



Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi**  
**Final Exam of First Semester, Academic Year 2015**

**CPE 221 Circuit and Electronics for Computer Engineers**

**CPE(Inter.)**

**Monday 30 November 2015**

**13.00-16.00 h.**

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**Instructions**

1. This examination contains 6 problems, 9 pages (including this cover page).  
The total score is 35 points.
2. Show all steps to the solution and put the final answer in the answer box.  
Work on the solution in the space provided.
3. Students are allowed to use a **calculator**.
4. **Books, notes, and dictionary** are **NOT** allowed.

**Students must raise their hand to inform to the proctor upon their completion of the examination, to ask for permission to leave the examination room.**

**Students must not take the examination and the answers out of the examination room.**

**Students will be punished if they violate any examination rules. The highest punishment is dismissal.**

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This examination is prepared by

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This examination paper is approved by Computer Engineering Department.

Problems	1	2	3	4	5	6
Points	4	5	6	10	6	4
Points earned						

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ I.D.: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Given the diode characteristic below:

(a) Sketch the load line and determine  $v_D$  and  $i_D$  of the circuit in Fig 1.

(4 points)

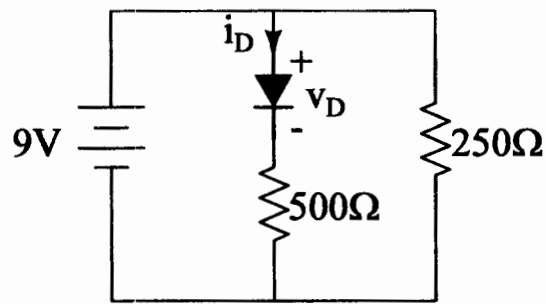
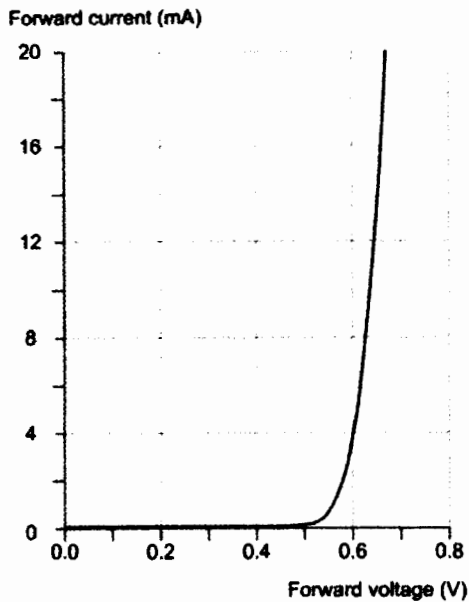


Fig. 1

Use this space to work on the problem and put the answers in the answer boxes:

Answer box	
$i_D$	
$v_D$	

(b) Determine and sketch the diode model (find  $V_T$  and  $R_F$ )

Answer box	
$V_T$	
$R_F$	

2. Given the BJT characteristic below and the circuit in Fig 2, determine  $I_{Cmax}$ ,  $V_{CEmax}$ , and sketch the load line. Determine  $\beta$ ,  $I_{BQ}$ ,  $V_{CEQ}$ ,  $I_{CQ}$ , and locate the Q-point. (5 points)

