

JNEERAT, 2020194,

Q1) During +ve half cycle all diodes are in reverse bias position so $V_{LH} = 0$
 Also during -ve half cycle all diodes are short circuit so a Wheatstone bridge will form and $V_{LH} = 0$ [so option d is correct]

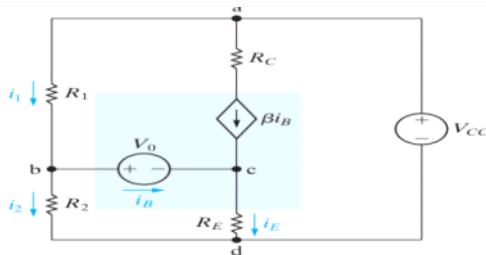
Q2) Given: $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}^{-3}$, $S = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}$
 $N_A = 10^{20} \text{ m}^{-3}$

$$a) n \times p_0 = (n_i)^2 \Rightarrow n = \frac{(1.5 \times 10^{16})^2}{10^{20}} = 2.25 \times 10^{12} / \text{cm}^3$$

$$b) \beta_{injection} = 2 \times 10^5 = \frac{1}{n_i \times q \times (n_n \times n_p)} = \frac{1}{n_i \times q \times 2 n_n} \Rightarrow n_n = 1.64 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-1} / \text{V} \quad \text{①}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{n_i} = \frac{1}{n_n (n_p) + n_a \sigma a_n}$$

Q4) 15)

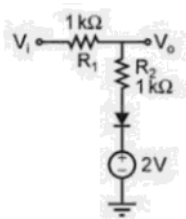


$$V_C = V_D - V_0$$

$$V_A = V_{CL}$$

$$\frac{V_b}{R_2} + \frac{V_b - V_{CL}}{R_1} + i_b = 0 \Rightarrow i_{CL} =$$

Q5)



According to question

→ during -ve half cycle min value of $V_i = -5\text{V}$ [because diode is reverse bias]

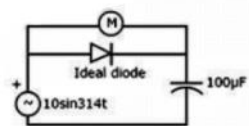
→ during +ve half cycle forward bias $5 - 2i_k - 0.7 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow i_{CL} = 1.15\text{A}$

$$V_0 = 5 - i_k = 5 - 1.15 \Rightarrow 3.85\text{V}$$

Hence option C is correct

Q6(HW)

In the figure, the ideal moving iron voltmeter M will read



(a) 7.07 V

(b) 12.24 V

(c) 14.14 V

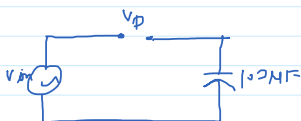
(d) 20.0 V

According To Question

during $0 \leq \omega t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ here $V_{in} = +ve$ [forward bias] so capacitor will charged to 10V rms

Now, diode to be forward bias the voltage V_{in} should be > 10 not possible

So after first quarter cycle the diode is always in reverse bias



$$V_{in} = V_D + V_C \Rightarrow V_D = V_{in} - V_C \Rightarrow V_D = 10 \sin(314t) - 10$$

$$V_{D_{rms}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + (10)^2} \Rightarrow V_D = 12.24\text{V}$$