

1	2	3	4	5	Total
/10	/10	/10	/10	/10	/50

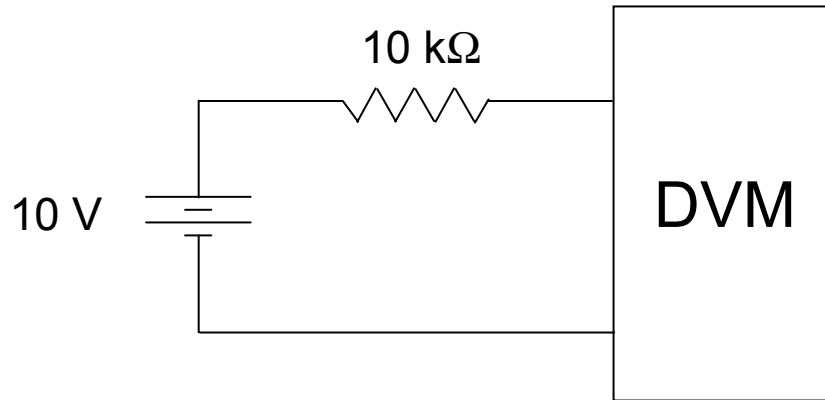
**DO NOT BEGIN THE EXAM  
UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO  
DO SO.**

**PROBLEM ONE:***10 points*

The sheet resistance of a semiconductor is found to be  $1 \Omega/\text{square}$  using the four-point probe technique. The wafer thickness is 1 mm.

What is the resistivity in units of  $\mu\Omega\text{-cm}$ ?

$$\rho = R_{\text{square}} t = 1 \frac{\Omega}{\text{sq.}} \times 1 \text{mm} = 1 \Omega\text{-mm} = 10^{-3} \Omega\text{-m} = 10^5 \mu\Omega\text{-cm}$$

**PROBLEM TWO:***10 points*

For the circuit shown above, the DVM reads a value of 9.99 V.

What is the input impedance of the DVM?

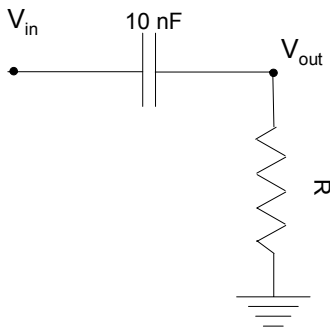
$$V_{DVM} = \frac{R_{DVM}}{R_{DVM} + 10k\Omega} 10V$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{DVM} = \frac{10V}{\frac{10V}{V_{DVM}} - 1} 10k\Omega = 9.99M\Omega \approx 10M\Omega$$

**PROBLEM THREE:***10 points*

You are given a 10 nF capacitor and a box of resistors of various values.

Design a high pass filter using these components such that  $|V_{out}/V_{in}| = 0.71$  at 1 kHz.  
Draw your circuit labeling  $V_{in}$ ,  $V_{out}$ , and any component values below.



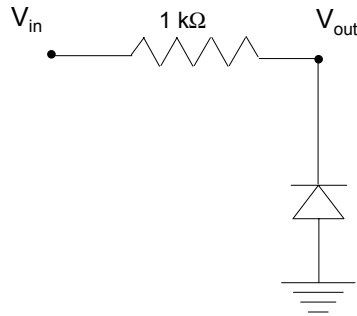
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{\omega RC}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega RC)^2}} = 0.71$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega RC = 1$$

since

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (1)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.71$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(1000\text{Hz})(10 \times 10^{-9}\text{F})} = 16\text{k}\Omega$$

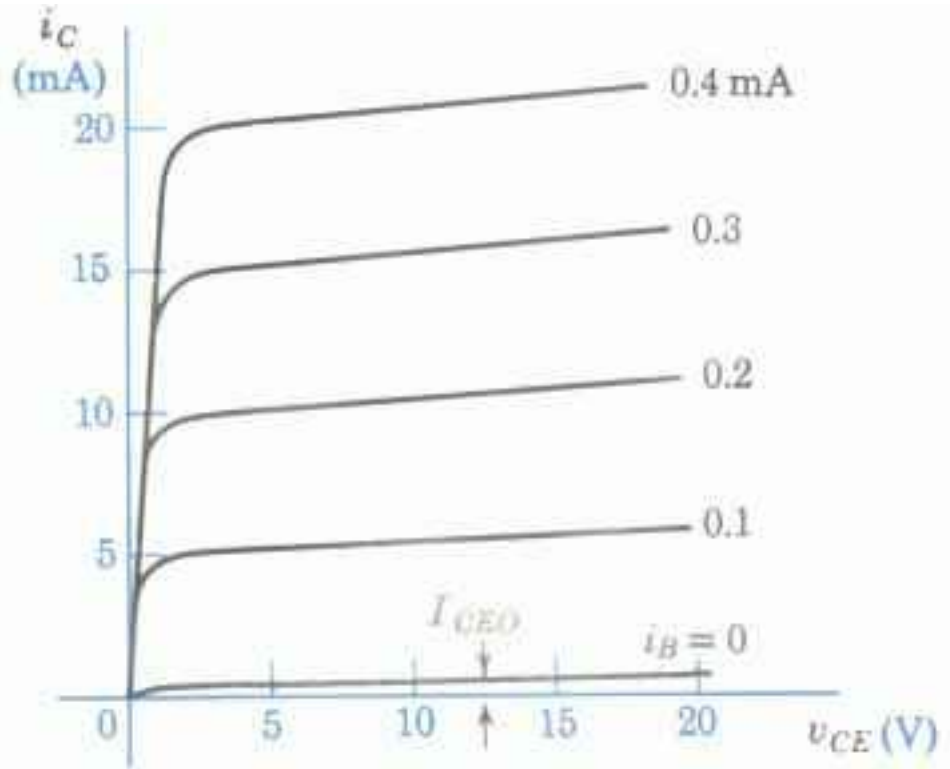
**PROBLEM FOUR:***10 points*

For this circuit,  $V_{in} = +10\text{ V}$ .

Approximately what is  $V_{out}$ ? Hint: The diode is reverse biased.

Answer:

Since the diode is reversed biased, it carries almost no current. Therefore, no current flows through the resistor. Therefore there is no voltage drop across the resistor. Therefore  $V_{out} = V_{in}$ . Therefore  $V_{out} = +10\text{ V}$ .

**PROBLEM FIVE:***10 points*

A hypothetical lab report for EECS170A is turned in with a graph like that above for lab 6.

Approximately what is the  $\beta$  value for this BJT?

$$\beta = \frac{I_c}{I_b} = \frac{5mA}{0.1mA} = 50$$