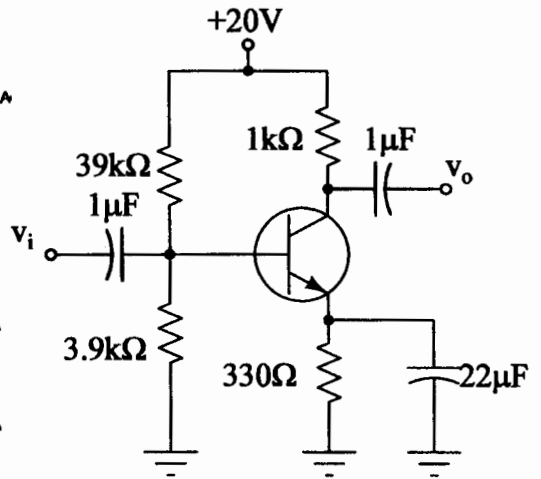
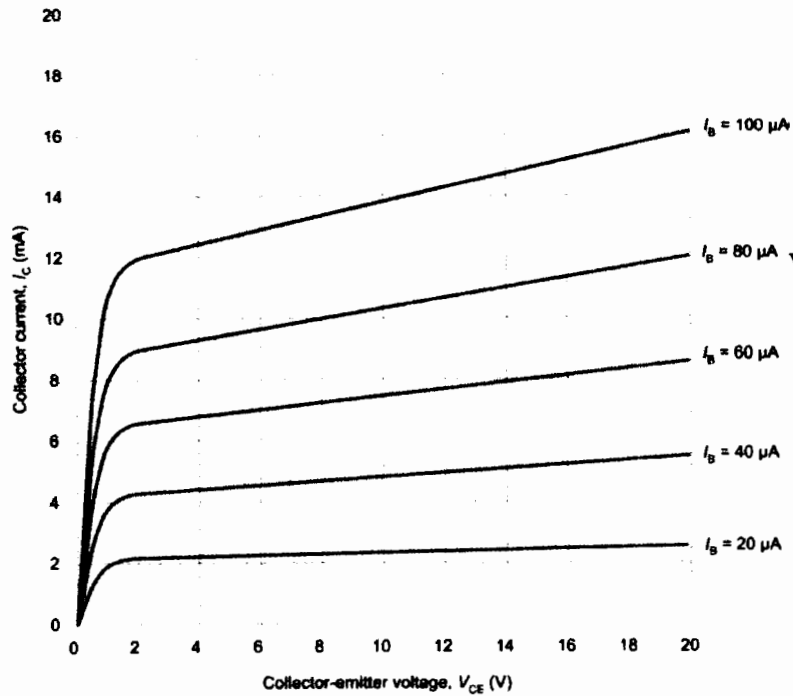


Fig. 2.

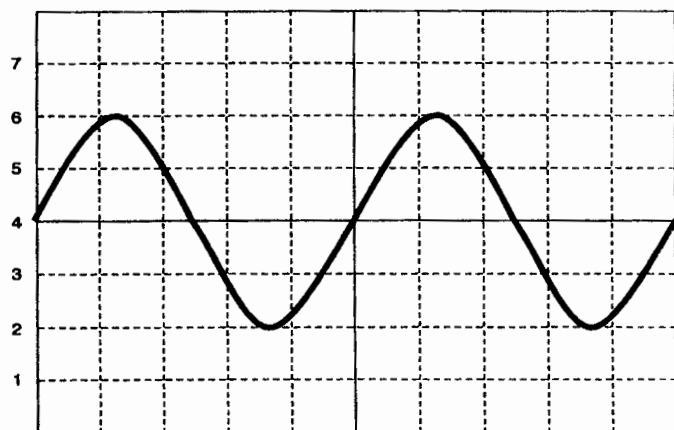
Use this space to work on the problem and put the answers in the answer box:

Answer box	
$V_{CEmax}$	
$I_{Cmax}$	
$\beta$	
$I_{BQ}$	
$I_{CQ}$	
$V_{CEQ}$	

3. Given  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ . Determine

(6 points)

- (a)  $I_{EQ}$
- (b)  $r_e$
- (c)  $Z_i$
- (d)  $Z_o$
- (e)  $A_v$
- (f) If  $v_i = 10 \sin 2000\pi t \text{ mV}$ , as shown, sketch the output waveform  $v_o$ .



