13-6 Greater than 0.05 lumens.
- 13-7 b 21 volts, 2.3 volts.
- 13-10 a 43 volts; c 1 %; d 417 cps.
- 13-11 a 200 ma; b 800 ma.
- 13-12 a 1.88 K; b 20 ma; c 20.2 ma.
- 13-13 a 2 K; b 215 to 285 volts.
- 13-16 a 20 volts; b 376 cps; c 12.5 %.
- 13-17 a 0.19 Meg; b 1 K.
- 13-18 a 112.5 volts; b 250 volts.

13-19 a 38  $\mu$ a; b 96 volts; c 81 volts; d 0.24

### Chapter 14

14-1 a 0.354 amps; b 0.113 amps; c 0.177 amp; d -113 volts; e 37.7 watts; f 33.8 %; g 20 %.

14-4 a 101 ma; b 50.5 ma; c 358 volts; d 20.4 watts; e 64.8 %; f 25 %.

14-8 a 0.188 amp; b 0.298 amp; c - 94.3 v; d 156 v; e 46.3 watts; f 38.2 %.

14-9 a 0.33 amp; b  $45^\circ$ ,  $135^\circ$ ; c 0.055 amp; d 0.12 amp; e 0.045 watts; f 5.1 %.

14-10 a 7.65 ohms; b 4.17 %; 17.3 ohms, 4.73 %; 19.0 ohms, 5 %.

14-12 5.56 volts.

14-14 a  $E_m$ ,  $2E_m$ ; b  $2E_m$ ,  $2E_m$ ; c 0,  $2E_m$ .

14-15 b 0,  $2E_m$ ,  $2E_m$ .

14-18 a  $I_{rms} = (E_m / R_L) (\frac{\pi - \varphi}{\pi} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi}{2\pi})^{\frac{1}{2}}$

b  $E_{rms} = (E_m / 2) [(\pi + \varphi) / \pi - \sin 2\varphi / 2\pi]^{\frac{1}{2}}$

c  $P = (E_m^2 / 4\pi R_L) (\pi - \varphi + \frac{1}{2}\sin 2\varphi)$

14-19 a 1.98 amps; b 1.85 amps; c 1.98 amps.

14-20 a  $\pi/2$ ; b 0.0992 amp; c 0.198; d  $60^\circ$ , 0.149 amp, 0 to 0.198 amp.

14-21 b 0.192 amp; c 199 volts.

14-22 b 0.674 amp; c 0; d 0.337 amp.

14-23 c R: 0 to infinity; 0 to 0.99 amp.

14-24 b R = 0; 1.49 amps; c 0.745 amp; d 12.1 K;  
e R infinite, 1.49 amps; 1.64 K, 0.745 amp.

14-25 b R infinite; 0.90 amp; c 306 volts.

14-26 a 70 volts; c 1.64 ma.

14-27 a 1.58 amps; b 1.65 amps; c 1.06 amps.

14-28 a  $30^\circ$ ; c 0.158 amp.

14-29 a 4.10 amps; b 136 volts; c - 281 volts.

14-30 a 0.180 amp, 70.7 volts; b 0.168 amp; c -141.4 volts.

14-35 b 0.126 amp; c 0.135 amp, 155 v, 423 v.

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{14-37} \quad \underline{b_2} \quad I_{\text{rms}} &= \left( \frac{E_m}{w} / \sqrt{R_L} \right) \left\{ \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \left( \frac{E_o}{E_m} \right)^2 \right] (w - \varphi_0 - \varphi) \right. \\ &\quad + (1/4)(\sin 2\varphi_0 + \sin 2\varphi) \\ &\quad \left. - (2E_o/E_m)(\cos \varphi_0 + \cos \varphi) \right\} \frac{1}{2} \\ \underline{b_3} &= (I_{dc}^2 R_L) / (I_{\text{rms}}^2 R_L + E_o I_{dc}) \end{aligned}$$

14-38 b 2.53 amps; c 1,300 watts.

14-39 b 1.39 amp.

14-42 a 700 watts; b 7.50 watts; c 8,400 watts;  
d  $8.7 \times 10^{-4}$ .

14-44 a 1.25 amps; b 25 watts; c 422 watts; d 2.81  
amps; e 397 watts.

14-45 a 14.3 amps; b 8.59 amps; c 229 volts; d - 128  
volts; e 215 v; f 129 v; g 129 watts; h 1,110  
watts; i 3,220 watts; j 34.4 % .

