#### UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

## Electrical and Computer Engineering Department ECE 65 – Spring 2022

# Components and Circuits lab

## Final Exam

- Closed books, four double-sided cheat sheets, and calculators are allowed
- Electronic devices are not allowed.
- Please put all answers in the provided sheets.
- You can use the back of every page as a scratch paper.
- Please submit your handwritten solutions to Gradescope by 2:40 pm.

Please do not begin until you are told to do so.

Show your work and good luck!

Name

PID

## Problem 1.

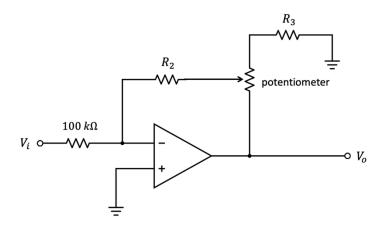
Design an op-amp circuit **using only one op-amp** and assuming ideal op-amps to implement the function of

$$v_o = 2v_1 - 2v_2 - 4v_3$$

in which  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ , and  $v_3$  are three input voltages and  $v_o$  is the output voltage.

### Problem 2.

Design the following circuit (find  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ ) such that the voltage gain can be varied between -1 V/V and -100 V/V. Assume that the op-amp is ideal, and you have a  $100 k\Omega$  potentiometer.



Name

PID

#### Problem 3.

- a) Design a diode circuit to add +2 V DC shift to a sinusoidal input voltage with peak amplitude of 10 V and frequency of 2 kHz. You should use regular PN junction diode(s) and Zener diode(s) in your design. Assume  $V_{D0} = 0.7 V$  and  $V_Z = 3.3 V$ .
  - Drawing the circuit is enough for this part.
- b) Find the output at

i. 
$$t = 100 \, \mu s$$

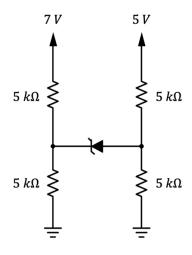
ii. 
$$t = 450 \,\mu s$$

- You need to show your work on how you found the output voltage at these two time points.
- c) Draw the output waveform for  $0 \le t \le 1 \, ms$ .

## Problem 4

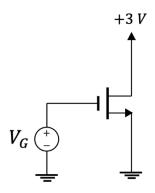
Find the current through the diode and the voltage across it in the below circuit.

Assume  $V_{D0} = 0.7 V$  and  $V_Z = 2 V$ .



#### Problem 5

The MOSFET in the below circuit has  $V_t = 1 V$  and  $\mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} = 1.5 \ mA/V^2$ , and  $\lambda = 0$ .



- a) Sketch (approximately) the graph of  $I_D$  vs  $V_G$  with  $V_G$  varying in the range of 0 V to 5 V. Label your graph.
- b) Write  $I_D$  equation(s) for the various portions of the resulting graph.

#### Problem 6.

The MOSFET in the following amplifier circuit has  $|V_t| = 0.6 V$ . Neglect the early effect in the bias and signal circuits, and assume the capacitors are short for the signal circuit.

- a) Find  $R_S$  and  $R_D$  to bias the transistor at  $I_D = 0.3 \, mA$  and  $V_{OV} = 0.4 \, V$  and achieve the voltage amplifier gain of  $A_V = -12 \, V/V$ . (Capacitors are short for the signal circuit)
- b) Find the largest  $\hat{v}_{sig}$  ( $\hat{v}_{sig}$  shows the peak amplitude of the sinusoid  $v_{sig}$ ) that the amplifier can handle while remaining in the saturation region. Find the peak amplitude of the corresponding signal at the output?
- c) If  $\hat{v}_{sig}$  is limited to 10 mV, what value can  $R_D$  be increased to while maintaining saturation region operation ( $R_S$  does not change)? What is the new value of  $A_V$ ?