Volts/Div.: CH1: 5mV CH2: 1V Time/Div.: 200μs

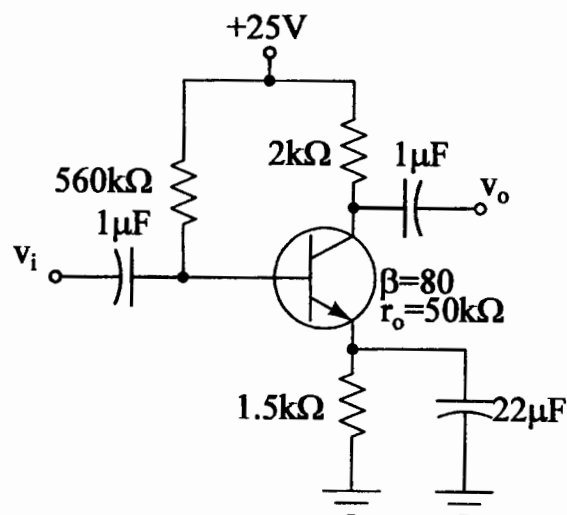


Fig. 3.

Use this space to work on the problem and put the answers in the answer box:

Answer box	
$I_{EQ}$	
$r_e (\Omega)$	
$Z_i (\Omega)$	
$Z_o (\Omega)$	
$A_v$	

(10 points)

4. For the circuit of Figure 4:

- Determine  $r_e$ .
- Find  $A_v = V_o/V_i$  and  $A_v$  in dB.
- Calculate  $Z_i$ .
- Find  $A_{v_s} = V_o/V_s$  and  $A_{v_s}$  in dB.
- Determine  $f_{L_s}$ ,  $f_{L_c}$ , and  $f_{L_e}$ .
- Sketch the Bode plot defined by the cutoff frequencies of part (e).
- Sketch the low-frequency response of the amplifier using the result of part (f)
- Determine the low cutoff frequency ( $f_c$ ) of part (g).