14-48  $(E_{dc} - E_o)(1 - 2e^{-t/2RC})$  equals the rising por-  
tion of the voltage.  $E_{dc}$  is the d-c input vol-  
tage,  $E_o$  is the tube drop and R is the effective  
resistance reflected into each half of the out-  
put transformer. It is assumed that the input  
choke keeps the line current constant and that  
a steady voltage is reached in each half cycle.

14-49 c 306 volts; d 159 volts; f 326 v, 176 v.

### Chapter 15

15-3 a 7.86 cps; b 267 kc; c 19.1; 25.6 dbv; d -21.45  
e  $36.8^\circ$ .

15-4 a 36.4; 31.2 dbv; b 69.5 kc; c 0.0031  $\mu$ f.

15-5 39.3 cps to 10.2 kc.

15-7 10.2 cps, 39.4 kc.

15-8 a 0.0621  $\mu$ f; b 0.090  $\mu$ f; c 317 kc; d 1,240.

15-9 a 1,270; 62.1 dbv; b 305 cps; c 600 cps; d 636  
kc; e 324 kc.

- 15-10 a 11.5 K; b 10.1, 102; c 18.3  $\mu\mu$ f; d 15.8 cps;  
e 895 kc, 1.69 Mc; f 31.3 cps, 855 kc.
- 15-11 I. a 2.94 K; b 15.9 cps; c 3.22 Mc.  
II. a 23.3 K; b 15.8 cps; c 366 kc.
- 15-13 a 40.0 ohms, 54.6 ohms; c 1.35, 181; d 245.
- 15-14 4.0 cps, 0.30 cps, 10 kc.
- 15-15 a - 13.2, - 18.0; b - 13.2, - 43.2; c 569.
- 15-18 a 1.60 K; b - 11.9, - 5.11; c 9.3  $\mu$ f.
- 15-19 a 24.2 K; b 60.5 K; c 131 ohms.

### Chapter 16

- 16-3 a 20 ma rms; b 4.8 %; c 44.5 ma.
- 16-4 a 7.7 K; b - 6 v; c 6.5 ma; d 11.8 %; 9.25; infinite power gain.
- 16-6 a 301 v; b 8.4 v; c 72 v; d 12 v; e 75 ma.
- 16-7 14.6 %
- 16-13 a 4.22 watts, 14.0 watts, 15.0 %; b 260 v;  
c 4.22 watts, 14.0 watts, 23.2 %.
- 16-14 a 1.2 watts, 15 %, 18 %; b 2.0 watts, 3.1 %,  
11 %.
- 16-20 a 4 : 1; 5.52 milliwatts; c 0.037 %; d 8 : 1,  
23.4 %.
- 16-21 a 3.8 watts; b  $\approx$  80 ma; c 20 watts.
- 16-22 c = 11 %, 0.5 %, 1 %;  $\approx$  12 %, 8 %, 1 %.
- 16-23 21 %, 1.9 %, 0.95 %.
- 16-26 a 3.8 K; b 2.8 K.
- 16-27 a 3.0 K; b 4.6 watts; c 8.4 watts; d 35.4 %.
- 16-28 a 25.5 ma; b 34 ma; c 20 %, 1.9 %; d 2.3 watts;  
e 2.4 watts.
- 16-29 a 25.5 ma; b 28.8 ma; c 7 %, 11 %; d 4.4 watts;  
e 4.5 watts.
- 16-30 b 890 ohms, 330 v; 725 ohms, 250 v; c 30 v rms;  
d 3.28 watts; e 20 dbv, 38.1 dbp; 9.60 dbv,  
14.5 dbp; 29.6 dbv, 52.6 dbp.

16-34 a 2.9 watts; d 0; e 72 ma; f 16 %.

16-35 c 3.5 watts; d 2.5 %; e 40 ma; f 35 %.

16-37 c 9.0 watts; d 8 %; e 75 ma; f 40 %.

16-38 a 24; b 6.4 %; c 62 ma.

16-39 a 45 watts; b 5.7 ma rms; c 197 ma; d 57 %.

16-43 0.246 watts.

16-44 a 9.6 %, 1.3 %, 0.3 %; b 1.36 watts; c 39 %.

16-47 a 4.30 watts; b 39 %; c 6.2 %.

### Chapter 17

17-1 a 9.90; b 101, 0.0099; c 0.198 cps, 5.05 Mc.

17-2 a 2.19 v; b 0.196 v.

17-3 a -  $2.07 \times 10^4$ ; 1.41 K; b - 8.44; 1.41 K.

