1. (a) The common-base and common-emitter current gains is given by

$$\alpha_0 = \gamma \alpha_T = 0.997 \times 0.998 = 0.995$$

$$\beta_0 = \frac{\alpha_0}{1 - \alpha_0} = \frac{0.995}{1 - 0.995}$$

(b) Since  $I_B = 0$  and  $I_{Cp} = 10 \times 10^{-9}$  A, then  $I_{CBO}$  is  $10 \times 10^{-9}$  A. The emitter current is

$$\begin{split} I_{CEO} &= \big(1 + \beta_0\big)I_{CBO} \\ &= \big(1 + 199\big) \cdot 10 \times 10^{-9} \\ &= 2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A} \ . \end{split}$$

2. For an ideal transistor,

$$\alpha_0 = \gamma = 0.999$$

$$\beta_0 = \frac{\alpha_0}{1 - \alpha_0} = 999.$$

 $I_{CBO}$  is known and equals to  $10 \times 10^{-6}$  A . Therefore,

$$I_{CEO} = (1 + \beta_0)I_{CBO}$$
  
=  $(1 + 999) \cdot 10 \times 10^{-6}$   
=  $10 \text{ mA}$ .