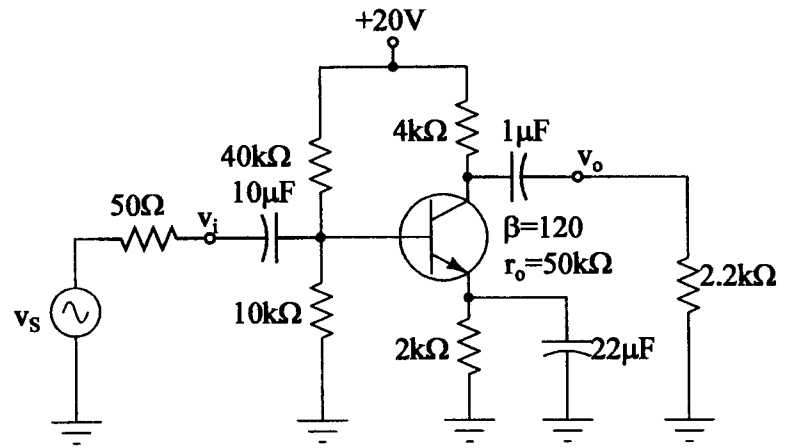
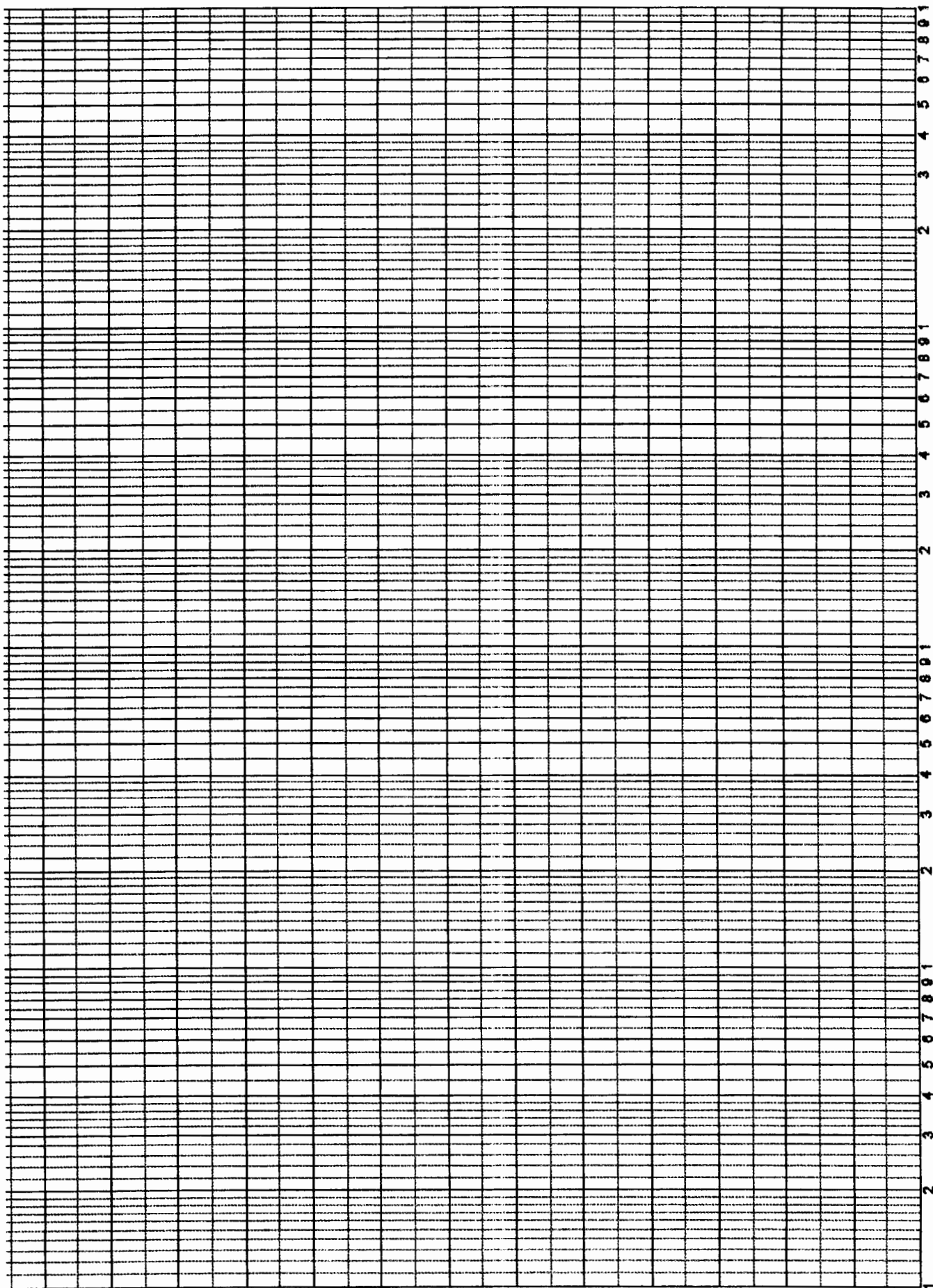