17-6 a  $e_{pn} = (e_a)[r_p + (\mu + 1)R_k]/[r_p + (\mu + 1)R_k + R_L]$   
b  $e_{kn} = e_a R_k/[r_p + (\mu + 1)R_k + R_L]$

c  $e_{pn} = -(\mu + 1)R_L e_k/[r_p + R_L + (\mu + 1)R_k]$

$e_{kn} = (r_p + R_L)e_k/[r_p + R_L + (\mu + 1)R_k]$

17-7 a 83.3 K; b + 48 v, - 202 v; c 8.47 Meg; d 10.3 kv.

17-8 a - 0.499; b 0.931.

17-12 - 309 volts, 101 K.

17-13 - 0.367 mv.

17-14 a 50 K, 46.7 K; b 0.19 %.

17-18 a 3.17; b 6.67 K.

17-24 126.5 v, - 2 v, 1.9 ma.

17-25 3.6 ma, 201.9 v.

17-26 a 167 v.

17-27 a 12.7 ma; b 147 K; c  $r_p/(\mu + 2) = 404$  ohms.

17-29 b 67 ohms.

17-32 0.99  $\angle 90.57^\circ$

17-33  $e_o = - (E/RC) [t + (L/R)(e^{-Rt/L} - 1)]$

## Chapter 18

18-5 a  $\beta = 1/3 + j(\omega RC - 1/\omega RC)$ ; c  $f = 1/2\pi RC$ ; d 3

18-6  $\beta = 1/(1 - \alpha^2 - j3\alpha)$  where  $\alpha = 1/\omega RC$

18-7 a  $B = 1/[1 - 5\gamma^2 + j(6\gamma - \gamma^3)]$  where  $\gamma = \omega RC$

b  $Z_i = -(j/\omega C)[1 - 5\gamma^2 + j(6\gamma - \gamma^3)] / (3 - \gamma^2 + j4\gamma)$

c  $f = 6^{1/2}/2\pi RC$ ; A > 29

18-13 a  $\omega = (LC)^{-1/2}$ ;  $A_{min} = (R_3 + R)/R_3$ ; b  $A_{min} = 1/B$   
where  $B = (R_3)/(R_3 + R) - (R_2)/(R_1 + R_2)$

18-14 a 3,180 cps; b 3.12 K.

18-20 a  $\omega^2 C_3(L_1 + L_2) = \frac{1 + r_2/R_o}{1 + \frac{(r_1 L_2 + r_2 L_1)(1 + \mu)}{R_o(L_1 + L_2)}}$

b  $R_o = \frac{(\mu L_1 - L_2)L_2}{(r_1 + r_2)C(L_1 + L_2)}$  for small  $r_1$  &  $r_2$ .

18-21  $\omega^2 = (L_2 C_3)^{-1}$

18-22 c 1 % .

18-23 a 1.09 Mc; b 3.3 %; c 410 .

18-27 3.41

18-29 0.134, 2.24, 0.368 .

## Chapter 19

19-4 a  $105^\circ$ ; b  $36^\circ$ , 715 ma; c  $93.8^\circ$ ,  $58^\circ$ , 1.75 amps

19-7 a  $E_{dc} = E_m/(1 + I_{dc}/4fCE_m) - I_{dc}R$  where R is  
the resistance of the inductor; b  $r = 2^{1/2}(X_C/X_L)$ .

19-8 a 30.2 henrys; b 345 volts.

19-10 a 0.88 v; b 0.077 v; c 0.044 v.

19-13 a 244 v; 0.031; b 481 v; 0.0353; c 244 v;  
 $6.5 \times 10^{-4}$ ; d 244 v;  $1.42 \times 10^{-5}$ ; e 400 v;  
 $1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ .

19-14  $r = 2^{1/2}(X_C/R_L)(X_{C1}/X_{L1})$

19-15 368 v; 0.515

19-16 250 ohms, 10.0 henrys.

19-17 a<sub>1</sub> 270 v; a<sub>2</sub> 424 v; a<sub>3</sub> 270 v; a<sub>4</sub> 424 v;  
b<sub>1</sub> 270 v; b<sub>2</sub> 382 v; b<sub>3</sub> 270 v; b<sub>4</sub> 270 v;  
c<sub>1</sub> const.; c<sub>2</sub> incr.; c<sub>3</sub> decr.; c<sub>4</sub> from zero cur-  
rent to the critical current r increases. Be-  
yond the critical current r remains constant;  
d 848 v for all cases.

19-18 316 v, 495 v.

19-19 382 v, 764 v.

19-20 + 316 v, - 990 v.

19-21 a - 424 v, + 424 v; b 848 v; c 270 v; d 402 v.

19-25  $\approx$  15 volts.