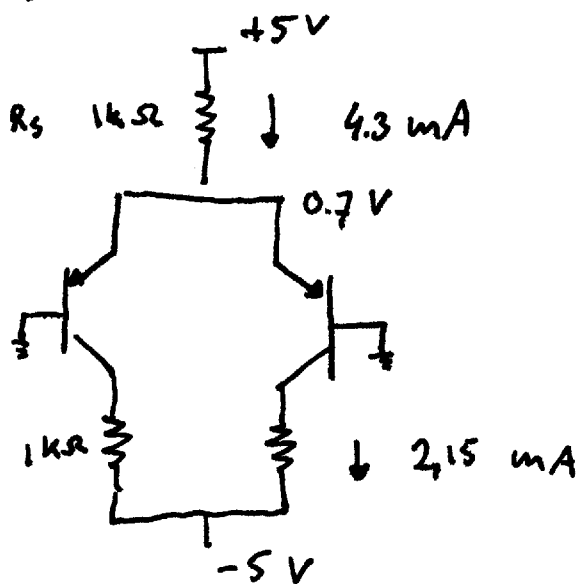


1)



$$I_s = (5 - 0.7) / 1k\Omega = 4.3 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_c = I_s / 2 = 2.15 \text{ mA}$$

$$P_s = 5V \cdot 4.3 \text{ mA} + 5V \cdot 4.3 \text{ mA} = 43 \text{ mW}$$

$$P \text{ in } R_s = 4.3 \text{ V} \times 4.3 \text{ mA} \quad (V \times I) = 18.5 \text{ mW}$$

$$P \text{ in } R_c = I^2 R = (2.15)^2 \cdot 1k\Omega = 4.6225 \text{ mW} \times 2 = 9.25 \text{ mW}$$

The rest is in the transistors

$$(43 - 18.5 - 9.25) \text{ mW} / 2 = 7.625 \text{ mW}$$

in each transistor.

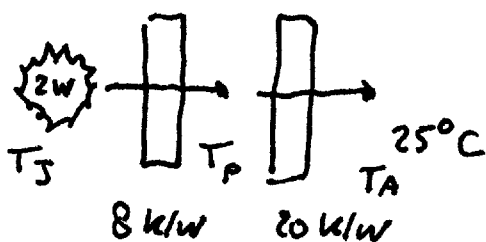
The temperature will be

$$T_J = T_{amb} + \theta_p \times P =$$

$$40^\circ\text{C} + 40^\circ\text{C/W} \times 7.625 \text{ mW} =$$

$$40.3^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{no problem!}$$

2)



$$T_J = T_A + (\theta_{jp} + \theta_{pa}) \cdot P = 25^\circ\text{C} + 28 \text{ k/W} \cdot 2 \text{ W} = 81^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_p = T_J - \theta_{jp} \cdot P = 81^\circ\text{C} - 8 \text{ k/W} \cdot 2 \text{ W} = 65^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_p = T_A + \theta_{pa} \cdot P = 25^\circ\text{C} + 20 \text{ k/W} \cdot 2 \text{ W} = 65^\circ\text{C}$$