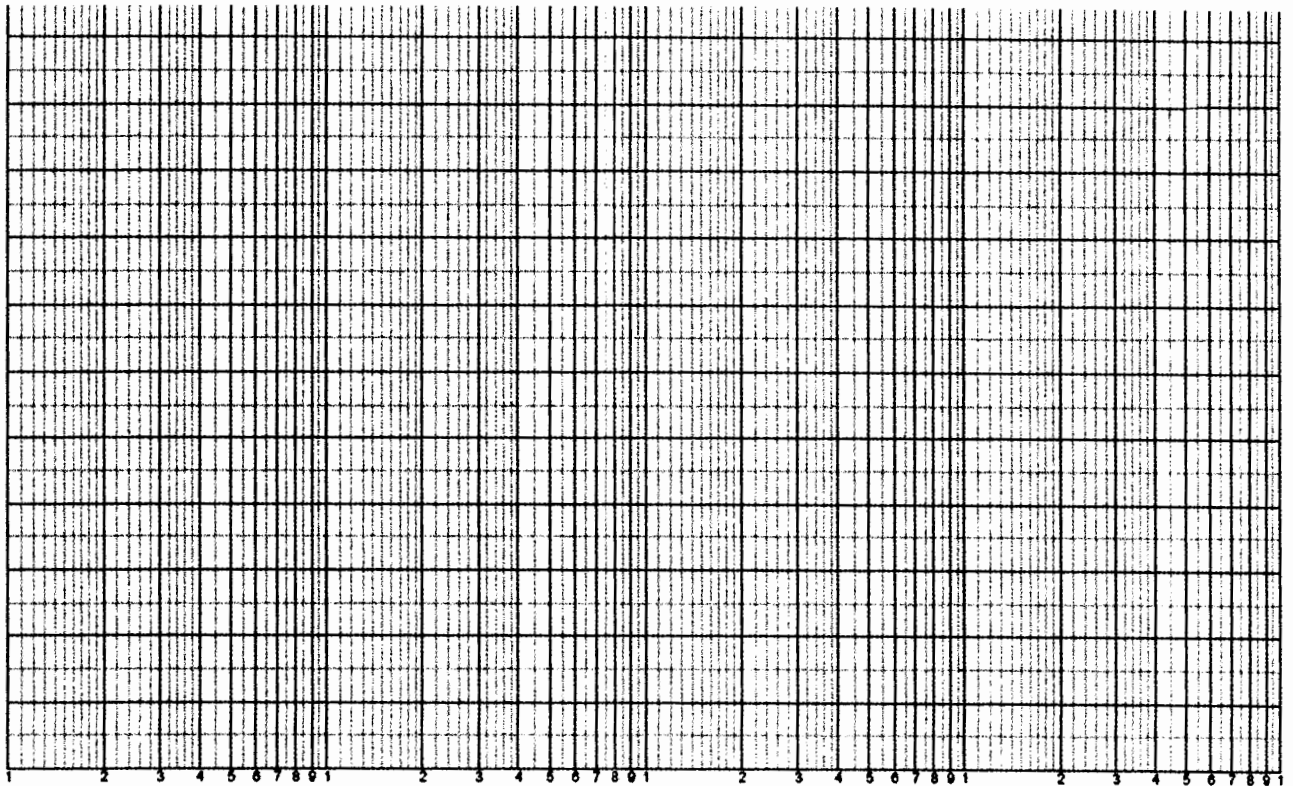
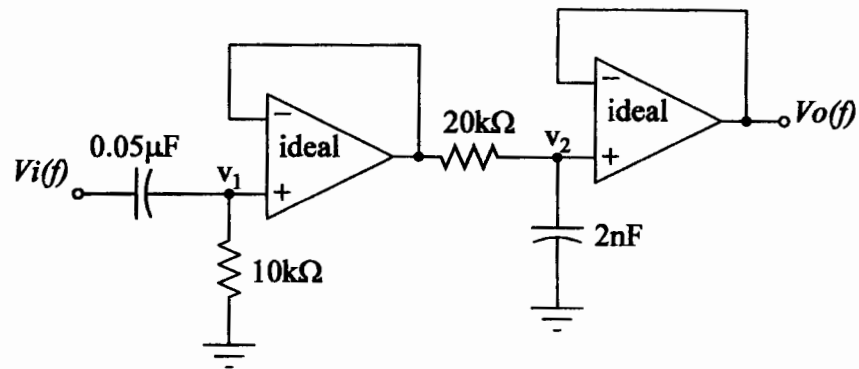
Fig. 4

Use this space to work on the problem and put the answers in the answer box:

