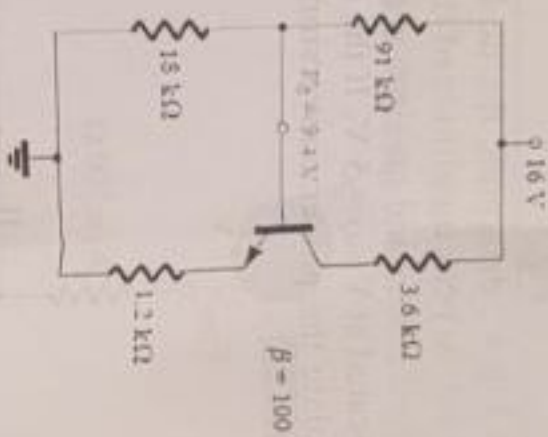
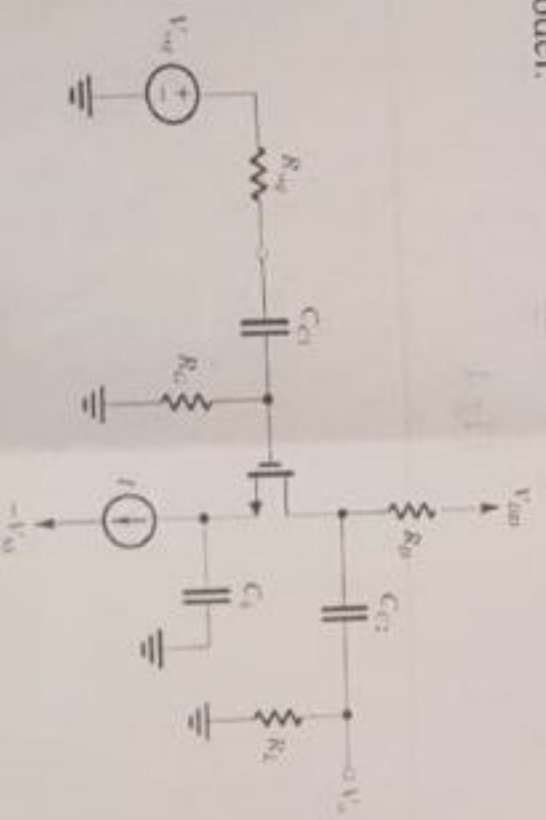


Continuous Assessment Test – I

Programme Name & Branch: B.Tech, ECE
 Course Name & Code: Analog Circuits-BECE 206L
 Semester: Fall-2023-24 Slot: G2 Exam Duration: 90 Min Maximum Marks: 50

General instruction(s):

Assume constants whenever it is needed

Answer all Questions				
S.No.	Question	Mark	CO	BL
1.	Determine I_{CQ}, V_{CEQ}, all the nodal voltages for the network shown in Fig.1. Assume $\beta = 100$ and $V_{BE(on)} = 0.7\text{ V}$. Plot the load line and Q point for the circuit.  Fig.1	10	1	L3
2.	Derive the expressions for the mid band gain A_M and the upper 3-dB frequency f_H of the common source amplifier at high frequency using hybrid π model.  Fig.2	10	1	L3

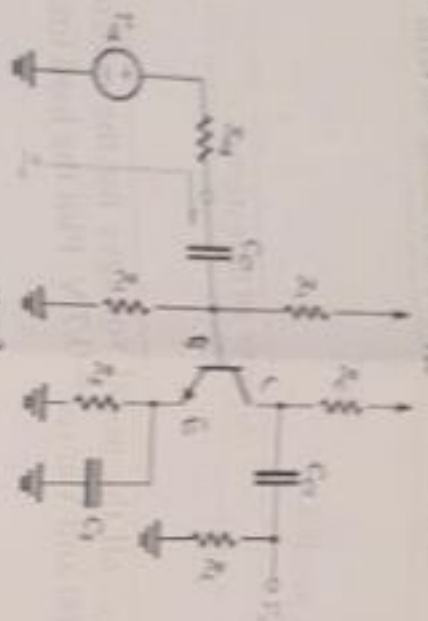


Fig. 3

3. In a MOSFET amplifier, $R_{sig} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_D = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_{gs} = 1 \text{ pF}$, $C_{gd} = 0.2 \text{ pF}$, $\beta_{m0} = 3 \text{ mA/V}$, $r_{o0} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_D = 8 \text{ k}\Omega$, and $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$. Determine the expected 3-dB cutoff frequency f_H and the midband gain. If it is possible to replace the MOSFET with another having the same C_{gs} but a smaller C_{gd} , what is the maximum value that its C_{gd} can be in order to obtain an f_H of at least 1 MHz?

4. Consider the CE amplifier under the following conditions: $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $R_{sig} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_1 = 33 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 22 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_E = 3.9 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_C = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_L = 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $\beta = 120$. The dc emitter current can be shown to be $I_E = 0.3 \text{ mA}$. Find the mid band gain, if $C_{C1} = C_{C2} = 1 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ and $C_E = 20 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$, find the three break frequencies and an estimate for f_L .

5. For the circuit shown in Fig.4, determine the dc load line, quiescent current (I_{BQ}), maximum peak to peak amplitude of the sinusoidal output voltage, input power, output power and maximum efficiency if $V_{DSsat} = 1.5 \text{ V}$. The Q point is located at $V_{DSQ} = 5 \text{ V}$. If the quiescent current is changed to 40 mA, calculate the power conversion efficiency for the same V_{DSsat} .

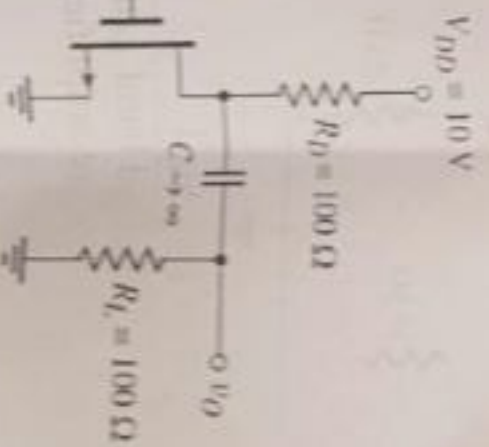


Fig.4