

## Special Problem 5.6-2

Bart has created a **new kind** of transistor for Springfield Elementary's science fair.

This transistor has **three terminals**, named Homer (H), Lisa (L), and Marge (M).

Bart has discovered in his lab that  $i_H$  (in mA) is related to  $v_{LM}$  (in volts) as:

$$i_H = 3v_{LM}^2 - 2v_{LM} \text{ mA}$$

He has also discovered that  $i_L$  (in mA) is related to  $v_{LM}$  (in volts) as:

$$i_L = 0.2v_{LM}^2 + 0.3v_{LM} \text{ mA}$$

Note that Bart's transistor is **completely unrelated** to either a BJT or a MOSFET.

Say that Bart has placed a **DC bias voltage** between terminals L and M of  $V_{LM} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ .

For **this bias point**, **determine** the **numeric values** (e.g.,  $g_h = 1.374$ ) of **small-signal** parameters  $g_h$  and  $r_i$ , that Bart has **defined** as:

$$g_h \doteq \frac{i_h}{v_{lm}} \quad \text{and} \quad r_i \doteq \frac{v_{lm}}{i_l}$$

where  $v_{lm}$  is a **small-signal voltage** and  $i_h, i_l$  are **small-signal currents**.

