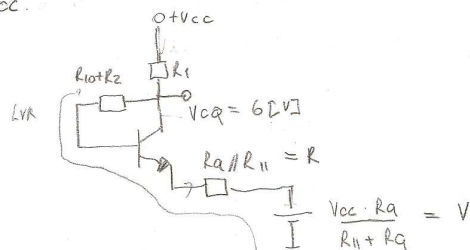


$V_{CC} = 12V$
 $\beta_{FE} = 100$
 $R_1 = 1K$
 $R_2 = 10K$
 $R_3 = 10K$
 $R_{10} = 10K$
 $R_{11} = 2K\Omega$

Determinar
 R_Q para $V_{CQ} = 6V$.

CC.



$$I_E = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CQ}}{R_1} = \frac{6}{1K} = 6mA \quad \checkmark \quad 1pto$$

$V_{CQ} = 6V$

$$V_{CQ} = I_{BQ}(R_2 + R_{10}) + V_{BE} + I_{BQ}(1 + \beta_{FE}) \cdot R + V \rightarrow 6pto$$

$$I_{BQ}(1 + \beta_{FE}) \approx \frac{V_{CQ}}{R_1}$$

$$6 = \frac{6}{100} \cdot 20 + 0.7 + \left[\frac{6 \cdot R + V - V_{CQ}}{R_1} \right] \cdot 100 \quad \checkmark \quad 1pto$$

$$V = 5.18 - 6R$$

$$V = \frac{V_{CC} \cdot R_Q}{R_{11} + R_Q}, \quad R = \frac{R_Q \cdot R_{11}}{R_Q + R_{11}}$$

Resolución 1pto

$$V_{CC} \cdot R_Q = (R_Q + R_{11}) \cdot 5.18 - 6 \cdot R_Q \cdot R_{11}$$

$$R_Q = \frac{R_{11} \cdot 5.18}{V_{CC} + 6R_{11} - 5.18} = \frac{2.2 \cdot 5.18}{12 + 13.2 - 5.18} = \Rightarrow \boxed{R_Q \approx 570\Omega} \quad \checkmark \quad 1pto$$

zona lineal:

$$V_{ce} = V_{CQ} - I_{EQ} \cdot (R_Q // R_{11}) - V_{CC} \cdot R_Q / (R_Q + R_{11}) = 0.81[V] > V_{cesat}.$$

$\Rightarrow$ el transistor está en zona lineal. $\checkmark \quad 1pto$