Answer box	
$r_e$ ( $\Omega$ )	
$A_v$	
$A_v$ (dB)	
$Z_i$ ( $\Omega$ )	
$A_{v_s}$	
$A_{v_s}$ (dB)	
$f_{L_s}$ (Hz)	
$f_{L_c}$ (Hz)	
$f_{L_e}$ (Hz)	
$f_c$ (Hz)	

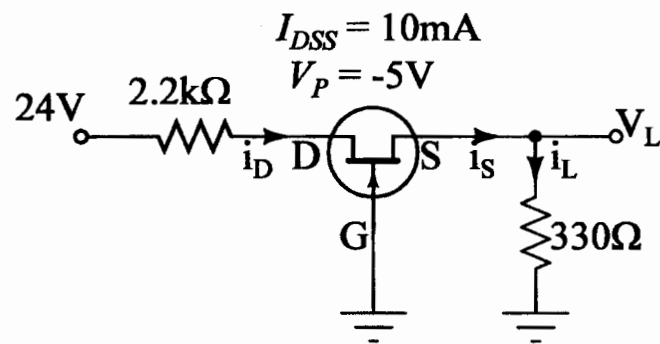


5. For the circuit of the Figure 5 below, determine  $V_o(f)/V_i(f)$  and sketch the frequency response. Is the circuit a LPF, HPF, or BPF? Determine the cut-off frequency(frequencies). (6 points)



6. For the circuit of the Figure 6 below, determine the voltage  $V_L$  and current  $I_L$ .

(4 points)



Use this space to work on the problem and put the answers in the answer boxes:

Answer box	
$V_L$	
$i_L$	



## Supplemental

### Frequency response analysis of CE amplifier:

$$R_{Th} = R_1 \parallel R_2$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{-R_L \parallel R_o}{r_e}$$

$$E_{Th} = V_{R_2} = \frac{R_2 V_{CC}}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$A_{v_s} = \frac{V_i V_o}{V_s V_i} = \frac{R_i}{R_i + R_s} A_v$$

$$I_B = \frac{E_{Th} - V_{BE}}{R_{Th} + (\beta + 1)R_E}$$

$$f_{L_s} = \frac{1}{2\pi(R_s + R_i)C_s}$$

$$I_E = (\beta + 1)I_B$$

$$f_{L_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(R_o + R_L)C_C}$$

$$r_e = \frac{26mV}{I_E}$$

$$f_{L_E} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_E C_E}$$

$$R_o = R_C \parallel r_o$$

$$R_e = R_E \parallel \left( \frac{R'_s}{\beta} + r_e \right)$$

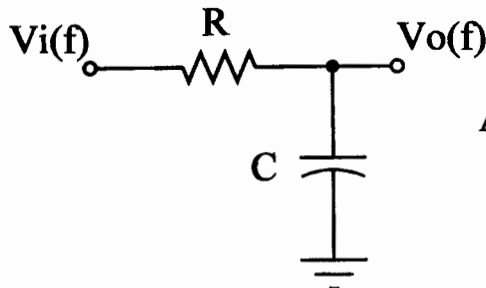
$$Z_i = R_i = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel \beta r_e$$

$$R'_s = R_s \parallel R_1 \parallel R_2$$

### Shockley's Equation of JFET:

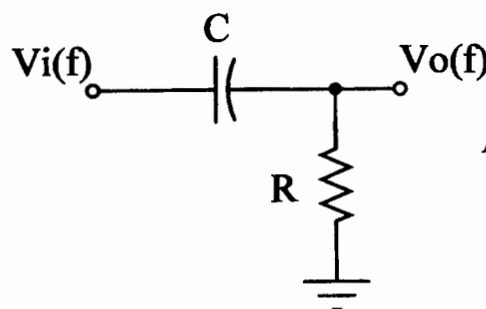
$$I_D = I_{DSS} \left( 1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P} \right)^2$$

### RC Networks



$$A_v = \frac{1}{1 + j(f/f_c)}$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$



$$A_v = \frac{1}{1 - j(f_c/f)}$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$